

Alice Margeton
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A

COMPANION DICTIONARY



A COMPANION
DICTIONARY

OF
The English Language

COMPRISING
WORDS IN ORDINARY USE
TERMS IN MEDICINE, SURGERY
THE ARTS AND SCIENCES, ETC.
AND
MANY HUNDREDS OF NEW WORDS

BY
JAMES HENRY MURRAY
AUTHOR OF "A DICTIONARY APPENDIX," ETC.

Third Edition

LONDON
GEORGE ROUTLEDGE & SONS, LIMITED
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OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

AND

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AUTHOR OF "A HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE," &c.

JOHN GUTHRIE

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PREFATORY NOTE.

THE "COMPANION DICTIONARY" has been compiled to meet the wants of the busy general reader, who has often but scant leisure time to consult more pretentious books. In addition to words in general use, many hundreds of the more frequently employed medical and scientific terms, as well as numerous classical and foreign phrases, will be found therein.

The definitions have in all cases been given as concisely and clearly as possible, spelling difficulties not being overlooked, more especially the participial and adverbial endings. Recently introduced words have also been carefully incorporated, and no labour has been spared to render the book a reliable and useful Companion.

The following abbreviations are employed :—

<i>v.a.</i>	Verb active.	<i>interj.</i>	Interjection.
<i>v.n.</i>	Verb neuter.	<i>part.a.</i>	Participial adjective.
<i>a.</i>	Adjective.	<i>Fr.</i>	French.
<i>s.</i>	Substantive.	<i>Ger.</i>	German.
<i>pp.</i>	Past participle.	<i>Lat.</i>	Latin.
<i>ppr.</i>	Present participle.	<i>It.</i>	Italian.
<i>ad.</i>	Adverb.	<i>Gr.</i>	Greek.
<i>prep.</i>	Preposition.	<i>Sp.</i>	Spanish.

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Lat.	Latin	Verb active	Lat.
Fr.	French	Verb neuter	Fr.
Ger.	German	Adjective	Ger.
It.	Italian	Substantive	It.
Sp.	Spanish	Participle	Sp.
Gr.	Greek	Present participle	Gr.
Heb.	Hebrew	Verb	Heb.
Arab.	Arabic	Verb	Arab.
Interjection		Interjection	
Participle		Participle	
Verb		Verb	
Adjective		Adjective	
Substantive		Substantive	
Participle		Participle	
Present participle		Present participle	
Verb		Verb	
Interjection		Interjection	

COMPANION DICTIONARY.

A.

A is an indefinite article, and has four distinct sounds—as in *face, cat, father, and wall*.

Aa'ronite, s. A descendant of Aaron; a Jew.

Aback', ad. Backwards; unexpectedly.

Abac'tion, s. The stealing of cattle in herds.

Ab'acus, s. (pl. Abaci). The upper part of a column, projecting over it, and generally moulded; an arithmetical contrivance in use in schools.

Abad'don, s. Satan; the destroying angel.

Abaft', ad. Towards the stern of a ship.

Abaliena'tion, s. Transferring the title of a property or estate to another.

Abandon (Fr.) Freedom from restraint.

Aban'don, v.a. To desert; to forsake; to quit.

Aban'doned, pp. or a. Forsaken; profligate.

Aban'donment, s. Forsaking; dereliction.

Abase', v.a. To cast down; to bring low.

Abase'ment, s. Act of abasing; humiliation.

Abash', v.a. To make ashamed; to confuse.

Abas'ing, pp. r. Humbling; bringing low.

Abat'able, a. That may be abated.

Abate', v.a. To lessen; to lower in price.

Abate'ment, s. Discount; mitigation.

Aba'ter, s. One who abates or lessens.

Abat'ing, pp. r. Lessening; lowering in price.

Abattoir, s. A public slaughter-house.

Ab'atvoix, s. The sounding-board over a pulpit.

Abb, s. The yarn on a weaver's warp.

Ab'ba, s. A Syriac word, signifying father.

Ab'bacy, s. The dignity or possessions of an abbot.

Abba'tial, a. Relating to an abbey.

Ab'bé, s. (Fr.) An ecclesiastical title.

Ab'ness, s. The lady superior of a nunnery.

Ab'bey, s. (pl. Abbeys). A house for religious persons.

Ab'bot, s. The chief or superior of an abbey.

Abbre'viate, v.a. To shorten; to abridge.

Abbre'viating, pp. r. Contracting; reducing.

Abbre'via'tion, s. Contraction or shortening.

Abbre'viator, s. One who abbreviates or shortens.

Ab'dicate, v.a. To renounce; to resign.

Abdica'tion, s. Giving up; resignation.

- Abdicat'ing, *ppr.* Laying down an office.
 Ab'dicative, *a.* Implying abdication.
 Abdo'men, *s.* The lower venter or belly.
 Abdom'inal, *a.* Relating to the abdomen.
 Abdom'inous, *a.* Abdominal; large-bellied.
 Abduce', *v.a.* To draw away; to separate.
 Abdu'cent, *a.* Drawing away; pulling back.
 Abduct', *v.a.* To take away surreptitiously or by force.
 Abduc'tion, *s.* Taking away by force or fraud.
 Abece'dary, *a.* Belonging to the alphabet.
 Abed', *ad.* In bed, or on bed.
 Aber'rance, *s.* A deviation from the right way.
 Aber'rant, *a.* Deviating from; wandering from.
 Abet', *v.a.* To aid; to instigate; to encourage.
 Abet'ted, *pp.* Encouraged; supported.
 Abet'ting, *ppr.* Inciting; aiding; conniving.
 Abet'tor, *s.* One who abets; an accessory.
 Abey'ance, *s.* A suspended right or title.
 Abhor', *v.a.* To detest; to loathe; to hate.
 Abhor'rence, *s.* Great aversion; hate.
 Abhor'rent, *a.* Odious; contrary to; hating.
 Abhor'rer, *s.* One who abhors or hates.
 Abhor'ring, *ppr.* Detesting; hating.
 A'bib, *s.* The first month of the Jewish year.
 Abi'dance, *s.* Act of abiding; abode; stay.
 Abide', *v.n.* To dwell; to wait; to continue.
 Abid'ing, *ppr.* Continuing; awaiting; permanent.
 Ab'igail, *s.* An intriguing lady's waiting-maid.
 Abil'ity, *s.* Mental power; skill; strength.
 Ab initio (Lat.) From the beginning.
 Abiogen'es'is, *s.* Spontaneous generation; the produc-
 tion of beings without any parents.
 Ab'ject, *a.* Mean; despicable; base.
 Abjec'tion, *s.* Want of spirit; baseness.
 Ab'jectness, *s.* Meanness of mind; servility.
 Abjura'tion, *s.* A solemn recantation of opinion.
 Abjure', *v.a.* To renounce upon oath.
 Abjure'ment, *s.* A solemn renunciation.
 Abjur'er, *s.* One who abjures or recants.
 Abjur'ing, *ppr.* Renouncing solemnly.
 Ab'la'tion, *s.* Taking away; removal.
 Ablative, *s.* The sixth case of Latin nouns.
 Ablaze', *ad.* In a blaze; on fire.
 A'ble, *a.* Skilful; expert; competent.
 Able-bod'ied, *a.* Strong of body; powerful.
 Ab'lepsy, *s.* Want of sight; blindness.
 A'bler, *a.* More skilful or able.
 Ab'luent, *a.* Having the power of cleansing.
 Ablu'tion, *s.* Act of cleansing; purification.
 A'bly, *ad.* In an able manner; with ability.
 Ab'negate, *s.* To deny wholly; to repudiate.
 Abnega'tion, *s.* Renunciation; denial.
 Ab'negator, *s.* One who renounces.
 Abnor'mal, *a.* Contrary to rule; irregular.
 Abnor'mous, *a.* Misshapen; vast; huge.
 Aboard', *ad.* Within a ship; on board.
 Abode', *s.* Habitation; residence; stay.

- Abol'ish, *v.a.* To annul ; to make void ; to destroy.
 Abol'ishable, *a.* That may be abolished.
 Abol'isher, *s.* One who abolishes or annuls.
 Aboli'tion, *s.* The act of abolishing.
 Aboli'tionist, *s.* One who wishes to abolish slavery.
 Abom'inable, *a.* Hateful ; detestable ; unclean.
 Abom'inably, *ad.* Extremely bad ; detestably.
 Abom'inate, *v.a.* To detest ; to loathe ; to abhor.
 Abominat'ing, *ppr.* Abhorring ; loathing.
 Abomina'tion, *s.* Detestation ; pollution.
 Abonnement (Fr.) Subscription (to journals, &c.)
 Aborig'inal, *a.* Primitive ; pristine.
 Aborig'ines, *s.pl.* Primitive inhabitants.
 Abort', *v.n.* To miscarry ; to bring forth young prematurely.
 Abort'ion, *s.* An untimely birth ; a miscarriage.
 Abort'ive, *a.* Immature ; untimely ; unsuccessful.
 Abound', *v.n.* To be in great plenty.
 About', *prep.* Round ; near to ; concerning.
 Above', *prep.* Higher than ; more than.
 — *ad.* Overhead ; in a higher place.
 Above'-board, *ad.* Without artifice ; in open sight.
 Abracadab'ra, *s.* A cabalistic word, used as a charm.
 Abrade', *v.a.* To rub off ; to wear away.
 Abrad'ing, *ppr.* Crumbling ; wearing away.
 Abran'chiate, *a.* Without gills.
 Abra'sion, *s.* Attrition ; rubbing off.
 Abreast', *ad.* Side by side ; opposite.
 Abridge', *v.a.* To epitomize ; to contract.
 Abridg'er, *s.* One who abridges or shortens.
 Abridg'ing, *ppr.* Shortening ; contracting.
 Abridg'ment, *s.* A summary ; an epitome.
 Abroad', *ad.* In foreign countries ; at large.
 Ab'rogable, *a.* That may be abrogated.
 Ab'rogate, *v.a.* To annul ; to repeal.
 Abroga'tion, *s.* Annulment ; act of abrogation.
 Abrupt', *a.* Broken ; craggy ; sudden ; blunt.
 Abrup'tion, *s.* Sudden separation.
 Abrupt'ly, *ad.* Rudely ; unexpectedly ; hastily.
 Ab'scess, *s.* An inflammatory tumour.
 Abscind', *v.a.* To cut off ; to sever.
 Abscis'sa, *s.* A term in mathematics.
 Abscis'sion, *s.* Act of cutting off.
 Abscond', *v.n.* To absent one's self ; to disappear.
 Abscond'er, *s.* One who absconds.
 Ab'sence, *s.* Inattention ; forgetfulness.
 Ab'sent, *a.* Not present ; careless ; inattentive.
 Absent', *v.a.* To withdraw ; to keep away.
 Absentee', *s.* One absent from his duty or country.
 Absent'ing, *ppr.* Keeping away from.
 Absinthe', *s.* A strong French liqueur.
 Absin'thian, *a.* Of the nature of wormwood.
 Ab'solute, *a.* Positive ; unconditional ; complete.
 Ab'solutely, *ad.* Without restriction ; positively.
 Absolu'tion, *s.* Acquittal ; remission of sins.
 Ab'solutism, *s.* Absolute government ; despotism.
 Absol'utory, *a.* That which absolves.

- Absol'vatory**, *a.* Relating to pardon.
Absolve', *v.a.* To pardon; to remit; to free from.
Absol'ver, *s.* One who absolves.
Absolv'ing, *ppr.* Acquitting; freeing from.
Ab'sonant, *a.* Contrary to reason; discordant.
Absorb', *v.a.* To imbibe; to suck up.
Absorbabil'ity, *s.* Quality of being absorbable.
Absorb'able, *a.* That may be absorbed.
Absorb'ent, *a.* That absorbs moisture.
Absorb'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Imbibing; engrossing.
Absorp'tion, *s.* Act of imbibing; occupation of mind.
Absorp'tive, *a.* Having the power to imbibe.
Abstain', *v.n.* To keep from; to forbear.
Abste'mious, *a.* Very temperate; sober.
Abste'miousness, *s.* Sobriety; temperance.
Abstention, *s.* Act of restraining.
Absterge', *v.a.* To cleanse by wiping.
Abster'gent, *a.* Having a cleansing quality.
Ab'stinence, *s.* Forbearance; fasting.
Ab'stinent, *a.* Refraining from; abstemious.
Abstract', *v.a.* To purloin; to abridge.
Ab'stract, *a.* Separate; difficult; abstruse.
 — *s.* An epitome; an abridgment.
Abstract'ed, *pp.* Absent in mind; purloined.
Abstract'edly, *ad.* In an absent manner.
Abstract'edness, *s.* Quality of being abstracted.
Abstract'er, *s.* A purloiner; one who abstracts.
Abstrac'tion, *s.* Absence of mind; purloining.
Abstrac'tive, *a.* Having the power of abstracting.
Abstruse', *a.* Difficult of comprehension.
Abstruse'ly, *ad.* Not plainly; in an abstruse manner.
Abstruse'ness, *s.* Difficulty; obscurity.
Absurd', *a.* Contrary to reason; foolish.
Absurd'ity, *s.* Unreasonableness; folly.
Absurd'ly, *ad.* Unreasonably; improperly.
Abun'dance, *s.* Great plenty; exuberance.
Abun'dant, *a.* Overflowing; ample.
Abun'dantly, *ad.* In plenty; amply.
Abus'able, *a.* That may be abused.
Abuse', *v.a.* To make an ill use of; to vilify.
 — *s.* Ill use; rude reproach; unjust censure.
Abus'er, *s.* One who uses ill.
Abus'ing, *ppr.* Perverting; violating.
Abu'sive, *a.* Practising abuse; offensive.
Abut', *v.n.* To border upon; to meet.
Abut'ment, *s.* The solid support from which an arch springs; that which borders upon anything.
Abut'tal, *s.* A limit; a boundary.
Abysm', **Abyss'**, *s.* A fathomless gulf; hell.
Abys'mal, *a.* Belonging to an abyss.
Abyssin'ian, *a.* Pertaining to Abyssinia.
A.C. (an abbreviation of *Ante Christum*). Before Christ.
Aca'cia, *s.* A genus of trees with pinnated leaves.
Academ'ical, *a.* Belonging to an academy.
Academi'cian, *s.* A member of an academy or society.
Acad'emy, *s.* A school of arts or sciences.
Aca'dian, *s.* An inhabitant of Nova Scotia.

- A'cajou**, *s.* The cashew-nut tree.
- Acantha'ceous**, *a.* Prickly; armed with spines.
- Acan'thus**, *s.* A spiny herbaceous plant with large whitish flowers; foliage used in classic enrichments in building.
- Acar'diac**, *a.* Without a heart.
- Acar'ides**, *s.pl.* A genus of insects; mites.
- Acatalep'tic**, *a.* Incomprehensible.
- Acau'lous**, *a.* Having no stem or stalk.
- Accede'**, *v.n.* To comply with; to agree to.
- Acced'ing**, *ppr.* Assenting to; complying with.
- Accel'erate**, *v.a.* To hasten; to quicken.
- Accel'erated**, *pp.* or *a.* Quickened in motion.
- Accel'erating**, *ppr.* Hastening; furthering.
- Accelera'tion**, *s.* Increase of motion.
- Accel'erator**, *s.* That which quickens.
- Accen'dible**, *a.* That may be inflamed.
- Ac'cent**, *s.* Modulation of the voice in speaking.
- Accent'**, *v.a.* To mark the accent.
- Accent'uate**, *v.a.* To place the accent properly.
- Accentua'tion**, *s.* Due placing of the accent.
- Accept'**, *v.a.* To take; to agree to; to acknowledge.
- Acceptabil'ity**, *s.* Quality of being acceptable.
- Accept'able**, *a.* Welcome; grateful; pleasing.
- Accept'ably**, *ad.* In an acceptable manner.
- Accept'ance**, *s.* Acceptation; reception.
- Accepta'tion**, *s.* The received meaning of a word.
- Accept'er**, **Accept'or**, *s.* One who accepts.
- Ac'cess**, *s.* Approach; admission; increase.
- Accessibil'ity**, *s.* Quality of being accessible.
- Acces'sible**, *a.* Approachable; affable.
- Acces'sibly**, *ad.* So as to be accessible.
- Acces'sion**, *s.* Augmentation; approach.
- Accesso'rial**, *a.* Belonging to an accessory.
- Accessor'ily**, *ad.* In the manner of an accessory.
- Acces'sory**, *a.* Contributing to; additional.
- *s.* An accomplice; an accompaniment.
- Ac'cidence**, *s.* A book containing the first rudiments of grammar.
- Ac'cident**, *s.* An unforeseen event; a casualty.
- Acciden'tal**, *a.* Not designed or planned; fortuitous.
- Acciden'tally**, *ad.* Unexpectedly; casually.
- Acciden'tals**, *s.pl.* Fortuitous effects.
- Accip'ient**, *s.* A receiver.
- Accip'itrine**, *a.* Relating to the hawk; rapacious.
- Acclaim'**, *s.* A shout of praise; acclamation.
- Acclama'tion**, *s.* A shout of applause.
- Acclimata'tion**, *s.* Becoming habituated to a climate.
- Accli'matize**, *v.a.* To inure or adapt to a climate.
- Accliv'ity**, *s.* The ascent of a hill.
- Accli'vous**, *a.* Rising with a slope.
- Accolade'**, *s.* A tap on the shoulder, a ceremony formerly used in conferring knighthood.
- Accom'modate**, *v.a.* To adapt; to reconcile.
- Accom'modated**, *pp.* Supplied; adapted.
- Accom'modating**, *a.* Obliging; adapting; friendly.
- Accom'modation**, *s.* Fitness; adaptation; a term to denote focussing the eye for different distances.

- Accom'modative**, *a.* Tending to accommodate.
Accom'panied, *pp.* Attended by ; joined with.
Accom'panier, *s.* One who accompanies.
Accom'paniment, *s.* Something added by way of embellishment.
Accom'panist, *s.* One who performs an accompanying part in music.
Accom'pany, *v.a.* To go along or join with.
Accom'plice, *s.* An associate in crime.
Accom'plish, *v.a.* To complete ; to fulfil.
Accom'plished, *a.* Well-educated ; polished.
Accom'plishment, *s.* Fulfilment ; attainment.
Accord', *v.a.* To make agree ; to grant ; to adjust.
— *s.* A musical note ; harmony of mind.
Accord'able, *a.* Agreeable ; consonant.
Accord'ance, *s.* Agreement ; consent ; unison.
Accord'ant, *a.* Consonant ; corresponding.
Accord'ing, *ppr.* Agreeing ; harmonizing with.
Accord'ingly, *ad.* Agreeably ; conformably.
Accor'dion, *s.* A small keyed musical wind-instrument.
Accost', *v.n.* To speak to ; to address ; to salute.
Accost'able, *a.* Easy of access ; familiar.
Accouche'ment, *s.* Childbirth ; delivery.
Accoucheur', *s.* (Fr.) A man-midwife.
Accoucheuse', *s.* (Fr.) A midwife.
Account', *s.* Estimation ; narration ; advantage.
— *v.a.* To esteem ; to answer for.
Accountabil'ity, *s.* Responsibility.
Account'able, *a.* Responsible ; amenable.
Account'ably, *ad.* In an accountable manner.
Account'ant, *s.* One skilled in accounts.
Accoup'le, *v.a.* To link together ; to join.
Accou'tre, *v.a.* To equip ; to furnish with arms, &c.
Accou'trement, *s.* Dress ; trappings.
Accred'it, *v.a.* To procure credit for.
Accred'ited, *pp.* or *a.* Intrusted ; confidential.
Accres'cence, *s.* Act of growing to ; increase.
Accres'cent, *a.* Increasing.
Accre'tion, *s.* Increase by natural growth.
Accre'tive, *a.* Increasing by growth.
Accroach'ment, *s.* An encroachment.
Accrue', *v.n.* To arise, as profits.
Accru'ing, *ppr.* Arising from ; added to.
Accru'ment, *s.* Increase ; addition to.
Accu'mulate, *v.a.* To pile up ; to amass.
Accu'mulating, *ppr.* Gathering together.
Accu'mulative, *a.* That accumulates.
Accu'mulator, *s.* One who accumulates.
Ac'curacy, *s.* Correctness ; exactness ; nicety.
Ac'curate, *a.* Free from error ; correct.
Accurse', *v.a.* To doom to misery.
Accursed', *pp.* or *a.* Execrable ; wicked ; hateful.
Accu'sable, *a.* Blamable ; censurable.
Accusa'tion, *s.* A charge ; impeachment ; blame.
Accu'sative, *a.* or *s.* Objective ; the fourth case of Latin nouns.
Accu'satory, *a.* Containing accusation.

- Accuse', *v.a.* To charge with crime ; to blame.
 Accus'er, *s.* One who accuses.
 Accus'ing, *ppr.* Arraigning ; impeaching.
 Accus'tom, *v.a.* To habituate ; to inure to.
 Accus'tomed, *a.* Frequent ; usual.
 Accus'tomedness, *s.* Familiarity.
 Ace, *s.* A single point on cards or dice.
 Aceph'ala, *s.* A class of molluscous animals without heads, *e.g.*, the oyster.
 Aceph'alous, *a.* Having no head.
 Acerb', *a.* Acid, with roughness.
 Acer'bity, *s.* A rough, sour taste ; severity.
 Acerose', *a.* Sharp ; pointed ; prickly.
 Aces'cency, *s.* Tendency to sourness.
 Aces'cent, *a.* Turning sour.
 Acet'ic, *a.* Sour, like vinegar.
 Acetifica'tion, *s.* The act of acetifying.
 Ace'tify, *v.a.* To make acid or sour.
 Ace'tose, Ace'tous, *a.* Sour, sharp, like vinegar.
 Ache, *v.n.* To be in continued pain.
 — *s.* A continued pain.
 Achiev'able, *a.* That may be done.
 Achieve', *v.a.* To perform ; to finish ; to obtain.
 Achieve'ment, *s.* An exploit ; an escutcheon.
 Achiev'er, *s.* One who achieves.
 Achiev'ing, *ppr.* Performing ; executing.
 Ach'ing, *s.* Pain ; uneasiness ; distress.
 Achromat'ic, *a.* Without colour.
 Achro'matism, *s.* Want of colour.
 Acic'ular, *a.* Slender ; sharp-pointed, like a needle.
 Acic'ulate, *a.* Needle-shaped.
 A'cid, *a.* Sharp to the taste ; sour.
 — *s.* A sharp and sour substance.
 Acidifi'able, *a.* That may be acidified.
 Acid'ification, *s.* The act of acidifying.
 Acid'ifier, *s.* That which forms an acid.
 Acid'ify, *v.a.* To convert into an acid.
 Acid'ity, *s.* Sharpness ; sourness ; tartness.
 Acid'ulate, *v.a.* To tinge with acid.
 Acid'ulous, *a.* Somewhat acid ; sourish.
 Acknowl'edge, *v.a.* To avow ; to confess ; to notice.
 Acknowl'edging, *a.* Gratefully owning.
 Acknowl'edgment, *s.* Recognition ; confession.
 Ac'me, *s.* The highest point ; extreme limit.
 Ac'ne, *s.* A term denoting an eruption of small, hard, inflamed pimples.
 Ac'olyte, *s.* A servant in the Romish Church.
 Ac'onite, *s.* The product of the root of monkshood.
 Aconit'ia, *s.* A highly poisonous vegetable alkaloid.
 A'cor, *s.* Acidity of the stomach.
 A'corn, *s.* The seed or fruit of the oak.
 Acotyled'onous, *a.* Having no seed lobes.
 Acous'tic, *a.* Relating to sound or hearing.
 Acous'tics, *s.pl.* The theory of sounds.
 Acquaint', *v.a.* To make familiar with ; to inform.
 Acquaint'ance, *s.* Knowledge of ; a person with whom one has friendly intercourse.

- Acquaint'ed**, *a.* Familiar ; well known.
Acquiesce', *v.n.* To agree ; to be satisfied with.
Acquies'cence, *s.* Compliance ; assent.
Acquies'cent, *a.* Easy ; submitting.
Acquies'cing, *ppr.* Submitting quietly.
Acquir'ability, *s.* Quality of being acquirable.
Acquir'able, *a.* That may be acquired.
Acquire', *v.a.* To gain by one's labour ; to obtain.
Acquire'ment, *s.* That which is acquired.
Acqui'rer, *s.* One who acquires ; a gainer.
Acquir'ing, *ppr.* Obtaining ; gaining.
Acquisi'tion, *s.* The act of acquiring.
Acquis'itiveness, *s.* Love of acquiring property.
Acquit', *v.a.* To clear from a charge ; to discharge.
Acquit'tal, *s.* A judicial discharge.
Acquit'tance, *s.* A discharge from a debt ; a receipt.
Acquit'ted, *pp.* Discharged judicially.
Acquit'ting, *ppr.* Setting free from accusation.
A'cre, *s.* 4840 square yards of land, 160 square rods.
A'creage, *s.* Measurement by the acre.
Ac'rid, *a.* Rough to the taste ; bitter.
Acrid'ity, *s.* A sharp bitter taste ; pungency.
Acridoph'agi, *s.pl.* Locust-eaters.
Acrimo'nious, *a.* Full of acrimony ; sharp.
Ac'rimony, *s.* Bitterness ; asperity ; sharpness.
Ac'ritude, *s.* An acrid taste ; biting heat.
Ac'robat, *s.* A person practised in vaulting or tumbling.
Ac'rolith, *s.* A wooden statue, with stone extremities.
Acro'mion, *s.* The upper process of the shoulder-blade.
Acrop'olis, *s.* The highest part of a city.
Ac'rospire, *s.* A sprout from seeds germinating.
Across', *prep.* and *ad.* Athwart ; crosswise.
Acros'tic, *s.* A poem the initial letters of which spell some name.
Act, *v.n.* To be in action ; to play a part.
— *s.* A deed ; exploit ; division of a drama.
Act'ing, *ppr.* Performing an assumed part.
Actin'ic, *a.* Noting certain rays of the sun.
Actin'iform, *a.* Having a radiated form.
Ac'tinism, *s.* A property which certain rays of the sun possess of producing chemical effects.
Actinom'eter, *s.* An instrument for measuring the intensity of the sun's rays.
Ac'tion, *s.* A battle ; a legal process ; gesticulation.
Ac'tionable, *a.* Legally liable.
Ac'tive, *a.* Agile ; quick ; industrious ; busy.
Activ'ity, *s.* Quickness ; industry ; nimbleness.
Ac'tor, *s.* One who acts ; a stage-player.
Ac'tress, *s.* A female actor or player.
Ac'tual, *a.* Real ; not speculative ; positive.
Actual'ity, *s.* Reality.
Act'ually, *ad.* Really ; truly ; in effect.
Act'uary, *s.* A managing officer of an insurance company.
Act'uate, *v.a.* To influence ; to put into action.
Act'uating, *ppr.* Putting in action ; influencing.
Acu'ity, *s.* Sharpness ; pointedness.

- Acu'leate, *a.* Having a point or sting ; prickly.
 Acu'men, *s.* Quickness of perception.
 Acu'minate, *a.* Having a tapering point ; sharp.
 Acupunct'ure, *s.* Bleeding by small punctures.
 Acutan'gular, *a.* Having acute angles.
 Acute', *a.* Sharp ; shrewd ; keen ; ingenious.
 Acute'ness, *s.* Sharpness ; penetration ; quickness.
 Ad. A prefix of Latin origin, signifying *to*.
 Adac'tyl, *a.* Having no fingers or toes.
 Ad'age, *s.* A maxim ; a proverb.
 Ada'gio, *s.* In music, a slow movement.
 Ad'amant, *s.* Any very hard substance.
 Adaman'tine, *a.* Very hard ; made of adamant.
 Ad'am's-apple, *s.* A term applied to a prominent part of the throat.
 Adapt', *v.a.* To fit ; to adjust ; to proportion.
 Adaptabil'ity, *s.* Capability of adaptation.
 Adapt'able, *a.* That may be adapted or fitted.
 Adapta'tion, *s.* The act of adapting ; suitableness.
 Adapt'ed, *pp.* Suitable ; fitted.
 Adapt'er, *s.* He or that which adapts.
 Adapt'ive, *a.* Tending to adapt ; suitable.
 Adays', *ad.* On days—as in *nowadays*.
 A.D.C. An abbreviation of aide-de-camp.
 Ad captandum (Lat.) To captivate ; to allure.
 Add, *v.a.* To increase by addition ; to join.
 Adden'dum, *s.* (*pl.* Addenda). Something added ; an appendix.
 Ad'der, *s.* A venomous reptile ; a serpent.
 Addibil'ity, *s.* Possibility of being added.
 Ad'dible, *a.* That may be added.
 Addict', *v.a.* To devote ; to habituate.
 Addict'ed, *pp.* Devoted to ; given up wholly to.
 Addic'tion, *s.* Act of devoting ; habit.
 Addit'ament, *s.* The thing which is added.
 Addi'tion, *s.* A rule in arithmetic ; increase.
 Addi'tional, *a.* That which is added.
 Ad'ditive, *a.* That may be added.
 Ad'dle, *a.* Barren ; unfruitful ; rotten.
 — *v.a.* To make corrupt.
 Ad'dle-head'ed, *a.* Having a weak intellect.
 Ad'dling, *ppr.* Making corrupt or putrid.
 Address', *v.a.* To speak to another ; to court.
 — *s.* A discourse ; dexterity ; the direction of a letter.
 Addressed', *pp.* Spoken to ; consigned to.
 Addressee', *s.* One addressed in a letter.
 Address'es, *s.pl.* A lover's attentions.
 Adduce', *v.a.* To bring forward ; to allege.
 Addu'cent, *a.* A word applied to such muscles as draw together the parts to which they are annexed.
 Addu'cible, *a.* That may be adduced.
 Addu'cing, *ppr.* Bringing forward in argument.
 Adduc'tive, *a.* That brings down or fetches.
 Adduc'tor, *s.* A muscle which draws one part of the human body towards another.
 Adelanta'do, *s.* A high officer in Spain.
 Ademp'tion, *s.* Act of taking away.

- Adenol'ogy, *s.* A treatise on the glands.
 Adenom'ata, *s. pl.* Glandular tumours.
 Adept', *a.* Skilful; thoroughly versed.
 Ad'equacy, *s.* Sufficiency for a certain purpose.
 Ad'equate, *a.* Equal to; proportionate.
 Ad'equately, *ad.* In an adequate manner.
 Ad finem (Lat.) To the end.
 Adhere', *v. n.* To stick or cling to.
 Adhe'rence, *s.* Fidelity; attachment; tenacity.
 Adhe'rent, *s.* A follower; a partisan.
 Adher'ing, *ppr.* Clinging; attached to.
 Adhe'sion, *s.* The act of sticking; adherence.
 Adhe'sive, *a.* Sticking; tenacious.
 Adhe'siveness, *s.* Tenacity; viscosity.
 Adian'tum, *s.* The maiden-hair fern.
 Adieu', *s.* (*pl.* Adieux). Act of taking leave.
 Ad infini'tum (Lat.) To an unlimited extent.
 Ad interim (Lat.) In the meanwhile.
 Adipocere', *s.* An oily or waxy substance formed from the decomposition of animal bodies.
 Adipose', *a.* Fat; greasy; oily.
 Ad'it, *s.* A horizontal entrance to a mine or pit, driven from the side of a hill.
 Adja'cency, *s.* State of being adjacent.
 Adja'cent, *a.* Adjoining; bordering.
 Adjecti'tious, *a.* Added; thrown in.
 Adjecti'val, *a.* Like an adjective.
 Ad'jective, *s.* A word qualifying a noun.
 Ad'jectively, *ad.* Like an adjective.
 Adjoin', *v. n.* To be contiguous to.
 Adjoin'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Near to; contiguous.
 Adjourn', *v. a.* To defer; to postpone to a fixed day.
 Adjourn'ment, *s.* Postponement; delay.
 Adjudge', *v. a.* To decree; to sentence.
 Adjudg'ment, *s.* Adjudication; sentence.
 Adju'dicate, *v. a.* To adjudge by law.
 Adjudica'tion, *s.* Act of passing sentence.
 Adju'dicator, *s.* One who adjudicates.
 Ad'junct, *s.* An addition; an appendage.
 Adjunc'tive, *a.* Tending to join.
 Adjunct'ly, *ad.* In connection with.
 Adjura'tion, *s.* A form of oath; act of adjuring.
 Adjure', *v. a.* To charge solemnly; to enjoin.
 Adjur'er, *s.* One who exacts an oath.
 Adjur'ing, *ppr.* Charging on oath.
 Adjust', *v. a.* To put in order; to regulate.
 Adjust'able, *a.* Capable of being adjusted.
 Adjust'er, *s.* One who puts in due order.
 Adjust'ive, *a.* Tending to adjust.
 Adjust'ment, *s.* Settlement; regulation.
 Ad'jutancy, *s.* The office of an adjutant.
 Ad'jutant, *s.* A military officer; a gigantic crane, the marabout.
 Adu'tor, *s.* A helper; a promoter.
 Adjuvant, *a.* Helpful; useful.
 Ad lib'itum (Lat.) At discretion.
 Admeas'urement, *s.* Result of measuring.

- Admin'ister, *v.a.* To dispense ; to supply.
 Admin'istrable, *a.* That may be administered.
 Admin'istrative, *a.* That which administers.
 Administra'tor, *s.* One who manages the property of an intestate.
 Administra'trix, *s.* A woman who administers.
 Ad'mirable, *a.* Worthy of admiration ; excellent.
 Ad'mirably, *ad.* In an admirable manner.
 Ad'miral, *s.* The chief commander of a fleet.
 Ad'miralty, *s.* A board of naval commissioners.
 Admira'tion, *s.* Wonder ; act of admiring.
 Admire', *v.a.* To regard with love ; to esteem.
 Admir'er, *s.* One who admires ; a lover.
 Admir'ing, *ppr.* Regarding with wonder or love.
 Admissibil'ity, *s.* The quality of being admissible.
 Admis'sible, *a.* Allowable ; that may be admitted.
 Admis'sibly, *ad.* So as to be allowed.
 Admis'sion, *s.* Act of admitting ; introduction.
 Admit', *v.a.* To allow ; to grant entrance.
 Admit'table, *a.* That may be allowed.
 Admit'tance, *s.* Act of admitting ; admission.
 Admit'ted, *pp.* Granted ; allowed ; conceded.
 Admit'ting, *ppr.* Conceding ; permitting to enter.
 Admix', *v.a.* To mingle with.
 Admixt'ure, *s.* Mixture with something else.
 Admon'ish, *v.a.* To reprove gently ; to advise.
 Admon'isher, *s.* One who admonishes.
 Admon'ishment, *s.* Admonition.
 Admoni'tion, *s.* Reproof ; counsel ; advice.
 Admon'itive, *a.* That admonishes ; monitory.
 Admon'itor, *s.* An admonisher.
 Admon'itory, *s.* Containing admonition ; warning.
 Adnas'cent, *a.* Growing upon or to.
 Ad nauseam (Lat.) To disgust.
 Ad'nate, *a.* Growing together ; adhering to.
 Ado', *s.* Trouble ; difficulty ; labour.
 Adobe', *s.* A dried brick.
 Adoles'cence, *s.* The prime of youth.
 Adoles'cent, *a.* Advancing to manhood.
 Ado'nis, *s.* A very handsome man.
 Adopt', *v.a.* To assume as one's own.
 Adopt'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Taken as one's own.
 Adopt'er, *s.* One who adopts.
 Adop'tion, *s.* State of being adopted.
 Adop'tive, *a.* That adopts or is adopted.
 Adorabil'ity, *s.* The being adorable.
 Ador'able, *a.* Worthy of adoration.
 Ador'ably, *ad.* In a manner worthy of adoration.
 Adora'tion, *s.* Divine worship ; homage.
 Adore', *v.a.* To love intensely ; to reverence.
 Ador'er, *s.* One who adores ; a worshipper.
 Ador'ing, *ppr.* Reverencing ; honouring.
 Adorn', *v.a.* To dress with ornaments ; to decorate.
 Adorn'er, *s.* One who adorns.
 Adorn'ment, *s.* Ornament ; embellishment.
 Adown', *prep.* Towards the ground ; down.
 Adrift', *ad.* Floating at random.

- Adroit'**, *a.* Dexterous ; active ; skilful.
Adroit'ly, *ad.* In a skilful manner.
Adroit'ness, *s.* Dexterity ; activity.
Adry', *ad.* Athirst ; thirsty.
Adsciti'tious, *a.* Supplemental ; additional.
Adula'tion, *s.* Flattery ; high compliment.
Ad'ulator, *s.* A flatterer.
Ad'ulatory, *a.* Full of compliments.
Adult', *s.* A person full grown or of full age.
Adul'terant, *s.* That which adulterates.
Adul'terate, *v.a.* To corrupt by some foreign mixture.
Adultera'tion, *s.* Act of adulterating.
Adul'terating, *ppr.* Mixing with something of less value ; deteriorating.
Adul'terer, *s.* A man guilty of adultery.
Adul'teress, *s.* A woman who commits adultery.
Adul'terine, *a.* Arising from illicit intercourse.
Adul'terous, *a.* Guilty of adultery ; spurious.
Adul'tery, *s.* Violation of the marriage bed.
Adum'brant, *a.* Giving a faint shadow of.
Adum'brate, *v.a.* To shadow out faintly.
Adumbra'tion, *s.* A faint sketch or representation.
Adun'cous, *a.* Crooked ; hooked ; bent.
Ad valorem (Lat.) According to value.
Advance', *v.a.* To bring forward ; to lend.
— *s.* Progress ; money paid before due.
Advance'ment, *s.* Progress ; preferment.
Advan'cing, *ppr.* Making progress.
Advan'tage, *s.* Superiority ; benefit ; profit.
Advan'taged, *a.* Benefited ; promoted.
Advanta'geous, *a.* Beneficial ; profitable.
Advan'taging, *ppr.* Benefiting.
Ad'vent, *s.* The coming of Christ ; the four weeks before Christmas ; approach.
Adventi'tious, *a.* Accidental ; out of place.
Adven'ture, *s.* A hazard ; an enterprise.
Adven'turer, *s.* One who hazards anything.
Adven'turesome, *a.* Venturesome.
Adven'turous, *a.* Daring ; courageous ; bold.
Ad'verb, *s.* A word qualifying a verb.
Adver'bial, *a.* Relating to an adverb.
Adver'bially, *ad.* In the manner of an adverb.
Adversaria (Lat.) Rough memoranda.
Ad'versary, *s.* An antagonist ; a foe.
Ad'verse, *a.* Calamitous ; contrary.
Adver'sity, *s.* Affliction ; distress ; calamity.
Advert', *v.n.* To attend to ; to heed.
Adver'tence, *s.* Heedfulness ; consideration.
Adver'tent, *a.* Attentive ; heedful.
Ad'vertise, *v.a.* To announce ; to publish.
Adver'tisement, *s.* A public notice in a newspaper or journal.
Advertis'er, *s.* One who advertises.
Advertis'ing, *ppr.* Making publicly known.
Advice', *s.* Counsel ; instruction.
Advis'able, *a.* Expedient ; fit to be advised.
Advis'ableness, *s.* Fitness ; propriety.

- Advis'ably**, *ad.* With advice ; with prudence.
Advise', *v.a.* To counsel ; to consult.
Advis'edly, *ad.* Soberly ; by design.
Advis'er, *s.* One who advises.
Advis'ing, *ppr.* Giving counsel or advice.
Ad'vocacy, *s.* Act of pleading ; vindication.
Ad'vocate, *v.a.* To plead the cause of ; to support.
 — *s.* A counsellor ; one who pleads for another.
Advow'son, *s.* The right of presenting to a benefice.
Adynam'ic, *a.* Destitute of strength.
Ady'tum, *s.* The chancel end of a church.
Adze, *s.* A kind of axe or hatchet.
Æ'gis, *s.* A shield ; protection.
Æo'lian, *a.* Pertaining to the wind.
Æ'on, *s.* An age ; eternity ; an indefinite period.
A'erate, *v.a.* To fill with carbonic acid.
Aerat'ing, *ppr.* Filling with air.
Aera'tion, *s.* Exposing to the action of the air.
Æ'rial, *a.* Belonging to the air ; elevated.
Æ'rie, *s.* A nest or brood of birds of prey.
Aer'ified, *pp.* Mixed with air.
Aer'iform, *a.* Having the form of air ; gaseous.
Aer'ify, *v.a.* To infuse air into.
Aer'odynam'ics, *s.* The science which treats of the motion of the air.
Aer'olite, **Aer'olith**, *s.* A meteoric stone.
Aerol'ogist, *s.* One versed in aerology.
Aerol'ogy, *s.* The study of the air.
Aeroman'cy, *s.* Divination by the air.
Aerom'eter, *s.* A machine for weighing the air.
Aeromet'ric, *a.* Measuring air.
Aer'onaut, *s.* One who floats in the air.
Aeronaut'ics, *s.pl.* The art of sailing in the air.
Aeropho'bia, *s.* A dread of fresh air.
Aeros'copy, *s.* Observation of the air.
Aer'ostat, *s.* An air balloon.
Aerostat'ic, *a.* Relating to aerostatics.
Aerostat'ics, *s.* Aerial navigation.
Aerother'apy, *s.* Treatment by air.
Æru'ginous, *a.* Of the nature of verdigris.
Æsthet'ic, *a.* Relating to æsthetics.
Æsthet'icism, *s.* Devotion to the study of the beautiful.
Æsthet'ics, *s.pl.* The science which treats of the beautiful in nature and art.
Æs'tival, *a.* Pertaining to summer.
Æstiva'tion, *s.* The arrangement of the parts of a flower before they expand.
Afar', *ad.* From a great distance.
Affabil'ity, *s.* Courteousness ; condescension.
Af'fable, *a.* Easy of manners ; courteous.
Af'fably, *ad.* In a courteous manner ; civilly.
Affair', *s.* Something to be transacted.
Affect', *v.a.* To act upon ; to aim at.
Affecta'tion, *s.* False pretence ; artificial show.
Affect'ed, *a.* Full of affectation ; formal.
Affect'edly, *ad.* In an affected manner.
Affect'ing, *a.* Pathetic ; exciting.

- Affec'tion, *s.* Sympathy ; love ; kindness.
 Affec'tionate, *a.* Full of affection ; tender.
 Affec'tionately, *ad.* Tenderly ; benevolently.
 Affec'tioned, *a.* Mentally disposed.
 Af'ferent, *a.* Bringing to.
 Aff'iance, *v.a.* To betroth ; to pledge in marriage.
 Aff'ancer, *s.* One who makes affiance.
 Affiche' (Fr.) A placard.
 Affida'vit, *s.* A deposition on oath.
 Affil'iate, *v.a.* To establish the paternity of.
 Affilia'tion, *s.* Adoption ; taking a son.
 Af'finage, *s.* Art of refining metals.
 Affined', *a.* Joined by affinity.
 Affin'ity, *s.* A disposition to unite.
 Affirm', *v.a.* To declare positively ; to confirm.
 Affirm'able, *a.* That may be affirmed.
 Affirm'ance, *s.* Confirmation ; declaration.
 Affirm'ant, *s.* One who makes affirmation.
 Affirma'tion, *s.* A solemn declaration.
 Affirm'ative, *a.* That affirms ; positive.
 Affirm'atively, *ad.* In an affirmative manner.
 Affirm'er, *s.* One who affirms.
 Affix', *v.a.* To subjoin ; to annex ; to attach.
 Af'fix, *s.* A syllable appended to a word.
 Affix'ture, *s.* That which is affixed.
 Affla'tion, *s.* Act of breathing upon.
 Affla'tus, *s.* Breath ; divine inspiration.
 Afflict', *v.a.* To visit with calamity ; to torment.
 Afflict'edness, *s.* State of being afflicted.
 Afflict'er, *s.* One who afflicts.
 Afflict'ing, *ppr.* Causing affliction.
 Afflic'tion, *s.* Calamity ; grief ; trouble.
 Afflic'tive, *a.* Painful ; distressing.
 Af'fluence, *s.* Wealth ; abundance.
 Af'fluent, *a.* Flowing to ; wealthy ; abundant.
 — *s.* A small stream flowing into a river.
 Af'flux, *s.* Act of flowing to.
 Afford', *v.a.* To be able to give or sell.
 Affor'est, *v.a.* To turn ground into forest.
 Affran'chise, *v.a.* To make free ; to enfranchise.
 Affray', *s.* A quarrel ; a tumult ; a fight.
 Affright', *v.a.* To affect with fear ; to frighten.
 Affright'edly, *ad.* With fear.
 Affront', *v.a.* To insult ; to offend by disrespect.
 — *s.* Open insult ; contumely ; outrage.
 Affront'ing, *a.* Contumelious ; abusive.
 Affront'ive, *a.* Injurious ; abusive.
 Affu'sion, *s.* A pouring upon.
 Af'ghan, *s.* A native of Afghanistan.
 Afield', *ad.* In the field ; out of doors.
 Afire', *ad.* On fire ; burning.
 Afloat', *ad.* Borne up by water ; moving.
 Afoot', *ad.* On foot ; in action or motion.
 Afore', *prep.* Before ; nearer in place.
 — *ad.* In time past ; in front.
 Afore'going, *a.* Going before.
 Afore'hand, *ad.* Previously prepared ; beforehand.

- Afore'mentioned, *a.* Mentioned before.
 Afore'named, *a.* Named before.
 Afore'said, *a.* Named or recited before.
 Afore'thought, *a.* Premeditated.
 Afore'time, *ad.* In time past.
 A fortiori (Lat.) With stronger reason.
 Afraid', *a.* Struck with fear; terrified; fearful.
 Afreet, *s.* A demon in the Mahometan mythology.
 Afresh', *ad.* Over again; once more.
 African, *a.* Belonging to Africa.
 — *s.* A native of Africa.
 Aft', *ad.* Aft; astern; back.
 After, *prep.* Following; according to.
 — *ad.* In succeeding time; afterward.
 — *a.* Succeeding; subsequent; later in time.
 After-ages, *s.pl.* Succeeding time or age.
 After-birth, *s.* The placenta.
 After-crop, *s.* A second crop or harvest.
 After-damp, *s.* A fatal gas in coal-mines.
 Aftermath, *s.* The second crop of grass.
 Aftermost, *a. superl.* Hindmost; the last.
 Afternoon, *s.* The time from noon to evening.
 After-pains, *s.* Pains after childbirth.
 Afterpart, *s.* The latter part.
 Afterpiece, *s.* A farce after a play.
 Afterthought, *s.* A later thought.
 Afterwards, *ad.* In succeeding time.
 A'ga, *s.* The title of a high Turkish officer.
 Again', *ad.* A second time; once more.
 Against', *prep.* In opposition to; opposite to.
 Agalac'tia, *s.* An absence of milk (a medical term).
 Aga'pæ, *s.pl.* Love feasts.
 Agape', *ad.* Staring with eagerness or surprise.
 Agapem'one, *s.* An association of men and women living promiscuously.
 Agar'ic, *s.* A mushroom; a genus of fungi.
 Agas'tric, *a.* Without a stomach.
 Ag'ate, *s.* An ornamental stone used in jewellery.
 Ag'atine, *s.* Of the nature of agate.
 Aga've, *s.* The great American aloë.
 Age, *s.* A definite period; a century; old age.
 Aged, *a.* Old; stricken in years; ancient.
 Age'ing, *ppr.* Growing old.
 Agency, *s.* The business of an agent; action.
 Agen'da, *s.* Business to be done.
 Agenne'sia, *s.* Impotence in males; sterility.
 Agent, *s.* A deputy; a substitute.
 Agglom'erate, *v.a.* To gather up in a ball.
 Agglom'erating, *ppr.* Growing into one mass.
 Agglomera'tion, *s.* Act of agglomerating.
 Agglu'tinant, *a.* Uniting together.
 Agglu'tinate, *v.a.* To fasten together.
 Agglutina'tion, *s.* Union; cohesion.
 Aggrandiz'able, *a.* That may be aggrandized.
 Ag'grandize, *v.a.* To make great; to enlarge.
 Aggran'dizement, *s.* Exaltation; augmentation.
 Ag'grandizer, *s.* One who aggrandizes.

- Ag'gravate**, *v.a.* To make worse : to exasperate.
Ag'gravating, *ppr.* Provoking ; increasing.
Aggrava'tion, *s.* Act of aggravating ; excitation.
Ag'gregate, *s.* The result of parts collected.
 — *s.* Formed by collection of parts.
 — *v.a.* To collect together ; to accumulate.
Ag'gregately, *ad.* Collectively.
Aggrega'tion, *s.* Collection ; accumulation.
Ag'gregative, *a.* Taken or collected together.
Ag'gregator, *s.* One who collects materials.
Aggress', *v.n.* To assault or injure first.
Agres'sion, *s.* Commencement of a quarrel.
Aggres'sive, *a.* Beginning a quarrel.
Aggress'or, *s.* One who commences hostility.
Aggriev'ance, *s.* Injury ; hardship ; wrong.
Aggrieved', *pp.* Afflicted ; grieved ; pained.
Aggroup', *v.a.* To bring together.
Aghast', *a.* Struck with horror or terror.
Ag'ile, *a.* Nimble ; active ; ready.
Agil'ity, *s.* Nimbleness ; activity ; quickness.
A'gio, *s.* The difference of exchanges ; discount.
Agist', *v.a.* To take in and feed cattle.
Agist'ment, *s.* Money paid for pasturing cattle.
Ag'itable, *a.* That may be agitated or put in motion.
Ag'itate, *v.a.* To shake ; to discuss ; to stir.
Ag'itating, *ppr.* Exciting ; disturbing ; shaking.
Agita'tion, *s.* Violent motion ; perturbation.
Ag'itator, *s.* An exciter to revolt.
Ag'let, *s.* A point at the end of fringe, &c.
Ag'nail, *s.* A disease of the nails ; a whitlow.
Ag'nate, *s.* Akin from the father's side.
Agna'tion, *s.* Kinship on the male side.
Agnos'tic, *s.* A person who denies that it is possible to know the infinite.
Agnos'ticism, *s.* The doctrine of the Agnostics.
Ago', *ad.* In time passed ; since ; passed by.
Agog', *ad.* In a state of excited desire.
Ago'ing, *ppr.* In action ; moving.
Agone', *ad.* Ago ; past ; since.
Agonis'tes, *s.* A Greek athlete ; a gladiator.
Ag'onize, *v.n.* To be in extreme pain ; to writhe.
Agoniz'ing, *a.* Giving excessive pain.
Ag'ony, *s.* Violent pain ; anguish ; torment.
Ago'ra, *s.* The public square of a Greek town.
Agra'rian, *a.* Relating to fields or grounds.
Agra'rianism, *s.* Distribution of land among the people.
Agree', *v.n.* To be in concord ; to concur ; to grant.
Agreeabil'ity, *s.* Agreeableness.
Agree'able, *a.* Suitable to ; pleasing ; accordant.
Agree'ableness, *s.* The being agreeable.
Agree'ably, *ad.* Consistently with ; pleasingly.
Agreed', *pp.* Settled by consent ; of one mind.
Agree'ing, *ppr.* Concurring ; living in concord.
Agree'ment, *s.* Concord ; stipulation ; compact.
Agric'olist, *s.* An agriculturist.
Agricul'tural, *a.* Relating to agriculture.
Agr'iculture, *s.* The art of cultivating the ground.

- Agricul'turist**, *s.* One skilled in agriculture.
- Aground'**, *ad.* Stranded ; run ashore.
- Aguar'dienta**, *s.* An inferior Spanish brandy.
- A'gue**, *s.* An intermittent fever, with cold fits succeeded by hot.
- A'guish**, *a.* Partaking of or producing ague.
- Ah**, *interj.* Noting dislike, pity, or surprise.
- Aha'**, *interj.* Noting triumph and contempt.
- Ahead'**, *ad.* Farther onward ; in advance.
- Ahoy'**, *interj.* Used in hailing a ship ; noting a call.
- Aid**, *v.a.* To help ; to assist ; to support.
— *s.* Assistance ; support ; help ; a subsidy.
- Aide-de-camp**, *s.* (*pl.* **Aides-de-camp**). A military officer attached to a general to convey his orders.
- Aid'er**, *s.* One who aids ; a helper ; an ally.
- Aid'ing**, *ppr.* Affording aid ; succouring.
- Aigrette**, *s.* A tuft of feathers, diamonds, &c.
- Ail**, *v.n.* To be in pain, or suffer sickness.
- Ail'ing**, *ppr.* Sickly ; full of complaints.
- Ail'ment**, *s.* Pain ; disease ; affliction.
- Aim**, *v.a.* To direct, as a missile weapon.
— *v.n.* To purpose ; to direct towards.
— *s.* Intention ; design ; purpose ; conjecture.
- Aim'er**, *s.* One who aims.
- Aim'ing**, *v.a.* To take aim ; to point.
- Aim'less**, *a.* Without object or aim.
- Air**, *s.* The fluid we breathe ; a song ; attitude.
— *v.a.* To expose to the air ; to warm by the fire.
- Air'-borne**, *a.* Borne in or by the air.
- Aired**, *pp.* Ventilated ; warmed.
- Air'-gun**, *s.* A gun in which condensed air is used to propel a ball.
- Air'ily**, *ad.* In an airy manner ; briskly.
- Air'iness**, *s.* Exposure to the air ; gaiety ; lightness.
- Air'ing**, *s.* A short excursion to enjoy the air ; exposure to air or to warmth to dry clothes.
- Air'-pump**, *s.* An instrument for exhausting air, and producing a vacuum.
- Airs**, *s.pl.* Affected or disdainful manner.
- Air'-shaft**, *s.* A passage for air into mines.
- Air'-tight**, *a.* Impervious to air.
- Air'y**, *a.* Sprightly ; well-ventilated ; unsubstantial.
- Aisle**, *s.* The wing or side of a church.
- Ait**, *s.* An island in a river or lake, planted with osiers.
- Aitch'-bone**, *s.* That part of an ox cut from between the rump and the buttock.
- Ajar'**, *ad.* Half or partly open, as a door.
- Akim'bo**, *a.* Arched ; bent ; crooked.
- Akin'**, *a.* Related to ; resembling ; kin.
- Ala** (*Lat.*) ; *pl.* **Alæ**. A wing ; the cartilage of the nose.
- Al'abaster**, *s.* A species of soft, white marble.
- A la bonne heure** (*Fr.*) Well-timed.
- Alack'**, *interj.* Noting sorrow ; alas the day !
- Alac'rity**, *s.* Willingness ; gaiety ; liveliness.
- A la mode** (*Fr.*) According to the fashion.
- Alarm'**, *s.* Sudden terror ; a cry of danger.
— *v.a.* To terrify ; to disturb ; to call to arms.

- Alarm'ist**, *s.* One who excites an alarm.
- Ala'rum**, *s.* An alarm clock.
- Alas'**, *interj.* Noting pity or concern.
- Alb'**, *s.* A vestment of white linen worn by Roman Catholic priests.
- Al'batross**, *s.* A large web-footed sea-bird.
- Albe'it**, *ad.* Although ; notwithstanding.
- Albes'cent**, *a.* Becoming white or whitish.
- Al'bicore**, *s.* A very large sea-fish.
- Albigen'ses**, *s.pl.* A sect of Christians who seceded from the Romish Church in the twelfth century.
- Albi'no**, *s.* A person with a preternatural whiteness of skin and hair.
- Al'bion**, *s.* An ancient name of England.
- Al'bum**, *s.* A blank book for photographs.
- Albu'men**, *s.* A peculiar substance found in the white of an egg and in the blood.
- Albu'minous**, *a.* Containing albumen.
- Albu'mins**, *s.pl.* A term to denote a group of complex chemical substances obtained from ova, blood-plasma, and many tissues.
- Albu'minuria**, *s.* The presence of albumen in the urine.
- Albur'num**, *s.* The soft or sapwood of trees (a botanical term).
- Alcaid'**, *s.* A civil officer in Spain.
- Alchem'ical**, *a.* Relating to alchemy.
- Al'chemist**, *s.* One versed in alchemy.
- Al'chemy**, *s.* The pretended art of transmuting metals.
- Al'cicorn**, *s.* Like an elk's horn.
- Al'cohol**, *s.* Highly rectified or pure spirit.
- Alcohol'ic**, *a.* Containing alcohol.
- Al'coholism**, *s.* A diseased state of the body from excessive drinking.
- Al'coholize**, *v.a.* To rectify spirits.
- Alcohol'meter**, *s.* An instrument to ascertain the alcohol in vinous liquids.
- Al'cove**, *s.* A recess in a chamber ; an arbour.
- Al'der**, *s.* A small tree ; the *alnus* of botanists.
- Al'derman**, *s.* A member of a city corporation.
- Alderman'ic**, *a.* Relating to an alderman.
- Al'dern**, *a.* Made of alder.
- Al'dine**, *a.* Noting editions of books from the press of Aldus Manutius.
- Ale**, *s.* A fermented malt liquor.
- Aleak'**, *ad.* In a leaking state.
- Ale-con'ner**, *s.* An officer who formerly used to inspect measures used in public-houses.
- Alee'**, *ad.* The position of the helm when pushed down to the lee-side.
- Alem'bic**, *s.* A chemical vessel used in distilling.
- Alength'**, *ad.* At full length.
- Alert'**, *a.* Watchful ; lively ; vigilant.
- Alert'ness**, *s.* Watchfulness ; sprightliness.
- Alexan'drine**, *s.* A verse of twelve syllables.
- Al'gæ**, *s.pl.* A general term for seaweeds.
- Al'gebra**, *s.* A method of computation in which quantities are denoted by signs.

- Algebra'ic, *a.* Relating to algebra.
 Algebra'ically, *ad.* By the use of algebra.
 Algebra'ist, *s.* One versed in algebra.
 Al'gid, *a.* Chill; extremely cold.
 Algid'ity, *s.* Coldness; chilliness.
 Al'guazil, *s.* An inferior officer of justice in Spain.
 A'lias, *ad.* (Lat.) Otherwise.
 Al'ibi, *s.* (Lat.) Elsewhere; in another spot.
 A'lien, *a.* Estranged from; adverse to.
 — *s.* A foreigner; a stranger.
 Alienabil'ity, *s.* State of being alienable.
 A'lienable, *a.* Capable of being alienated.
 A'lienate, *v.a.* To transfer property; to estrange.
 Aliena'tion, *s.* Estrangement; transfer.
 A'lienator, *s.* One who alienates.
 Aliene', *v.a.* To transfer property.
 Alienee', *s.* One to whom a transfer of property is made.
 Alienor', *s.* One who transfers property to another.
 Al'iform, *a.* Having the form of wings.
 Alight', *v.n.* To fall upon; to dismount.
 Align'ment, *s.* Reducing to a level or right line.
 Alike', *ad.* With resemblance; similar.
 Al'iment, *s.* Nourishment; food.
 Aliment'ary, *a.* Nourishing; relating to food.
 Aliment'al, *a.* That which nourishes; nutritive.
 Alimenta'tion, *s.* Act of nourishing.
 Al'iped, *a.* Wing-footed (like the bat).
 Al'imony, *s.* An allowance to which a married woman is entitled after separation.
 Al'iquant, *a.* Such parts of a number as will not divide exactly.
 Al'iquot, *a.* An even part of a number.
 Alive', *a.* Having life; lively; cheerful.
 Aliz'arine, *s.* The colouring principle of the madder root.
 Alkales'cency, *s.* A tendency to become alkaline.
 Alkales'cent, *a.* Somewhat alkaline.
 Al'kali, *s.* A substance soluble in water, of a caustic taste.
 Alkal'ify, *v.a.* To change to alkali.
 Alkalig'enous, *a.* Generating alkali.
 Alkalim'eter, *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the strength of alkalies.
 Al'kaline, *a.* Having the qualities of alkali.
 Al'koran. The Mahometan Bible.
 All, *a.* The whole of; every part of.
 — *ad.* Quite; completely.
 Al'lah, *s.* The Arabic name of the Supreme Being.
 All-along', *ad.* Throughout.
 Allantois', *s.* A vascular outgrowth from an embryo.
 Allay', *v.a.* To soothe; to assuage; to abate.
 All-divine', *a.* Supremely excellent.
 Allega'tion, *s.* Affirmation; declaration; plea.
 Allege', *v.a.* To affirm; to declare; to maintain.
 Allege'able, *a.* That may be alleged.
 Alleg'er, *s.* One who alleges.
 Alle'giance, *s.* The obedience which a subject owes to his lawful sovereign.

- Allegor'ical**, *a.* Figurative ; typical.
Allegor'ically, *ad.* After an allegorical manner.
Al'legorist, *s.* One who uses allegory.
Al'legorize, *v. a.* To treat allegorically.
Al'legory, *s.* A figurative representation ; a type.
Alle'gro, *ad.* A sprightly motion in music.
Allelu'jah, *interj.* Praise ye Jehovah ; a song of thanksgiving.
Alle'viate, *v. a.* To make light ; to allay ; to ease.
Alle'viating, *ppr.* Affording alleviation.
Alle'viative, *a.* Mitigating ; palliating.
Al'ley, *s.* A narrow passage or walk in a garden.
All-fours', *s.* A game at cards.
All-hail', *exclam.* A phrase of salutation.
Allia'ceous, *a.* Resembling garlic or onions.
Alli'ance, *s.* Relation by marriage ; a league.
Allied', *pp.* or *a.* United by kindred ; confederated.
Allies, *s. pl.* States allied for mutual defence.
Al'ligator, *s.* The American crocodile.
Allitera'tion, *s.* Repetition of the same letter.
Allit'erative, *a.* Relating to alliteration.
Al'lium, *s.* A genus of plants ; garlic.
All-just', *a.* Perfectly just.
All-lov'ing, *a.* Of infinite love.
Al'locate, *v. a.* To place ; to assign to each his share or part.
Allocat'ing, *ppr.* Distributing ; assigning.
Alloca'tion, *s.* Assignment ; placing.
Allocu'tion, *s.* A formal address.
Allo'dial, *a.* Not feudal ; independent.
Allo'dium, *s.* Land held by absolute right.
Allonge', *s.* A slip of paper annexed to a bill of exchange for indorsement ; a thrust in fencing.
Allopath'ic, *a.* Relating to allopathy.
Allop'athist, *s.* One who adheres to allopathy.
Allop'athy, *s.* Ordinary medical practice, as opposed to homœopathy.
Allot', *v. a.* To grant ; to parcel out ; to apportion.
Allot'ment, *s.* Act of allotting ; part ; share.
Alot'tee, *s.* One to whom shares are assigned.
Allot'ted, *pp.* Assigned by lot.
Allow', *v. a.* To admit ; to grant ; to pay to.
Allow'able, *a.* That may be allowed.
Allow'ably, *ad.* In an admissible manner.
Allow'ance, *s.* Sanction ; salary ; abatement.
— *v. a.* To put upon allowance ; to limit in food, &c.
Alloy'ing, *ppr.* Mixing metals ; debasing.
Alloy', *s.* A baser metal mixed with a finer one.
— *v. a.* To reduce the purity of a metal.
Alloyed', *pp.* Mixed with a baser metal.
All'spice, *s.* The dried berry of the pimento, *Myrtus pimenta*.
Allude', *v. n.* To hint at ; to insinuate.
Allud'ing, *ppr.* Referring to.
Allumette' (Fr.) A match for lighting purposes.
Allure', *v. a.* To entice ; to decoy ; to wheedle.
Allure'ment, *s.* Enticement ; temptation.

- Allur'er, s.** One who tempts.
- Allur'ing, ppr.** Enticing; tending to allure.
- Allu'sion, s.** A reference; a hint or suggestion.
- Allu'sive, a.** Making allusion; hinting at.
- Allu'sory, a.** Insinuating.
- Allu'vial, a.** Formed by aqueous currents.
- Allu'vium, s. (pl. Alluvia).** An accumulation of sand, &c., brought down by rivers.
- Ally', v.a.** To bind to; to unite by kindred.
- **s.** A confederate; a friend; one who is allied.
- Ally'ing, ppr.** Uniting by marriage or treaty.
- Al'ma Ma'ter (Lat.)** "Benign or fostering mother;" a term applied to a university where one has been educated.
- Al'manac, Al'manack, s.** An annual calendar.
- Almigh'tiness, s.** Omnipotence; infinite power.
- Almigh'ty, a.** Omnipotent.
- **s.** God; the Divine Being.
- Al'mond, s.** The fruit of the almond-tree.
- Al'moner, s.** An officer who distributes alms.
- Al'monry, s.** The place where alms are given.
- Al'most, ad.** Nearly; well-nigh.
- Alms, s.** A gift to the poor.
- Alms'house, s.** A house inhabited by poor people whose needs are provided for by endowment or public subscriptions.
- Al'mug-tree, s.** A tree mentioned in Scripture.
- Al'oe, s.** A plant which yields a medicinal gum.
- Aloet'ic, a.** Relating to or consisting of aloes.
- Aloet'ics, s.pl.** Medicines consisting of aloes.
- Aloft', ad.** On high; above; at the mast-head.
- Alone', a.** Without another; single; solitary.
- Along', ad.** At length; forward.
- Along'-shore, ad.** Being along or near the coast.
- Along'-side, ad.** By the side of the ship.
- Aloof', ad.** At a distance; far apart.
- Alopæ'cia, s.** A term for baldness.
- Aloud', ad.** Loudly, with great noise.
- Alp, s.** A mountain; that which is mountainous.
- Alpac'a, s.** A Peruvian sheep; cloth made of its hair.
- Al'pha, s.** The first letter in the Greek alphabet; the beginning.
- Al'phabet, s.** The letters of a language.
- Alphabet'ical, a.** In the order of the alphabet.
- Alphabet'ically, ad.** In an alphabetical way.
- Al'pine, a.** Relating to or resembling the Alps; lofty.
- Alread'y, ad.** Now, at this time; so soon.
- Al'so, ad.** In the same manner; likewise.
- Al'tar, s.** The communion table.
- Al'tar-piece, s.** A painting placed over the altar; an altar decoration.
- Al'ter, v.a.** To change; to vary; to make different.
- Al'terable, a.** That may be altered or changed.
- Al'terant, a.** Producing change; altering.
- Altera'tion, s.** A change; a variation.
- Al'terative, s.** A medicine which gradually restores healthy functions.

- Al'tercate**, *v.n.* To wrangle ; to dispute.
- Alterca'tion**, *s.* Debate ; controversy ; wrangle.
- Alter ego** (Lat.) A representative ; a second self.
- Alter'nate**, *a.* Interchangeable ; one after the other in regular succession.
- *v.a.* To succeed by turns ; to perform alternately.
- Al'ternating**, *ppr.* Following by turns.
- Alterna'tion**, *s.* Reciprocal succession.
- Alter'native**, *s.* Choice given of two things.
- *a.* Implying alternative ; offering a choice.
- Although**, *conj.* Grant that ; though ; notwithstanding.
- Altılık**, *s.* A debased coinage of copper and silver alloy in circulation in the Turkish Empire.
- Altim'eter**, *s.* An instrument for taking altitudes.
- Altis'onant**, **Altis'onous**, *a.* High-sounding ; pompous.
- Altis'simo** (It.) The superlative of alto.
- Al'titude**, *s.* Loftiness ; elevation ; highest point.
- Al'to**, *s.* The highest part for male voices.
- Altogeth'er**, *ad.* Completely ; conjunctly.
- Alto-rilie'vo**, *s.* (It.) High relief in sculpture.
- Al'truism**, *s.* The sacrifice of self to the interests of others ; the doctrine of Comte.
- Altruis'tic**, *a.* Agreeably to altruism.
- Al'um**, *s.* A mineral or earthy salt of acid taste.
- Alu'mina**, *s.* The base of alum.
- Aluminiferous**, *a.* Containing alum.
- Alu'minous**, *a.* Relating to alum.
- Alumin'ium**, *s.* The metallic base of alumina.
- Al'umish**, *a.* Having the nature of alum.
- Alum'nus**, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* **Alumni.** A pupil ; a graduate of a college or university.
- Al'veated**, *a.* Vaulted like a beehive.
- Al'veolar**, *a.* Full of sockets or pits.
- Al'veolate**, *a.* Formed like a honey-comb ; pitted.
- Al'veolus**, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* **Alveoli.** A small cavity found in many parts, such as the air-spaces of the lungs.
- Al'vine**, *a.* Relating to the bowels.
- Al'ways**, *ad.* At all times ; during life.
- A.M.** (*ante meridiem*, Lat.) Before noon.
- (*artium magister*, Lat.) Master of arts.
- Amadou'**, *s.* German tinder ; touchwood.
- Amain'**, *ad.* With vehemence ; violently.
- Amal'gam**, *s.* A combination of mercury with other metals.
- Amal'gamate**, *v.a.* To combine ; to mix.
- Amalgama'tion**, *s.* Act of amalgamating.
- Amanuen'sis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Amanuenses**). One who writes from dictation.
- Am'aranth**, *a.* A colour inclining to purple.
- Amaran'thine**, *a.* Unfading.
- Amass'**, *v.a.* To collect together ; to heap up.
- Amateur'**, *s.* One versed in any particular art, but not a professor.
- Am'ative**, *a.* Disposed to love ; amatory.
- Am'ativeness**, *s.* The amatory principle, or propensity to love.
- Am'atory**, *a.* Relating to or causing love.

- Amauro'sis**, *s.* Dimness of sight.
- Amaze'**, *v.a.* To astonish ; to perplex ; to surprise.
- Amaz'edly**, *ad.* Confusedly ; with amazement.
- Amaze'ment**, *s.* Wonder ; astonishment ; extreme fear.
- Amaz'ing**, *ppr.* Wonderful ; astonishing.
- Amaz'ingly**, *ad.* In an astonishing degree.
- Am'azon**, *s.* A warlike woman ; a virago.
- Amazo'nian**, *a.* Relating to the Amazons ; warlike.
- Amba'ges**, *s.pl.* Circumlocution in speech.
- Ambas'sador**, *s.* An accredited agent between sovereigns.
- Ambas'sadress**, *s.* The wife of an ambassador.
- Am'ber**, *s.* A highly electric fossil gum.
- Am'bergris**, *s.* A fragrant, inflammable substance.
- Ambidex'trous**, *a.* Double dealing ; able to use both hands.
- Am'bient**, *a.* Surrounding ; encompassing.
- Ambigu'ity**, *s.* Doubtfulness of meaning.
- Ambig'uous**, *a.* Having two meanings ; equivocal.
- Am'bit**, *s.* Circumference ; the line that encompasses anything.
- Ambi'tion**, *s.* Eager desire of superiority.
- Ambi'tious**, *a.* Emulous ; aspiring.
- Am'ble**, *s.* A horse's pace, between a walk and a trot ; an easy pace.
- Am'bling**, *s.* The motion of a horse.
- Amblyo'pia**, *s.* Weakness of sight.
- Ambro'sia**, *s.* The food of the gods.
- Ambro'sial**, *a.* Delicious ; fragrant.
- Am'bulance**, *s.* A carriage for the wounded or sick.
- Am'bulant**, *a.* Moving from place to place.
- Am'bulatory**, *s.* A cloister for walking in.
- *a.* Walking or moving about ; movable.
- Ambuscade'**, *s.* A snare laid for an enemy.
- Am'bush**, *s.* An ambuscade lying hid in a bush.
- Am'bushed**, *a.* Concealed ; lying in wait.
- Ame'liable**, *a.* That may be softened.
- Ame'liorate**, *v.a.* To improve ; to meliorate.
- Ameliora'tion**, *s.* Improvement ; softening.
- Ame'liorator**, *s.* One who ameliorates.
- Amen'**, *ad.* So be it ; verily.
- Amenabil'ity**, *s.* State of being amenable.
- Amen'able**, *a.* Answerable ; responsible.
- Amen'ably**, *ad.* In an amenable manner.
- Amend'**, *v.a.* To correct ; to make better ; to rectify.
- *v.n.* To reform ; to grow better.
- Amend'able**, *a.* Capable of amendment.
- Amende honorable** (Fr.) A public apology.
- Amend'er**, *s.* One who amends.
- Amend'ing**, *s.* The act of correcting.
- Amend'ment**, *s.* Reformation ; improvement.
- Amends'**, *s.pl.* Recompense ; compensation.
- Amen'ity**, *s.* Pleasantness ; agreeableness.
- Amenorrhœ'a**, *s.* Absence of the menstrual flow.
- Amerce'**, *v.a.* To punish with a fine.
- Amerce'able**, *a.* Liable to a fine.
- Amerce'ment**, *s.* A pecuniary punishment or fine.

- Amer'cer**, *s.* One who amercers.
Amer'ican, *a.* Relating to America.
Amer'icanism, *s.* An idiom peculiar to America.
Amer'icanize, *v.a.* To render American.
A merveille (Fr.) Admirable; excellent.
Am'ethyst, *s.* A precious stone, of a bluish violet colour.
Amethystine, *a.* Resembling an amethyst.
Amhar'ic, *s.* The vernacular language of Abyssinia.
Amiabil'ity, *s.* Sweetness of temper.
A'miable, *a.* Charming; worthy to be loved.
A'miably, *ad.* In a pleasing manner.
Amicabil'ity, *s.* The quality of being amicable.
Am'icable, *a.* Friendly; kind; obliging.
Am'icably, *ad.* In a friendly way.
A'mice, *s.* A sacerdotal vestment of fine linen.
Am'idine, *s.* The soluble part of starch.
Amid'ships, *ad.* In the middle of a ship.
Amidst', *prep.* In the midst of; among.
Amiss', *ad.* Wrong; improperly; faultily.
Am'ity, *s.* Friendship; goodwill; harmony.
Ammo'nia, *s.* A volatile alkali; a gaseous substance.
Ammo'niac, *s.* A gum resin.
Ammoni'acal, *a.* Having the properties of ammonia.
Am'monite, *s.* A fossil shell of a spiral form.
Ammuni'tion, *s.* Military stores; powder, balls, &c.
Amne'sia, *s.* Loss of memory.
Am'nesty, *s.* A general pardon for political offenders.
Am'nion, *s.* A membrane surrounding the fœtus in the womb during its development.
Amœba, *s.* A unicellular organism, consisting of a nucleated mass of protoplasm.
Among', Amongst', *prep.* Conjoined with.
Amontilla'do (Sp.) A light sherry wine.
Am'orous, *a.* Inclined to love.
Am'orousness, *s.* Fondness; lovingness.
Amor'phous, *a.* Having no regular form (the opposite of crystalline).
Amortiza'tion, *s.* Redeeming by a sinking fund.
Amount', *v.n.* To compose in the whole.
— *s.* The sum total; the whole result.
Amour', *s.* (Fr.) A love intrigue.
Amour propre (Fr.) Self-love.
Ampère, *s.* The unit of electric current.
Am'persand, *s.* The name given to the sign "&."
Amphib'ian, *s.* An amphibious animal.
Amphib'ious, *a.* Living on land and in water.
Amphibol'ogy, *s.* Discourse of uncertain meaning.
Amphis'cians, *s.pl.* Inhabitants of the torrid zone.
Amphithe'atre, *s.* A theatre of an elliptical figure.
Am'phora, *s.* An ancient vase with two handles, for oil, wine, &c.
Am'phoral, *a.* Resembling an amphora.
Am'ple, *a.* Great in bulk; liberal; diffusive.
Am'pleness, *s.* Extent; liberality; largeness.
Amplex'icaul, *a.* Claspings the stem.
Am'pliate, *v.a.* To amplify; to extend.
Amplia'tion, *s.* Enlargement; diffuseness.

- Amplifica'tion**, *s.* Enlargement; exaggeration.
Am'plified, *pp.* Exaggerated; enlarged or dilated on.
Am'plifier, *s.* One who enlarges or dilates upon.
Am'plify, *v.a.* To speak or write diffusely.
Am'plitude, *s.* Largeness; copiousness.
Am'ply, *ad.* Largely; liberally; copiously.
Ampulla'ceous, *a.* Shaped like a bottle or bladder.
Am'putate, *v.a.* To cut off, as a limb or branch.
Am'putating, *ppr.* Cutting off a limb.
Amputa'tion, *s.* The cutting off a limb.
Amuck', *s.* A Malayan term. To run amuck is to indiscriminately slaughter passers by.
Am'ulet, *s.* A charm or preventive.
Amus'able, *a.* Capable of being amused.
Amuse', *v.a.* To divert; to beguile; to gratify.
Amuse'ment, *s.* Entertainment; diversion; sport.
Amus'er, *s.* One who amuses.
Amus'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Affording amusement.
Amu'sive, *a.* Having power to amuse.
Amyg'dalate, *s.* An emulsion of almonds.
Amyg'daline, *a.* Resembling almonds.
Amyla'ceous, *a.* Of the nature of starch.
Am'yline, *s.* A farinaceous substance.
Amylop'sin, *s.* A ferment in the pancreatic juice which converts starch into sugar.
A'na. Of each ingredient an equal quantity.
Anabap'tism, *s.* Adult baptism.
Anabap'tist, *s.* One who holds that people should be rebaptized.
Anabol'ic, *a.* An exciting influence exercised by the nerves.
Anach'ronism, *s.* A chronological error.
Anach'ronistic, *a.* Containing an anachronism.
Anacon'da, *s.* A great S. American water-snake.
Anacreon'tic, *s.* An amatory poem.
— *a.* Noting a kind of verse; amatory.
Anæ'mia, *s.* A deficiency of blood.
Anæsthe'sia, *s.* Loss of the sense of touch.
Anæsthet'ic, *a.* Tending to deprive of sensation.
Anæsthet'ist, *s.* One who administers anæsthetics.
An'aglyph, *s.* An ornament effected by sculpture.
Anaglyp'tic, *a.* Relating to the art of embossing.
Anagog'ical, *a.* Mysterious; mystical.
Anagog'ics, *s.pl.* Mystical interpretations.
An'agram, *s.* An inversion of the letters of a word or sentence, *e.g.*, "Florence Nightingale"—*Flit on, cheering angel.*
Anagram'matist, *s.* A maker of anagrams.
A'nal, *a.* Near the anus.
Analec'tic, *a.* Collected together.
Analep'tic, *a.* Comforting; restorative.
Analge'sia, *s.* A condition of the nervous centres in which pain cannot be felt.
Analog'ical, *a.* Bearing some relation to.
Anal'ogism, *s.* An argument from cause to effect.
Anal'ogous, *a.* Having analogy; similar
An'alogue, *s.* A thing corresponding to another.

- Anal'ogy**, *s.* Proportion ; similarity of inflection.
Anal'y'sis, *s.* (*pl.* **Analyses**). A resolution of anything into its first elements.
An'alyst, *s.* One who is versed in analysis.
Analyt'ical, *a.* Relating to analysis.
Analyt'ically, *ad.* After the manner of analysis.
Analyt'ics, *s.pl.* The science of analysis.
Analyz'able, *a.* That may be analyzed.
An'alyze, *v.a.* To resolve into first principles.
Anan'drous, *a.* Destitute of stamens (a botanical term).
An'apest, *s.* A metrical foot ; a dactyl reversed.
Anar'chical, *a.* Confused ; without rule.
An'archism, *s.* Anarchy ; confusion.
An'archist, *s.* A promoter of anarchy.
An'archy, *s.* Want of government ; disorder.
Anasar'ca, *s.* Dropsy of the whole body.
Anasar'cous, *a.* Dropsical.
Anastal'tic, *a.* Styptic ; astringent.
Anas'tasis, *s.* Recovery from sickness.
Anastat'ic, *a.* Applied to a process by which a facsimile in relief of an engraving may be obtained.
Anastomo'sis, *s.* The opening of one artery or vein into another.
Anath'ema, *s.* Excommunication ; curse.
Anath'ematize, *v.a.* To pronounce accursed.
Anatom'ical, *a.* Relating to anatomy or dissection.
Anat'omist, *s.* One skilled in anatomy.
Anat'omize, *v.a.* To dissect a body.
Anat'omy, *s.* A knowledge of animal structure.
An'bury, *s.* Club-root ; a soft swelling on a horse.
An'cestor, *s.* A forefather ; a progenitor.
Ances'tral, *a.* Relating to ancestors.
An'cestress, *s.* A female ancestor.
An'cestry, *s.* Lineage ; honourable descent.
An'chor, *s.* A heavy iron, with two barbs, to hold a ship fast in the water.
— *v.n.* To cast anchor ; to fix on.
Anch'orage, *s.* Ground to anchor on.
Anch'ored, *pp.* Held by the anchor ; fixed.
Anch'orite, *s.* A recluse ; a hermit.
Ancho'vy, *s.* A small sea-fish used as a sauce.
Anch'ylosed, *a.* Immovably fixed.
Anchylo'sis, *s.* A stiff or bent joint.
An'cient, *a.* Old ; long since.
An'cillary, *a.* Subservient ; subordinate.
Ancip'ital, *a.* Having two angles or opposite edges.
And. The conjunctive particle.
Andan'te (*It.*) A slow movement in music.
And'iron, *s.* An iron at each end of a fire-grate.
Androg'ynous, *a.* Hermaphroditical.
An'ecdotal, **Anecdot'ical**, *a.* Relating to anecdotes.
An'ecdote, *s.* A minute passage of private life.
An'ecdoteist, *s.* One who deals in anecdotes.
Anele', *v.a.* To give extreme unction.
Anelec'trode, *s.* The positive pole of a galvanic battery.
Anemom'eter, *s.* An instrument to measure the force of the wind.

- Anem'one**, *s.* The wind-flower (from *anemos*, the wind).
Anem'oscope, *s.* A weather-vane.
Anent', *prep.* Concerning; about.
Aneroid, *s.* An air-tight barometer.
An'eurism, *s.* A pulsating arterial tumour.
Aneuris'mal, *a.* Relating to aneurism.
Anew', *ad.* Over again; repeatedly.
An'gel, *s.* An inhabitant of heaven; an old English gold coin worth about 10s.
Angel'ically, *ad.* Like an angel.
An'gelus, *s.* A Roman Catholic devotional service.
An'ger, *s.* Vexation; sudden passion; resentment.
 — *v.a.* To provoke; to irritate.
Angi'na, *s.* A disease of the throat; a quinsy.
Angiot'omy, *s.* The dissection of the vessels of the human body.
An'gle, *s.* A point where two lines meet.
 — *v.n.* To fish with a rod and line.
An'gler, *s.* One who fishes with a rod and line.
An'glican, *s.* A member of the Church of England.
 — *a.* English; pertaining to the English Church.
Anglicè (Lat.) In English.
An'glicism, *s.* An English idiom or phrase.
An'glicize, *v.a.* To convert into English.
An'gling, *ppr.* Act of fishing with a rod and line.
An'glo-American, *s.* An American of English descent.
An'glo-Indian, *s.* An Englishman born or living in India.
Anglopho'bia, *s.* A hatred of everything English.
Angostu'ra, *s.* A medicinal bark.
An'grily, *ad.* Furiously; wrathfully.
An'gry, *a.* Wrathful; inflamed; provoked.
An'guish, *s.* Acute mental suffering.
An'gular, *a.* Having angles or corners.
Angular'ity, *s.* Quality of being angular.
Angustifo'liate, *a.* Narrow-leaved (a botanical term).
Anhela'tion, *s.* Shortness of breath.
Anhy'drous, *a.* Destitute of water.
Anights', *ad.* In the night time.
An'il, *s.* A species of indigo.
Anil'ity, *s.* Dotage from age; imbecility.
Animadver'sion, *s.* Criticism; reproof.
Animadvert', *v.n.* To censure; to criticise.
An'im'al, *s.* A creature endowed with life and the power of voluntary motion.
Animal'cular, *a.* Resembling animalcules.
Animal'cule, *s.* A very minute animal.
An'imate, *v.a.* To quicken; to give life to.
 — *a.* Possessing animal life.
An'imated, *pp.* or *a.* Lively; cheerful; full of life.
An'imating, *ppr.* or *a.* Giving life; enlivening.
Anima'tion, *s.* Vigour; vivacity.
An'imator, *s.* He or that which gives life.
An'imism, *s.* Psychology as opposed to materialism.
Animo furandi (Lat.) With a felonious design.
Animos'ity, *s.* Active enmity; malignity.
An'imus, *s.* Mind; intention; a hostile spirit.
An'ise, *s.* A species of parsley.

- Anisette'**, *s.* A liqueur made by distilling anise, fennel, and coriander seed with brandy.
- Ank'er**, *s.* A Dutch liquid measure of 10 gallons.
- An'kle**, *s.* The joint uniting the foot to the leg.
- Ank'let**, *s.* A ring or ornament for the ankle.
- Ankylo'sis**. See **Anchylosis**.
- Anna**, *s.* The sixteenth part of a rupee.
- An'nalist**, *s.* A writer of annals.
- An'nals**, *s.pl.* The events of history digested in series according to years.
- An'nats**, *s.pl.* The first-fruits of an ecclesiastical benefice.
- Anneal'**, *v.a.* To temper glass or metals by heat.
- Anneal'ing**, *s.* The art of tempering glass, steel, &c.
- Annec'tant**, *a.* Connecting; annexing.
- An'nelides**, *s.pl.* A class of invertebrate animals, including earthworms and leeches.
- Annex'**, *v.a.* To subjoin; to affix; to attach.
- Annexa'tion**, *s.* Act of annexing; addition.
- Annexe'**, *s.* An addition to a building.
- Annex'ment**, *s.* Act of annexing.
- Anni'hilable**, *a.* That may be annihilated.
- Anni'hilate**, *v.a.* To destroy; to annul.
- Annihila'tion**, *s.* Act of annihilating; destruction.
- Anni'hilator**, *s.* One who annihilates.
- Anniver'sary**, *s.* An annual celebration.
- Anno Domini** (Lat.) In the year of our Lord. [A.D.].
- Anno mundi** (Lat.) In the year of the world. [A.M.].
- Anno'tate**, *v.a.* To note down.
- Annota'tion**, *s.* Comment; a note in explanation.
- An'notator**, *s.* A writer of comments.
- Annota'tory**, *a.* Containing annotations.
- Annot'to**, *s.* A dry, hard paste used in dyeing.
- Announce'**, *v.a.* To proclaim; to publish; to declare.
- Announce'ment**, *s.* A declaration; act of announcing.
- Annoy'**, *v.a.* To molest; to tease; to injure.
- Annoy'ance**, *s.* Act of annoying; trouble.
- Annoy'ing**, *ppr.* Molesting; incommoding.
- An'nual**, *a.* That comes yearly.
- *s.* A plant that lives but one year; a work published annually.
- Annu'itant**, *s.* One possessing an annuity.
- Annu'ity**, *s.* A yearly allowance.
- Annul'**, *v.a.* To make void; to abolish; to repeal.
- Annu'lar**, *a.* Having the form of a ring.
- An'nulated**, *a.* Having rings; annulate.
- An'nulet**, *s.* A little ring.
- Annulled'**, *pp.* Made void; abrogated.
- Annul'ling**, *ppr.* Abrogating; abolishing.
- Annul'ment**, *s.* The act of annulling.
- Annulose'**, *a.* Having the form of a ring.
- Annu'merate**, *v.a.* To add to a former number.
- Annumera'tion**, *s.* Addition to a number.
- Annuncia'tion**, *s.* Act of announcing.
- Annun'ciator**, *s.* One who announces.
- A'node**, *s.* The positive pole or electrode; *i.e.*, the pole by which the electric current enters.
- An'odyne**, *s.* A medicine which relieves pain.

- Anoint'**, *v.a.* To consecrate by unction ; to smear with oil.
Anoint'er, *s.* One who anoints.
Anom'alous, *a.* Deviating from rule ; irregular.
Anom'aly, *s.* A deviation from rule.
Anon', *ad.* Quickly ; soon ; shortly.
Anonym'ity, *s.* The state of being anonymous.
Anonym'ous, *a.* Wanting a name ; unknown.
An'orexy, *s.* Want of appetite.
Anor'thoscope, *s.* An optical contrivance which when rapidly rotated causes distorted figures to resume their natural shape.
Anos'mia, *s.* A loss of smelling.
Anoth'er, *a.* Not the same ; one more.
An'serine, *a.* Relating to or like a goose.
An'swer, *v.a.* To write in reply ; to satisfy a claim.
— *v.n.* To correspond to ; to suit ; to succeed.
— *s.* A reply to a question or letter.
An'swerable, *a.* That may be answered ; responsible.
An'swerably, *ad.* Suitably ; in due proportion.
An'swering, *ppr.* Corresponding to ; solving.
Ant, *s.* A genus of insects ; an emmet.
Anta'cid, *s.* A medicine to remove acidity.
Antag'onism, *s.* Opposition ; struggling against.
Antag'onist, *s.* An opponent ; a foe.
Antagonis'tic, *a.* Contending against ; opposing.
Antarc'tic, *a.* Relating to the south pole.
Antarthrit'ic, *a.* A remedy for the gout.
Ant-bear, *s.* An animal that feeds on ants.
Ante bellum (*Lat.*) Before the war.
Antece'dence, *s.* Going before ; precedence.
Antece'dent, *a.* Anterior ; preceding.
Anteces'sor, *s.* One who precedes ; the principal.
An'techamber, *s.* The chamber leading into the principal apartment.
Ante'cians, *s.pl.* See **Antœci**.
An'tedate, *v.a.* To date beforehand.
Antedilu'vian, *a.* Existing before the deluge.
— *s.* One who lived before the flood.
Ant-eggs, *s.pl.* The larvæ of ants.
An'telope, *s.* A genus of ruminating animals.
Antemerid'ian, *a.* Before midday or noon.
Antemun'dane, *a.* Before the creation of the world.
Anten'næ, *s.pl.* Horn-like feelers on insects and crustaceous animals.
Anten'niform, *a.* Formed like antennæ.
Antenup'tial, *a.* Before marriage.
Antepas'chal, *a.* Before Easter.
Antepenul'timate, **Antepenult'**, *s.* The last syllable but two of a word.
Antepran'dial, *a.* Before dinner.
Ante'rior, *a.* Going before ; prior in point of time.
Anterior'ity, *s.* Priority ; precedence.
Ante'riorly, *ad.* In an anterior manner.
Ante'room, *s.* A room leading to the chief apartment.
Anthelmin'tics, *s.pl.* Medicines which destroy worms.
An'them, *s.* A divine song or hymn.
An'ther, *s.* The part of a flower containing the pollen.

- Antherif'erous**, *a.* Producing anthers.
Antholog'ical, *a.* Relating to anthology.
Anthol'ogy, *s.* A collection of elegant extracts.
An'thracite, *s.* A hard mineral coal.
Anthracit'ic, *a.* Containing anthracite.
An'thrax, *s.* A carbuncle or ulcer.
An'thropoid, *a.* Resembling man.
Anthropol'ogy, *s.* The study of the human race.
Anthropomor'phous, *a.* Formed like man.
Anthropoph'agi, *s.pl.* Cannibals.
Anthropoph'agous, *a.* Feeding on human flesh.
Anthropoph'agy, *s.* Cannibalism.
An'ti. A Greek prefix signifying *against*.
Antiarthrit'ics, *s.pl.* Medicines to assuage the gout.
Antiasthmat'ic, *a.* Curing or relieving asthma.
Antibil'ious, *a.* Counteractive of bilious complaints.
An'tic, *a.* Odd ; fantastic ; grotesque ; ridiculous
— *s.* A buffoon.
An'tichrist, *s.* The great enemy of Christianity.
Antich'ronism, *s.* Anachronism ; deviation from the
right order of time.
Anti'cipant, *a.* That anticipates.
Anti'cipate, *v.a.* To possess in expectation.
Anti'cipating, *ppr.* Taking beforehand.
Anticipa'tion, *s.* Act of anticipating ; foretaste.
Anti'cipator, *s.* One who anticipates.
Anti'cipatory, *a.* Giving anticipation.
Anticli'max, *s.* A falling off ; a sinking in thought.
Anticli'nal, *a.* Inclining in opposite directions.
Anticonstitu'tional, *a.* Unconstitutional.
Anticonta'gious, *a.* Destroying contagion.
An'ti-cyclone, *s.* An area of high barometric pressure.
An'tidotal, *a.* Counteracting poison.
An'tidote, *s.* A medicine that counteracts poison.
Antifeb'rule, *a.* Removing or assuaging fever.
Antil'ogy, *s.* A contradiction in language.
Antimacas'sar, *s.* An open-worked covering to pro-
tect chairs or sofas.
Antimason'ic, *a.* In a spirit opposed to the principles
of freemasonry.
Antimo'nial, *a.* Relating to antimony.
— *s.* A medicinal preparation containing antimony.
An'timony, *s.* A brittle, whitish metal.
Antino'mian, *s.* One who denies the obligation of the
moral law.
An'tinomy, *s.* A contradiction between two articles of
the same law.
Antipa'pal, *a.* Opposing the papacy.
Antipath'ic, *a.* Having opposite affections.
Antip'athy, *s.* A natural dislike ; aversion.
Antiphlogis'tic, *a.* Counteracting inflammation.
— *s.* A medicine to counteract inflammation.
An'tiphon, *s.* An alternate chant in cathedral choirs.
Antiph'onai, *a.* Relating to the antiphon.
Antiph'ra, *s.* The use of words in a sense opposite
to their proper meaning.
Antip'odal, *a.* Relating to the antipodes.

- Antip'odes, *s.pl.* The opposite parts of the earth.
 An'tipope, *s.* One who usurps the popedom.
 Antipyret'ic, *a.* Effective against fever.
 Antiqua'rian, *a.* Relating to antiquities.
 — *s.* A collector of ancient things.
 Antiqua'rianism, *s.* Love of antiquities.
 An'tiquary, *s.* One versed in the study of antiquities.
 An'tiquated, *pp.* or *a.* Grown out of fashion.
 Antique', *a.* Ancient; of old fashion; very old.
 — *s.* A piece of antiquity; anything very old.
 Antiq'uity, *s.* A relic of old times; old times.
 Antisacerdo'tal, *a.* Hostile to priests.
 Antis'cians, *s.pl.* People who inhabit different sides of the equator.
 Antiscorbu'tics, *s.pl.* Remedies against scurvy.
 Antiscript'ural, *a.* Opposed to Scripture.
 Antisept'ic, *s.* A substance checking putrefaction.
 Antislav'ery, *s.* Hostility to slavery.
 Antiso'cial, *a.* Averse to society.
 Antispasmod'ic, *a.* Efficacious against spasm.
 Antis'trophe, *s.* The stanza opposed to the strophe.
 Antithe'ism, *s.* Atheism.
 Antithe'ist, *s.* A disbeliever in God; an atheist.
 Antith'esis, *s.* (*pl.* Antitheses). Contrast of ideas; opposition.
 Antithet'ical, *a.* Placed in contrast.
 Antitrinita'rian, *s.* A disbeliever in the Trinity.
 An'titype, *s.* That which is prefigured by the type.
 Ant'ler, *s.* A branch of a stag's horn.
 Ant'lered, *a.* Furnished with antlers.
 Antœ'ci, *s.pl.* People who live in opposite parts of the globe.
 A'nus, *s.* The orifice of the alimentary canal.
 An'vil, *s.* The iron block on which smiths hammer.
 An'viled, *a.* Fashioned on the anvil.
 Anxi'ety, *s.* Trouble of mind; uneasiness.
 Anx'ious, *a.* Full of anxiety; solicitous.
 An'y, *a.* Every; either; whatever.
 An'yhow, *ad.* In any manner.
 An'ywhere, *ad.* In any place.
 An'ywise, *ad.* In any way or manner.
 A'orist, *s.* An indefinite tense in Greek.
 Aor'ta, *s.* The great vessel which arises from the left ventricle of the heart.
 Aor'tic, *a.* Relating to the aorta.
 A outrance (*Fr.*) To the utmost.
 Apace', *ad.* Quickly; speedily; hastily.
 Apart', *ad.* Separately; distinctly; aside.
 Apart'ment, *s.* A room; a part of a house.
 Apart'ments, *s.pl.* Lodgings; a suite of rooms.
 Apathet'ic, *a.* Having no feeling; indifferent.
 Ap'athy, *s.* Want of sensibility; unconcern.
 Ape, *s.* A kind of monkey; a silly mimic.
 — *v.a.* To imitate like an ape; to mimic.
 Apeak', *ad.* On the point or peak.
 A'per, *s.* An imitator; a mimic.
 Ape'rient, *a.* Gently purgative; relaxing.

- Ape'rient**, *s.* A purgative medicine.
- Ap'erture**, *s.* An opening ; a passage ; a gap.
- Apet'alous**, *a.* Without petals (a botanical term).
- Ap'ex**, *s.* (*pl.* **Apices**). The highest point of anything.
- Aphanap'teryx**, *s.* A large bird with rudimentary wings, once common in Mauritius.
- Aphe'lion**, *s.* (*pl.* **Aphelia**). The point of a planet's orbit farthest from the sun.
- A'phis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Aphides**). The plant-louse.
- Aphlogis'tic**, *a.* Without flame or fire.
- Apho'nia**, *s.* Loss of voice or speech.
- Aph'orism**, *s.* A precept expressed in few words.
- Aph'orist**, *s.* A writer of aphorisms.
- Aphoris'tical**, *a.* Having the form of an aphorism.
- Aphrodis'iac**, *a.* Exciting sexual desire.
- Aph'thæ**, *s. pl.* Ulcers in the mouth ; the thrush disease.
- Aph'thous**, *a.* Relating to aphthæ or thrush disease.
- Aphyl'lous**, *a.* Destitute of leaves (a botanical term).
- Apia'rian**, *a.* Relating to bees.
- A'piarist**, *s.* A keeper of bees.
- A'piary**, *s.* A place where bees are kept.
- Ap'ical**, *a.* Relating to the apex or top.
- Apic'ulate**, *a.* Abruptly pointed.
- Apiece'**, *ad.* To each one a share.
- A'pis**, *s.* The sacred bull of the ancient Egyptians.
- A'pish**, *a.* Foppish ; affected ; silly.
- Aplomb'**, *s.* Assurance.
- Apnœ'a**, *s.* Feebleness of breath ; cessation of the breathing movements.
- Apoc'alypse**, *s.* Disclosure ; revelation.
- Apoc'o'pe**, *s.* The abscission or cutting off of the last syllable or letter of a word.
- Apoc'rypha**, *s. pl.* Books or writings, of which the authors are unknown.
- Apoc'ryphal**, *a.* Of doubtful authority ; not canonical.
- Ap'odal**, *a.* Without feet.
- Apodo'sis**, *s.* The application or latter part of a similitude.
- Apodyte'rium** (Lat.) A disrobing room for women in a Roman bath.
- Ap'o'gee**, *s.* The point in a planet's orbit most distant from the earth.
- Apol'lyon**, *s.* The destroyer ; a name of the Devil.
- Apologet'ic**, *a.* Said in defence or excuse.
- Apologet'ically**, *ad.* In the way of excuse.
- Apol'ogist**, *s.* One who makes an apology.
- Apol'ogize**, *v. n.* To make excuse or apology.
- Ap'ologue**, *s.* A moral tale ; a fable.
- Apol'ogy**, *s.* An excuse ; a plea ; a defence.
- Aponeuro'sis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Aponeuroses**). The extension of a nerve, tendon, or cord.
- Ap'ophthegm**, *s.* A short, sententious saying.
- Apoph'ysis**, *s.* The process of a bone.
- Apoplec'tic**, *a.* Relating to or affected by apoplexy.
- Ap'oplexy**, *s.* Deprivation of sense and motion, from injury to the brain.
- Apos'tasy**, *s.* Dereliction ; backsliding ; desertion.

- Apos'tate**, *s.* One who has renounced his religion.
Apos'tatize, *v.n.* To forsake one's principles.
A posteriori (Lat.) From the effect to the cause.
Apos'tle, *s.* A person sent to preach the Gospel.
Apostol'ic, *a.* Relating to the apostles.
Apos'trophe, *s.* The sign of the possessive case.
Apoth'ecary, *s.* A dispenser of medicine.
Apothe'osis, *s.* Deification after death.
Appal', *v.a.* To frighten; to daunt; to terrify.
Appalled', *pp.* Terrified; dismayed; depressed.
Appal'ling, *ppr.* or *a.* Fearful; depressing; terrifying.
Appanage, *s.* Lands set apart by princes for the maintenance of their younger children.
Appara'tus, *s.* (*pl.* **Apparatus**). Tools or instruments for trade.
Appar'el, *s.* Dress; external habiliments.
 — *v.a.* To dress; to deck; to adorn.
Appar'elled, *pp.* Dressed; decked; furnished.
Appar'ent, *a.* Indubitable; evident; plain.
Appari'tion, *s.* A preternatural appearance; visibility.
Appar'itor, *s.* A messenger of an ecclesiastical court; a beadle in a university.
Appeal', *v.n.* To refer to a superior judge.
 — *s.* Invocation; recourse; summons.
Appeal'able, *a.* Subject to an appeal.
Appeal'er, *s.* One who appeals.
Appear', *v.n.* To become visible; to seem.
Appear'ance, *s.* Mien; air; apparition.
Appear'ing, *ppr.* Coming into view; seeming.
Appeas'able, *a.* That may be appeased.
Appease', *v.a.* To calm; to satisfy; to reconcile.
Appease'ment, *s.* Act of reconciling.
Appeas'er, *s.* One who appeases or satisfies.
Appeas'ive, *a.* That mitigates or appeases.
Appel'lant, *s.* A party by whom an appeal is made.
Appel'late, *a.* Relating to appeals.
Appella'tion, *s.* Name; title; term; an address.
Appel'lative, *s.* A common name, as opposed to a proper one; an appellation.
Appel'latory, *a.* Containing an appeal.
Appellee', *s.* The party appealed against.
Appellor', *s.* One who makes an appeal.
Append', *v.a.* To add to something; to hang to.
Append'age, *s.* Something annexed or added.
Appen'dant, *a.* Hanging to; annexed.
Appendic'ulate, *a.* Having some kind of appendages.
Appen'dix, *s.* (*pl.* **Appendices**). A supplement or addition to a book.
Appertain', *v.n.* To belong or relate to.
Appetency, *s.* Longing after; desire; appetite.
App'etite, *s.* Natural desire; relish for food; hunger.
Applaud', *v.a.* To praise highly; to extol.
Applaud'er, *s.* One who applauds.
Applause', *s.* Loud praise; encomium.
Applau'sive, *a.* Applauding; laudative.
Apple, *s.* The edible fruit of a species of *Pyrus*.
Appli'able, *a.* That may be applied.

- Appli'ance, s.** Act of applying ; the thing applied.
Applicabil'ity, s. Applicableness.
Ap'plicable, a. Suitable ; fit ; proper.
Applic'ably, ad. So as to be properly applied.
Ap'plicant, s. One who applies ; a petitioner.
Applica'tion, s. Industry ; intense study ; entreaty.
Ap'plicative, a. That which applies.
Applied', pp. Put to ; directed ; devoted to.
Appli'er, s. One who applies.
Apply', v.n. To have recourse to ; to suit ; to agree.
Appoggiatu'ra (It.) A grace-note in music.
Appoint', v.a. To settle ; to equip ; to fix.
Appoint'able, a. That may be appointed.
Appoint'ed, pp. or a. Settled ; established ; chosen.
Appointee', s. The person who is appointed.
Appoint'er, s. One who appoints.
Appoint'ment, s. Act of appointing ; stipulation.
Appor'tion, v.a. To set out or divide ; to distribute.
Appor'tioner, s. One who apportions.
Appor'tionment, s. Act of dividing into parts.
Ap'posite, a. Proper ; well adapted ; suitable.
Apposi'tion, s. Addition ; placing by the side of.
Apprai'sal, s. Official valuation.
Appraise', v.a. To set a price upon.
Appraise'ment, s. Act of appraising ; valuation.
Apprais'er, s. One who values goods and estates.
Apprais'ing, s. The act of valuing.
Appre'ciable, a. Capable of being valued.
Appre'ciate, v.a. To estimate justly.
Apprecia'tion, s. Valuation ; estimation.
Apprehend', v.a. To arrest ; to seize for trial.
— v.n. To think ; to imagine ; to comprehend.
Apprehen'sible, a. Intelligible.
Apprehen'sion, s. Seizure for trial ; fear.
Apprehen'sive, a. Quick to understand ; fearful.
Appren'tice, s. One bound by indenture to a master for a certain time.
Appren'ticeship, s. Term limited for service.
Apprise', v.a. To inform ; to give notice of.
Appris'ing, ppr. Giving notice to.
Approach', v.n. To draw near ; to approximate.
— s. A path ; an avenue ; act of drawing near.
Approach'able, a. Accessible.
Approach'ing, pp. or a. Approximating.
Approba'tion, s. Commendation ; liking ; support.
Approba'tory, a. Approving ; commending.
Appro'priable, a. That may be appropriated.
Appro'priate, v.a. To take as one's own ; to set apart.
— a. Adapted to ; suitable ; peculiar.
Appropria'tion, s. Application to a particular use of money, &c., set apart.
Appro'priator, s. One who appropriates.
Approv'able, a. Meriting approbation.
Approv'al, s. Approbation ; commendation.
Approve', v.a. To commend ; to like ; to make worthy.
Approv'er, s. One who confesses a crime and accuses his accomplices.

- Approv'ing**, *ppr.* Affording approbation ; liking.
Approximate, *a.* Near to ; near accuracy.
 — *v.n.* To come near ; to approach.
Approximately, *ad.* By approximation.
Approxima'tion, *s.* A drawing near.
Approximative, *a.* Drawing near ; approaching.
Appui', *s.* (Fr.) Main support.
Ap'pulse, *s.* Act of striking against.
Appul'sive, *a.* Striking against.
Appur'tenance, *s.* An adjunct ; an appendage.
Appur'tenant, *a.* Joined to or belonging to.
A'pricot, *s.* A stone fruit resembling a peach.
A'pril, *s.* The fourth month of the year.
A priori (Lat.) From the cause to the effect.
A'pron, *s.* A cloth worn to keep the dress clean.
Apropos', *ad.* Opportunely ; in good time.
Ap'sis, *s.* (*pl.* **Apsides**). A point of greatest or of least distance in a planet's orbit.
Apt, *a.* Inclined to ; quick ; having a tendency to.
Ap'terous, *a.* Not having wings.
Ap'teryx, *s.* A wingless bird found in New Zealand.
Ap'titude, *s.* Fitness ; tendency ; readiness.
Apt'ly, *ad.* Properly ; in an apt manner ; pertinently.
Apt'ness, *s.* Quickness of apprehension ; fitness.
Apyret'ic, *a.* Free from fever.
A'qua, *s.* The Latin word for water.
A'qua-fortis, *s.* A term for nitric acid.
A'qua-regia, *s.* Nitro-muriatic acid.
Aqua'rium, *s.* A tank or series of tanks for exhibiting aquatic plants or marine animals.
Aqua'rius, *s.* The Water-bearer ; a sign in the zodiac.
Aquat'ic, *a.* Relating to or inhabiting water.
 — *s.* A plant which grows in water.
A'quatint, *s.* A species of engraving resembling a drawing in India ink.
A'qua-vi'tæ, *s.* Brandy, or spirit of wine.
Aq'ueduct, *s.* An artificial channel for water.
A'queous, *a.* Containing water ; watery.
Aq'uiline, *a.* Resembling an eagle's beak.
Ar'ab, *s.* A native of Arabia.
Ar'abesque, *a.* Ornamentation consisting of inter-twined foliage, &c.
 — *s.* An Arabian style of ornamentation ; intertwined foliage, stalks, &c.
Ara'bian, *a.* Relating to Arabia.
Ar'able, *a.* Fit for tillage or ploughing.
Ar'aby, *s.* A poetical term for Arabia.
Arach'nida, *s.pl.* A carnivorous class, including spiders, scorpions, &c.
Arach'noid, *a.* Resembling a spider's web.
Arama'ic, *s.* Pertaining to the Chaldeans.
Ara'neous, *a.* Resembling a cobweb.
Arauca'ria, *s.* A genus of gigantic firs.
Ar'balist, *s.* A cross-bow.
Ar'biter, *s.* An arbitrator ; a judge.
Arbit'rament, *s.* Will ; determination.
Ar'bitrarily, *ad.* Despotically ; absolutely.

- Ar'bitrary**, *a.* Despotic ; absolute ; capricious.
Ar'bitrate, *v.n.* To give judgment.
Arbitra'tion, *s.* Act of arbitrating ; arbitrament.
Ar'bitrator, *s.* An umpire ; a judge.
Arbo'reous, *a.* Belonging to or growing on trees.
Arbores'cent, *a.* Growing like a tree.
Arbore'tum, *s.* (*pl.* **Arboreta**). A plantation of trees or shrubs.
Arboricult'ural, *a.* Relating to tree culture.
Arboricult'ure, *s.* Culture of trees and shrubs.
Arboricult'urist, *s.* One who practises arboriculture.
Ar'bor-vi'tæ, *s.* An evergreen tree.
Ar'bour, *s.* A seat shaded with trees ; a bower.
Arc, *s.* A segment of a circle ; an arch.
Arcade', *s.* A walk arched over ; an arched gallery, with shops on either side.
Arcades ambo (Lat.) Closely matched.
Arca'dian, *a.* Relating to Arcadia.
Arca'num, *s.* (*pl.* **Arcana**). A secret ; a mystery.
Arch, *s.* Part of a circle or ellipse ; an arc ; a concave.
— *a.* Chief ; mirthful ; lively ; waggish.
— *v.a.* To form or shape as an arch.
Archæolo'gian, *s.* An archæologist.
Archæolog'ical, *a.* Relating to archæology.
Archæol'ogist, *s.* One versed in archæology.
Archæol'ogy, *s.* The study of antiquities.
Archa'ic, *a.* Ancient ; growing out of use.
Archa'ism, *s.* An ancient phrase or idiom.
Archang'el, *s.* One of the highest order of angels.
Archbish'op, *s.* A chief bishop ; a metropolitan.
Archbish'opric, *s.* The jurisdiction of an archbishop.
Archdea'con, *s.* A bishop's deputy ; a chief deacon.
Archdea'conry, *s.* An archdeacon's jurisdiction.
Archdi'ocese, *s.* An archbishop's diocese.
Archdru'id, *s.* The chief of the ancient Druids.
Archdu'cal, *a.* Belonging to an archduke.
Archduch'ess, *s.* The wife of an archduke.
Archduch'y, *s.* Territory of an archduke.
Archen'emy, *s.* A chief enemy.
Arch'er, *s.* One who shoots with a bow.
Arch'ery, *s.* The art of shooting with a bow.
Arch'es-court, *s.* An ecclesiastical court of appeal.
Archety'pal, *a.* Forming a pattern ; original.
Ar'chetype, *s.* The original pattern or model.
Archfiend', *s.* The chief of fiends ; Satan.
Archher'etic, *s.* Chief heretic.
Archiepis'copal, *a.* Belonging to an archbishop.
Archiepis'copate, *s.* The jurisdiction of an archbishop.
Arch'ing, *ppr.* Having the form of an arch.
Archimede'an-screw, *s.* A screw for propelling ships.
Archipel'ago, *s.* A sea which abounds in small islands ; a group of islands.
Ar'chitect, *s.* A professor of the art of building.
Architect'ural, *a.* According to the rules of architecture.
Ar'chitecture, *s.* The art or science of building.

- Ar'chitrave**, *s.* A moulding placed round a door or window.
- Archi'val**, *a.* Relating to archives.
- Ar'chive**, *s.* A repository for ancient records.
- Ar'chivist**, *s.* A keeper of archives.
- Arch'ly**, *ad.* Shrewdly ; roguishly ; jocosely.
- Arch'ness**, *s.* Shrewdness ; sly humour ; cunning.
- Ar'chon**, *s.* A magistrate in ancient Athens.
- Archpriest'**, *s.* Chief priest.
- Archpri'mate**, *s.* Chief primate.
- Archreb'el**, *s.* A principal rebel.
- Archtrai'tor**, *s.* A distinguished traitor.
- Arch'wise**, *ad.* In the form of an arch.
- Arc'tic**, *a.* Relating to the north pole ; northern.
- Ar'cuate**, *a.* Bent like a bow.
- Arcua'tion**, *s.* Act of bending ; curvity.
- Ar'dency**, *s.* Ardour ; eagerness.
- Ar'dent**, *a.* Zealous ; affectionate ; hot.
- Ar'dently**, *ad.* Eagerly ; affectionately.
- Ar'dour**, *s.* Zeal ; heat of affection.
- Ar'duous**, *a.* Laborious ; hard to attain ; difficult.
- A'rea**, *s.* A superficial content ; any vacant space about the sunken basement of a building.
- Are'ca**, *s.* The betel-nut tree.
- Arefac'tion**, *s.* Act of growing dry.
- Are'na**, *s.* An open space of ground for public contests, &c.
- Arena'ceous**, *a.* Sandy, or partaking of sand.
- Are'ola**, *s.* A small surface ; a coloured circle round the nipple.
- Areola'tion**, *s.* A small space bounded by something different in colour.
- Areom'eter**, *s.* An instrument to measure the specific gravity of liquids.
- Areop'agus**, *s.* The highest court of judicature in ancient Athens.
- Ar'gand**, *a.* A name given to a hollow and circular burner.
- Ar'gent**, *a.* Bright like silver ; silvery.
- Argentiferous**, *a.* Producing silver.
- Argentine**, *a.* Like silver ; silvery.
- Ar'gil**, *s.* Potter's clay ; argillaceous earth.
- Argilla'ceous**, *a.* Resembling clay ; clayey.
- Argilliferous**, *a.* Producing clay.
- Ar'gillite**, *s.* A species of clay slate.
- Ar'gosity**, *s.* A large richly-laden merchant vessel.
- Argot** (Fr.) Thieves' slang.
- Ar'guable**, *a.* Admitting of argument.
- Ar'gue**, *v.n.* To reason ; to dispute, or debate.
- Ar'guer**, *s.* One who argues.
- Ar'guing**, *s.* Argument ; discussion ; a reasoning.
- Ar'gument**, *s.* A process of reasoning ; a controversy.
- Argument'al**, *a.* Relating to argument.
- Argument'ative**, *a.* Replete with argument.
- Argumentum ad hominem** (Lat.) Personal application of an argument.
- Ar'gus**, *s.* A watchful person, so called from the fabled Argus, who had a hundred eyes.

- A'ria (It.), *s.* An air, song, or tune.
 A'rianism, *s.* The doctrines of the Arians.
 A'rians, *s.pl.* A sect who deny the deity of Christ.
 Ar'id, *a.* Dry; parched with heat.
 Arid'ity, Ar'idness, *s.* Want of moisture.
 A'ries, *s.* The Ram; a sign of the zodiac.
 Aright', *ad.* Rightly; without fault.
 Arise', *v.n.* To mount upward; to ascend.
 Aris'ing, *ppr.* Mounting; appearing.
 Aris'tate, *a.* Bearded, as the glumes of barley.
 Aristoc'racy, *s.* The order of the nobility.
 Ar'istocrat, *s.* One of the aristocracy.
 Aristocrat'ic, *a.* Partaking of aristocracy.
 Aristocrat'ically, *ad.* In a haughty manner.
 Aristote'lian, *s.* A follower of Aristotle's philosophy.
 Arith'metic, *s.* The science of numbers.
 Arithmet'ical, *a.* According to arithmetic.
 Arithmeti'cian, *s.* One versed in arithmetic.
 Arith'omancy, *s.* Divination by number.
 Ark, *s.* A chest, or close vessel; a large raft.
 Arm, *s.* The limb from the hand to the shoulder; a branch of military service.
 — *v.a.* To furnish with means of defence; to fortify.
 Arma'da, *s.* (Sp.) A naval armament; a squadron.
 Armadil'lo, *s.* A South American quadruped with a bony shell.
 Ar'mament, *s.* A force equipped for war.
 Ar'mature, *s.* Armour; offensive weapons.
 Arm'-chair, *s.* An elbow-chair.
 Armed, *pp.* or *a.* Furnished with arms.
 Arm'ful, *s.* As much as the arms can hold.
 Armig'erous, *a.* Bearing arms.
 Armip'otence, *s.* Bravery; power in war.
 Armip'otent, *a.* Powerful in war; bold; brave.
 Ar'mistice, *s.* A temporary cessation from arms.
 Arm'less, *a.* Without weapons or arms.
 Arm'let, *s.* A little arm; a bracelet.
 Armo'rial, *a.* Relating to armour; heraldic.
 Armor'ican, *a.* Relating to Armorica, now Brittany.
 Ar'mour, *s.* A protection for the body in battle.
 Ar'mourer, *s.* One who fits with armour.
 Ar'moury, *s.* A place in which arms are kept.
 Arm'pit, *s.* The hollow under the shoulder.
 Arms, *s.pl.* Weapons; ensigns armorial; a state of war.
 Ar'my, *s.* A large-body of disciplined men; a host.
 Aro'ma, *s.* A pleasant odour; strong perfume.
 Aromat'ic, *a.* Fragrant; spicy; containing aroma.
 Aromat'ics, *s.pl.* Fragrant spices and herbs.
 Aro'matize, *v.a.* To scent with spices.
 Around', *ad.* In a circle; on every side.
 — *prep.* About; near to.
 Arouse', *v.a.* To wake from sleep; to rouse.
 Arous'ing, *ppr.* Putting in motion; stirring.
 Aroynt', *interj.* Begone; away!
 Arpeg'gio (It.) The distant sound of the notes of an instrumental chord accompanying the voice.
 Ar'pent, *s.* An acre and a quarter of ground.

- Ar'quebuse**, *s.* A sort of hand gun ; a fusee.
- Arrack'**, *s.* A spirit distilled from fermented rice or the juice of the cocoa-tree.
- Arraign'**, *v.a.* To set forth ; to accuse.
- Arraign'ment**, *s.* Act of arraigning ; a charge.
- Arrange'**, *v.a.* To put in order ; to adjust.
- Arrang'e'ment**, *s.* Putting in order ; arranging.
- Arran'ger**, *s.* One who arranges.
- Arrang'ing**, *ppr.* Adjusting ; classifying.
- Ar'rant**, *a.* Notorious ; vile ; very bad.
- Ar'ras**, *s.* Rich tapestry or hangings.
- Array'**, *v.a.* To put in order ; to dress ; to adorn.
— *s.* Order, chiefly of war ; a body of jurors.
- Arrears'**, *s.pl.* That which remains unpaid.
- Arrest'**, *v.a.* To obstruct ; to seize for debt.
— *s.* A legal seizure or apprehension ; hindrance.
- Arresta'tion**, *s.* An arrest ; a seizure.
- Arrest'er**, *s.* One who arrests.
- Arrière pensée** (Fr.) A mental reservation.
- Ar'ris**, *s.* In joinery is the sharp edge or external angle formed by the meeting of two plane surfaces.
- Arri'val**, *s.* A coming to a place ; act of arriving.
- Arrive'**, *v.n.* To come to any place ; to reach ; to happen.
- Arriv'ing**, *ppr.* Reaching or coming to a place.
- Ar'rogance**, *s.* Presumption ; great pride.
- Ar'rogant**, *a.* Assuming too much ; supercilious.
- Ar'rogate**, *v.a.* To assume ; to boast ; to claim proudly.
- Arroga'tion**, *s.* Proud assumption ; adoption.
- Ar'rogative**, *a.* Claiming or assuming too much.
- Ar'row**, *s.* A pointed weapon shot from a bow.
- Ar'row-head'ed**, *a.* Wedge-shaped characters found on bricks from Nineveh, Babylon, &c.
- Ar'rowroot**, *s.* A farinaceous substance.
- Ar'senal**, *s.* A military magazine or repository.
- Ar'senic**, *s.* A violent corrosive poison.
- Arsen'ical**, *a.* Containing arsenic.
- Ar'son**, *s.* Maliciously burning a house.
- Art'**, *s.* Practical skill ; cunning ; science ; a trade.
- Arte'rial**, *a.* Relating to an artery.
- Arterializa'tion**, *s.* The transformation of the venous blood and chyle into arterial blood.
- Arte'rialize**, *v.a.* To communicate the qualities of arterial blood to venous blood.
- Arte'riole**, *s.* A small artery.
- Arteriot'omy**, *s.* The opening of an artery.
- Arter'itis**, *s.* Inflammation of the arteries.
- Ar'tery**, *s.* A tube of the aorta, conveying blood from the heart.
- Arte'sian-well**, *s.* A deep boring to procure water.
- Art'ful**, *a.* Cunning ; full of craft ; dexterous.
- Arthrec'tomy**, *s.* The scraping or cutting away of diseased surfaces (a surgical term).
- Arthrit'ic**, *a.* Relating to the joints ; gouty.
- Arthri'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the joints ; the gout.
- Arthrodyn'ic**, *a.* A rheumatic affection of the joints.
- Arthro'ses**, *s. pl.* Movable joints having a synovial membrane.

- Ar'tichoke**, *s.* An esculent plant like a thistle.
- Ar'ticle**, *s.* A stipulation; a particular commodity; a part of speech.
— *v.n.* To bind by articles; to stipulate.
- Artic'ular**, *a.* Belonging to the joints.
- Artic'ulate**, *a.* Having articulations or joints.
— *v.a.* To form words; to utter articulately.
- Artic'ulated**, *pp.* or *a.* Uttered distinctly; jointed.
- Articula'tion**, *s.* Distinct utterance; a joint.
- Ar'tifice**, *s.* Trick; fraud; cunning; duplicity.
- Artificer**, *s.* A mechanic; a manufacturer.
- Artifi'cial**, *a.* Made by art; fictitious.
- Artificial'ity**, *s.* Appearance of art.
- Artil'lerist**, *s.* One skilled in gunnery.
- Artil'lery**, *s.* A general term for heavy guns.
- Artil'leryman**, *s.* A soldier belonging to the artillery.
- Ar'tiodactyle**, *a.* Even-toed.
- Ar'tisan**, *s.* A mechanic; a handicraftsman.
- Ar'tist**, *s.* One who practises a fine art.
- Artiste'**, *s.* (Fr.) An efficient professor of an art.
- Artis'tic**, *a.* Conformable to art.
- Artis'tically**, *ad.* In an artistic fashion.
- Art'less**, *a.* Free from art; unaffected; simple.
- Art'lessly**, *ad.* Naturally; sincerely.
- Ar'totype**, *s.* A reproduction of an engraving or etching by the aid of photography.
- Arts**, *s.pl.* Those branches of knowledge which require ingenuity and skill.
- Arundina'ceous**, *a.* Of or like reeds.
- Arus'pex**, *s.*; *pl.* **Aruspices** (Lat.) One who foretells the future by inspection of the entrails of sacrificed animals.
- A'ryan**, *a.* Belonging to the Indo-European family or language.
- As**, *ad.* In the manner that; *conj.*, since.
- Asafoet'ida**, *s.* A gum resin of very offensive smell.
- Asbes'tos**, *s.* A fibrous incombustible mineral.
- Ascaris**, *s.* (*pl.* **Ascarides**). A small intestinal worm.
- Ascend'**, *v.a.* To climb up any eminence; to rise.
- Ascend'able**, *a.* That may be ascended.
- Ascend'ant**, *a.* Superior; predominant; rising.
— *s.* Superiority; elevation.
- Ascen'dency**, *s.* Influence; authority; power.
- Ascen'sion**, *s.* Act of ascending; the visible rising of Christ to heaven.
- Ascent'**, *s.* An eminence; the act of rising.
- Ascertain'**, *v.a.* To make certain; to establish.
- Ascertain'able**, *a.* That may be ascertained.
- Ascet'ic**, *a.* Austere and contemplative; devout.
— *s.* A recluse; one devoted to a solitary life.
- Ascet'icism**, *s.* The state and practice of ascetics.
- As'cians**, *s.pl.* Inhabitants of the torrid zone who at certain seasons project no shadows at noon.
- Asci'tes**, *s.* Dropsy of the peritoneum (a medical term).
- Ascri'bable**, *a.* That may be attributed.
- Ascribe'**, *v.a.* To attribute to; to impute.
- Ascrib'ing**, *ppr.* Alleging; assigning; imputing.
- Ascrip'tion**, *s.* Act of ascribing.

- Asep'tic, *a.* Not promoting or subject to putrefaction.
 Asex'ual, *a.* Without distinct sex.
 Ash, *s.* A well-known forest tree, useful as timber.
 Ashamed', *a.* Abashed; confounded.
 Ash'-coloured, *a.* Between brown and grey.
 Ash'en, *a.* Made of ash-wood; ash-coloured.
 Ash'es, *s.pl.* The remains of anything burnt.
 Ash'lar, *s.* Freestone, roughly squared in the quarry.
 A'shore, *ad.* On the land; stranded.
 A'sian, *a.* Relating to Asia.
 Asiat'ic, *s.* A native of Asia.
 Aside', *ad.* To one side; apart; away; off.
 As'inine, *a.* Remarkable for stupidity.
 Ask, *v.a.* To solicit; to question; to entreat.
 Askance', *ad.* Sideways; obliquely.
 Askew', *ad.* Awry; aside; asquint.
 Ask'ing, *ppr.* Making a request; demanding.
 Aslant', *ad.* In a slanting manner; obliquely.
 Asleep', *ad.* In a state of sleep.
 — *a.* Sleeping; being at rest; dead.
 Aslope', *ad.* With declivity; obliquely.
 Asoak', *a.* Soaking in water.
 Asp, *s.* A small poisonous Egyptian serpent.
 Aspar'agin, *s.* A vegetable principle found in the juice of asparagus.
 Aspar'agus, *s.* An esculent garden plant.
 As'pect, *s.* Countenance; position; appearance.
 As'pen, *s.* A species of poplar, with trembling leaves.
 As'perate, *v.a.* To make rough or uneven.
 Asper'ity, *s.* Unevenness; harshness of speech.
 Asperse', *v.a.* To vilify; to slander.
 Aspers'er, *s.* One who vilifies.
 Aspers'ing, *ppr.* Calumniating; slandering.
 Asper'sion, *s.* Calumny; defamation.
 Asper'sively, *ad.* By way of aspersion.
 Asphalte', *s.* A hard bituminous cement for paving.
 Asphal'tic, *a.* Pertaining to asphalte.
 As'phodel, *s.* The day-lily.
 Asphyx'ia, *s.* Suspended animation; fainting.
 Aspir'ant, *s.* An aspirer; an ambitious candidate.
 As'pirate, *v.a.* To pronounce with full breath.
 — *s.* A mark to denote a rough breathing.
 As'pirated, *pp.* Pronounced with the aspirate.
 Aspira'ting, *ppr.* Pronouncing with a full breath.
 Aspira'tion, *s.* An ardent wish; the drawing-in of the breath.
 Aspire', *v.n.* To desire with eagerness; to rise.
 Aspir'er, *s.* One who aspires.
 Aspir'ing, *ppr.* Aiming at something great or noble.
 Asporta'tion, *s.* A felonious displacement of goods.
 Asquint', *ad.* Obliquely.
 Ass, *s.* A domestic animal of burden; a stupid fellow.
 Assail', *v.a.* To fall upon; to attack hostilely.
 Assail'able, *a.* That may be assailed.
 Assail'ant, *s.* One who assails.
 Assail'ing, *ppr.* Attacking with violence.
 Assas'sin, *s.* A secret murderer.

- Assas'sinate**, *v.a.* To murder by surprise.
Assassina'tion, *s.* Secret murder.
Assault', *s.* A violent attack ; a blow.
 — *v.a.* To storm ; to fall upon with violence.
Assault'able, *a.* That may be assaulted.
Assault'ing, *ppr.* Making an assault ; attacking.
Assay', *v.a.* To try the quality of a metal.
Assayed', *pp.* Examined ; tested.
Assay'er, *s.* One who assays metals, &c.
As'segai, *s.* An African throwing-spear.
Assem'blage, *s.* A company ; an assembly ; a mass.
Assem'ble, *v.n.* To meet or call together.
Assem'bling, *ppr.* or *s.* A bringing together.
Assem'by, *s.* A meeting ; a legislative body.
Assent', *v.n.* To concede or agree to ; to yield.
Assent'er, *s.* One who assents or agrees to.
Assen'tient, *a.* Yielding assent.
Assent'ingly, *ad.* By way of assent.
Assen'tive, *a.* Giving assent ; complying.
Assert', *v.a.* To affirm positively ; to aver ; to claim.
Asser'tion, *s.* Act of asserting ; affirmation.
Asser'tor, *s.* One who asserts.
Assess', *v.a.* To charge with any certain sum.
Assess'able, *a.* That may be assessed.
Assessed', *pp.* Rated by authority ; fixed.
Assess'ment, *s.* A sum levied on property.
Assess'or, *s.* One who assesses ; a legal adviser.
As'sets, *s.pl.* Property sufficient to pay all legal claims.
Asseverate, *v.a.* To affirm with great solemnity.
Asseverating, *ppr.* Affirming ; asserting.
Assevera'tion, *s.* Solemn affirmation or assertion.
Assidu'ity, *s.* Diligence ; application ; perseverance.
Assid'uous, *a.* Very diligent ; unwearying.
Assign', *v.a.* To allot ; to make over to another.
Assign'able, *a.* That may be assigned.
Assignat', *s.* A paper-currency issued in France during the Revolution of 1790.
Assigna'tion, *s.* An appointment ; assignment.
Assignee', *s.* One to whom property is assigned.
Assign'ment, *s.* Act of assigning ; thing assigned.
Assignor', *s.* One who assigns.
Assim'ilate, *v.n.* To become similar.
Assim'ilating, *ppr.* Converting into a like substance.
Assimila'tion, *s.* A function of nutrition ; the reconstruction of fresh matter from without.
Assist', *v.a.* or *v.n.* To help ; to aid ; to succour.
Assist'ance, *s.* Help ; aid ; support ; relief.
Assist'ant, *s.* One who aids ; an auxiliary.
Assist'er, *s.* An assistant ; a helper.
Assist'ing, *ppr.* Affording assistance ; helping.
Assize', **Assizes**, *s.* Courts held twice a year in every county to try causes by a judge and jury.
Asso'ciable, *a.* Sociable ; companionable.
Asso'ciate, *s.* A partner ; a confederate.
 — *v.a.* To unite with ; to confederate.
Asso'ciating, *ppr.* Joining in interest or company.
Associa'tion, *s.* Union ; an assembly of persons.

- Asso'ciative, a.** Tending to associate.
Assoil'zie, v.a. To free from accusation.
Assommoir (Fr.) A loaded bludgeon; a life-preserver.
As'sonance, s. A jingle or imperfect rhyme.
As'sonant, a. Having resemblance in sound.
Assort', v.a. To arrange in classes.
Assort'ment, s. Act of assorting; things assorted.
Assuage', v.a. To mitigate; to allay; to appease.
Assuage'ment, s. Mitigation; softening.
Assuag'er, s. One who assuages.
Assuag'ing, ppr. Tending to assuage or allay.
Assua'sive, a. Mitigating or softening.
Assume', v.a. To take upon one's self; to arrogate.
Assum'er, s. One who assumes; an arrogant person.
Assum'ing, a. Arrogant; haughty; presumptuous.
— ppr. Taking for granted; arrogating.
Assump'sit, s. A voluntary promise made verbally.
Assump'tion, s. Act of assuming; supposition.
Assur'ance, s. Confidence; want of modesty.
Assure', v.a. To make sure; to insure; to give confidence.
Assured'ly, ad. Certainly; indubitably.
Assur'er, s. One who assures; an underwriter.
Assur'ing, ppr. Giving security; insuring.
Assyr'ian, s. A native of ancient Assyria.
As'ter, s. The star-wort, a handsome flowering plant.
As'terisk, s. A mark of reference [*].
Astern', ad. In or at the hinder part of a ship.
As'teroid, s. A small planet.
Asteroid'al, a. Relating to an asteroid.
Asthe'nia, s. A want of strength.
Asthen'ic, a. Marked by great debility.
Asth'ma, s. A difficulty of breathing, accompanied with cough.
Asthmat'ic, Asthmat'ical, a. Troubled with asthma.
Astig'matism, s. Unevenness of the refracting surfaces of the eye.
Astir', a. Stirring; active; on the move.
Aston'ish, v.a. To amaze; to surprise.
Aston'ishing, a. Tending to astonish.
Aston'ishment, s. Amazement; surprise; terror.
Astound', v.n. To strike with wonder.
Astound'ing, ppr. Causing astonishment.
Astrad'dle, ad. With the legs across; astride.
Astrag'alus, s. The ankle-bone (a term in anatomy).
As'tral, a. Relating to the stars; starry.
Astray', ad. Out of the right way.
Astric'tion, s. A binding together; a contraction.
Astride', ad. With the legs wide apart.
Astrin'gency, s. The power of binding or contracting.
Astrin'gent, a. Binding; contracting; strengthening.
— s. An astrigent medicine.
As'trolabe, s. An instrument formerly used for taking the altitude of the sun.
Astrol'oger, s. One who practises astrology.
Astrolog'ical, a. Relating to astrology.
Astrol'ogy, s. The pretended art of foretelling events by the position of the stars.

- Astron'omer, s.** One versed in astronomy.
Astronom'ical, a. Belonging to astronomy.
Astron'omy, s. The science treating of the motions and positions of the heavenly bodies.
Astrut', ad. In a strutting manner.
Astute', a. Cunning; acute; shrewd.
Astute'ness, s. Shrewdness; sharpness.
Asun'der, ad. Separately; divided; apart.
Asy'lum, s. A sanctuary; a retreat for the care of the destitute, &c.
Asym'metry, s. Want of symmetry.
Asymptot'ical, a. Approaching but never meeting.
At, prep. Denoting presence, or nearness; towards.
At'aghan, s. A small Turkish sabre.
At'avism, s. The reversion of a descendant to an ancestral peculiarity.
Atax'y, s. Functional irregularity (a medical term).
A'te, s. (Gr.) The personification of revenge.
Atelier (Fr.) The workshop of an artist or sculptor.
Athana'sian, s. A Trinitarian; a follower of Athanasius.
A'theism, s. Disbelief in the existence of a God.
A'theist, s. One who denies the existence of God.
Atheis'tical, a. Relating or adhering to atheism.
Athenæ'um, s. A literary or scientific institution.
Athero'ma, s. A species of tumour or wen.
Athirst', a. Wanting drink; thirsty.
Ath'lete, s. A wrestler.
Athlet'ic, a. Strong of body; vigorous; robust.
Athwart', prep. Across; transverse to.
— ad. In a vexatious manner; wrong.
Atilt', ad. In a tilted or raised posture.
Atlante'an, a. Resembling Atlas; huge.
Atlan'tes, s. pl. Male figures employed as supports in architecture.
Atlan'tic, a. Relating to the Atlantic Ocean.
At'las, s. A volume of geographical maps or charts.
At'mosphere, s. The air which surrounds the earth.
Atmospher'ic, a. Relating to the atmosphere.
At'oll, s. A group of coral islands with a central lagoon.
At'om, s. An ultimate indivisible particle of matter.
Atom'ic, a. Relating to or consisting of atoms.
Atone', v. n. To agree; to satisfy; to expiate.
Atone'ment, s. Reconciliation; expiation.
Aton'er, s. One who atones or expiates.
Aton'ic, a. Wanting tone or tension; relaxed.
Aton'ing, ppr. Making atonement; expiating.
At'ony, s. A loss of tone in muscular fibres.
Atop', ad. On the top.
Atrabil'ious, a. Melancholic; full of bile.
Atre'sia, s. An imperforate state of the vagina.
A'trium, s. (Lat.) The fore-court of an ancient Roman house; the entrance-hall.
Atro'cious, a. Wicked; heinous; flagitious.
Atroc'ity, s. Horrible wickedness.
At'rophy, s. A consumption or wasting away from insufficient nutrition.
At'ropin, s. The active principle of belladonna.

A'trous, *a.* Very black.

Attach', *v.a.* To arrest ; to gain over ; to seize.

Attach'able, *a.* That may be attached.

Attached', *pp.* United by affection ; laid hold of.

Attach'ment, *s.* Adherence ; fidelity ; affection.

Attack', *v.a.* To assault ; to assail ; to fall on.

— *s.* An onset ; invasion ; a charge.

Attack'able, *a.* Liable to be attacked.

Attain', *v.a.* To gain ; to obtain ; to reach.

Attain'able, *a.* That may be attained.

Attain'der, *s.* Conviction of a crime.

Attain'ment, *s.* Acquisition ; acquirement.

Attaint', *v.a.* To find guilty of a crime ; to taint.

Attaint'ed, *pp.* Convicted of a crime.

At'tal, *s.* A Cornish term for the waste of a mine.

Attem'per, *v.a.* To temper ; to soften ; to dilute.

Attempt', *v.a.* To try ; to endeavour.

— *s.* An effort ; endeavour ; enterprise.

Attempt'able, *a.* That may be attempted.

Attend', *v.a.* To wait on ; to accompany ; to await.

Attend'ance, *s.* Service ; expectation.

Attend'ant, *s.* One who attends ; a concomitant.

— *a.* Accompanying as subordinate.

Attend'ing, *ppr.* Giving attendance ; waiting on.

Attent', *a.* Intent ; attentive.

Atten'tion, *s.* Close application ; regard.

Atten'tive, *a.* Paying attention ; heedful.

Atten'uant, *a.* Diluting ; making thin.

— *s.* A medicine to dilute the blood.

Atten'uate, *v.a.* To make thin ; to lessen.

Atten'uating, *ppr.* Diluting ; making thin.

Attenua'tion, *s.* Act of attenuating.

Attest', *v.a.* To certify ; to bear witness.

Attesta'tion, *s.* Act of attesting ; testimony.

Attest'ing, *ppr.* Witnessing ; affirming.

Attes'tive, *a.* Giving attestation.

Attes'tor, *s.* One who certifies or attests.

At'tic, *a.* Pure ; classical.

— *s.* The upper story of a building.

Atti'cism, *s.* Elegance of expression.

Attire', *v.a.* To dress ; to array.

— *s.* Clothes ; decoration ; the head-dress.

Attir'ing, *ppr.* Dressing ; adorning.

At'titude, *s.* Posture or position of a figure.

Attitu'dinal, *a.* Relating to attitude.

Attitu'dinize, *v.n.* To affect attitudes.

Attorn', *v.n.* To acknowledge a new possessor of property, and accept tenancy under him.

Attor'ney, *s.* (*pl.* Attorneys). A solicitor ; a proxy.

Attor'neyship, *s.* The office of an attorney.

Attorn'ment, *s.* Yielding of a tenant to a new lord.

Attract', *v.a.* To bring together ; to draw to.

Attractabil'ity, *s.* Capability of attraction.

Attrac'tion, *s.* Allurement ; tendency of bodies to unite.

Attrac'tive, *a.* Having power to draw ; inviting.

At'trahent, *a.* Drawing towards or attracting.

Attrib'utable, *a.* Imputable ; ascribable.

- Attrib'ute, *v.a.* To set down to ; to ascribe ; to assign.
 At'tribute, *s.* A thing attributed to any one.
 Attrib'uting, *ppr.* Ascribing to ; imputing.
 Attribu'tion, *s.* Act of attributing ; attribute.
 Attrit'ion, *s.* Abrasion ; grief for sin.
 Attune', *v.a.* To make musical ; to put in tune.
 Au'burn, *a.* Of a tan colour ; reddish brown.
 Au courant (Fr.) To the present time.
 Auc'tion, *s.* A public sale of property to bidders.
 Auc'tioneer, *s.* One licensed to sell by auction.
 Au'cuba, *s.* A hardy ornamental evergreen shrub.
 Auda'cious, *a.* Bold ; daring ; impudent.
 Audac'ity, *s.* Quality of being audacious.
 Audi alteram partem (Lat.) Hear the other side.
 Au'dible, *a.* Perceptible by the ear.
 Au'dibly, *ad.* In an audible manner.
 Au'dience, *s.* A hearing ; auditory ; a formal interview.
 Aud'iphone, *s.* An instrument for improving the hearing powers of the partially deaf.
 Au'dit, *s.* A final account ; a scrutiny of accounts.
 — *v.a.* To settle or adjust accounts.
 Au'ditor, *s.* One appointed to examine accounts.
 Au'ditory, *a.* Having the power of hearing.
 — *s.* An audience ; an assembly of hearers.
 Au fait (Fr.) Expert ; well-informed.
 Au fond (Fr.) To the bottom, *i.e.* thoroughly.
 Auge'an, *a.* Full of dirt ; toilsome.
 Au'ger, *s.* An iron instrument for boring holes.
 Aught, *s.* Anything.
 Augment', *v.a.* To enlarge ; to increase.
 Aug'ment, *s.* A prefix ; increase.
 Augment'able, *a.* Capable of augmentation.
 Augmenta'tion, *s.* Act of augmenting ; increase.
 Augmen'tative, *a.* Tending to increase.
 — *s.* A word formed to express greatness.
 Augment'er, *s.* One who augments.
 Au'gur, *v.n.* To predict or conjecture from signs.
 — *s.* One who pretends to predict by signs.
 Au'gural, *a.* Relating to augury ; foretelling.
 Au'gury, *s.* Prognostication by omens ; a prediction.
 Au'gust, *s.* The eighth month of the year.
 August', *a.* Great ; grand ; majestic ; awful.
 August'an, *a.* Denoting a distinguished period in literature ; *e.g.* the period comprising the latter half of Queen Elizabeth's reign and ending with the Reformation.
 August'ines, *s.pl.* An order of monks.
 August'ness, *s.* Grandeur ; magnificence.
 Auk, *s.* A sea-bird.
 Au'lic, *a.* Belonging to the court.
 Au naturel (Fr.) To the life ; cooked simply.
 Aunt, *s.* A father's or mother's sister.
 Au pis aller (Fr.) At the worst.
 Au'ral, *a.* Connected with the ear.
 Aure'ola, *s.* A circle of rays ; a crown of glory.
 Au'rephone, *s.* A musical reed instrument.
 Au reste (Fr.) As for the rest.
 Au revoir (Fr.) Good-bye, till we meet again.

- Au'ric**, *a.* Relating to or partaking of gold.
- Au'ricle**, *s.* The external ear; an ear-like cavity of the heart, which receives the venous blood.
- Auric'ula**, *s.* A species of primrose.
- Auric'ular**, *a.* Conveyed by hearing; traditional.
- Aurif'erous**, *a.* Producing or containing gold.
- Au'riform**, *a.* Shaped like an ear.
- Au'rist**, *s.* One skilled in ear diseases.
- Au'rochs**, *s.* The European bison.
- Auro'ra**, *s.* (*pl.* **Auro'ræ**). A luminous meteor; day-break; the goddess of the morn.
- Aurora borealis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Auroræ boreales**). The northern lights.
- Auro'ral**, *a.* Relating to the aurora borealis.
- Auscul'tation**, *s.* Diagnosis by means of sound.
- Auscul'tatory**, *a.* Relating to auscultation.
- Aus'pices**, *s.pl.* Omens; favourable appearances.
- Aus'picious**, *a.* Prosperous; favourable; happy.
- Austere'**, *a.* Severe; harsh; rigid; stern.
- Auster'ity**, *s.* Severity; cruelty; harshness.
- Au'stral**, *a.* Relating to the south; southern.
- Austra'lian**, *s.* A native of Australia.
- Authen'tic**, *a.* Genuine; properly attested.
- Authen'tically**, *ad.* After an authentic manner.
- Authen'ticate**, *v.a.* To establish by proof.
- Authentica'tion**, *s.* A legal attestation.
- Authentic'ity**, *s.* Genuineness.
- Au'thor**, *s.* A writer of an original work.
- Au'thoress**, *s.* A female author.
- Author'itative**, *a.* Commanding; dictatorial.
- Author'ity**, *s.* Legal power; influence; a precedent.
- Authoriz'able**, *a.* That may be authorized.
- Authoriza'tion**, *s.* Establishment by authority.
- Au'thorize**, *v.a.* To justify; to make legal.
- Authoriz'ing**, *ppr.* Giving permission to.
- Au'thorship**, *s.* State or quality of an author.
- Autobiog'raper**, *s.* One who writes his own life.
- Autobiograph'ical**, *a.* Relating to autobiography.
- Autobiog'raphy**, *s.* The life of a person written by himself.
- Autoch'thonal**, **Autoch'thonous**, *a.* Aboriginal; original.
- Autoc'racy**, *s.* Government exercised by a single person.
- Au'tocrat**, *s.* An absolute sovereign or ruler.
- Autocrat'ic**, *a.* Absolute; uncontrolled.
- Au'tograph**, *s.* An actual signature of a person.
- Autograph'ic**, *s.* Relating to autographs.
- Automat'ic**, *a.* Having independent movement.
- Autom'aton**, *s.* (*pl.* **Automata**). A machine which imitates the action of men or animals.
- Auton'omy**, *s.* Living according to one's own law or mind; self-government.
- Au'topsy**, *s.* A post-mortem examination.
- Au'tumn**, *s.* The season between summer and winter.
- Autum'nal**, *n.* Belonging to autumn.
- *s.* A plant that flowers in autumn.
- Auxil'iary**, *a.* Assisting; helping; aiding.
- *s.* A confederate; a helper; an assistant.

- Avail'**, *v.n.* To be of service or use ; to answer.
 — *s.* Profit ; advantage ; benefit.
- Avail'able**, *a.* Efficacious ; profitable ; valid.
- Avail'ably**, *ad.* Validly ; profitably.
- Avalanche'**, *s.* A vast body of snow, ice, &c., sliding down a mountain.
- Avant-cou'rier**, *s.* A messenger who is despatched in advance to notify the approach of others.
- Avant'-garde**, *s.* (Fr.) The first body of an army.
- Avant-propos** (Fr.) A preface.
- Av'arice**, *s.* Insatiable desire of gain ; cupidity.
- Avari'cious**, *a.* Miserly ; covetous ; mean.
- Avast'**, *interj.* Hold ! stop ! enough !
- Avatar**, *s.* An incarnation on earth of a divine being.
- Avaunt'**, *interj.* Hence ! begone !
- A've**, *s.* (Lat.) Hail ! a salutation to the Virgin Mary.
- Avena'ceous**, *a.* Like oats.
- Avenge'**, *v.a.* To exact satisfaction for an injury.
- Avenge'ment**, *s.* Act of avenging.
- Aven'ger**, *s.* One who avenges.
- Aven'ging**, *ppr.* Exacting punishment.
- Av'enué**, *s.* An alley of trees ; a broad walk.
- Aver'**, *v.a.* To declare positively.
- Av'erage**, *s.* A mean proportion ; a medium.
 — *a.* Being of a mean proportion or quality.
 — *v.a.* To fix a mean ; to make equal ; to proportion.
- Av'eraging**, *ppr.* Reducing to a medium.
- Aver'ment**, *s.* Affirmation ; declaration.
- Aver'ring**, *ppr.* Declaring confidently.
- Averred'**, *pp.* Asserted ; avouched positively.
- Averse'**, *a.* Disinclined to ; unwilling ; reluctant.
- Aver'sion**, *s.* Repugnance ; antipathy.
- Avert'**, *v.a.* To turn aside ; to keep off ; to turn away.
- Avert'er**, *s.* He or that which averts.
- A'viary**, *s.* An enclosed place for birds.
- Avid'ity**, *s.* Greediness ; eagerness ; strong desire.
- A vinculo matrimonii** (Lat.) From the tie of marriage ; a final divorce.
- Avizan'dum**, *s.* Consideration (Scots law term).
- Avocat** (Fr.) A barrister.
- Avoca'tion**, *s.* Business or occupation.
- Avoid'**, *v.a.* To shun ; to escape ; to elude.
- Avoid'able**, *a.* That may be avoided or shunned.
- Avoid'ance**, *s.* Act of avoiding ; vacancy.
- Avoid'er**, *s.* One who avoids or shuns.
- Avoldupois'**, *s.* or *a.* A weight, 16 ounces to the pound, for weighing coarse or heavy goods.
- Avouch'**, *v.a.* To affirm ; to maintain ; to justify.
- Avouch'able**, *a.* That may be avouched.
- Avouch'er**, *s.* One who avouches.
- Avouch'ment**, *s.* Declaration ; affirmation.
- Avoué** (Fr.) A solicitor.
- Avow'**, *v.a.* To declare openly ; to affirm.
- Avow'able**, *a.* That may be avowed.
- Avow'al**, *s.* Open declaration ; justification.
- Avowed'**, *pp.* Declared openly ; acknowledged.
- Avow'edly**, *ad.* In an open manner.

- Avowee'**, *s.* One to whom the right of advowson of any church belongs.
- Avow'er**, *s.* One who avows or justifies.
- Avul'sion**, *s.* A plucking or rending from.
- Avun'cular**, *a.* Relating to an uncle.
- Await'**, *v.a.* To wait for; to expect; to attend.
- Awake'**, *a.* Not asleep; in a vigilant state.
- *v.n.* To arouse from sleep.
- Awak'en**, *v.a.* To rouse from sleep.
- Awak'ening**, *ppr.* Rousing from sleep.
- Award'**, *v.a.* To adjudge; to determine; to assign.
- *s.* The judgment of an arbitrator; sentence.
- Aware'**, *a.* Vigilant; informed of; conscious.
- Away'**, *ad.* At a distance; in a state of absence.
- Awe**, *s.* Reverential fear; dread.
- *v.a.* To strike with reverence or fear.
- Awear'y**, *a.* Weary; tired.
- Aw'ful**, *a.* That strikes with awe; venerable.
- Awhile'**, *ad.* For a short time.
- Awk'ward**, *a.* Inelegant; clumsy.
- Awl**, *s.* A pointed instrument to bore holes with.
- Awn**, *s.* The beard of grasses and grain.
- Awn'ing**, *s.* A cover spread over a boat, &c., for shade.
- Awn'less**, *a.* Having no awn or beard.
- Awry'**, *ad.* and *a.* Not straight; distorted.
- Axe**, *s.* An iron instrument for hewing and chopping.
- Axial**, *a.* Relating to or resembling an axis.
- Axil**, *s.* An angle formed by the union of a leaf and stem.
- Axil'la**, *s.* The arm-pit.
- Axil'lary**, *a.* Belonging to the axilla.
- Ax'iom**, *s.* A self-evident truth; a maxim.
- Axiomat'ic**, *a.* Consisting of axioms.
- Ax'is**, *s.* (*pl.* **Axes**). The line, real or imaginary, on which a body revolves.
- Ax'le**, *s.* The bar of iron on which a wheel turns.
- Ax'led**, *a.* Furnished with an axle.
- Ax'olotl**, *s.* A Mexican water-lizard.
- Ay**, *ad.* Yes; certainly; indeed.
- A'yah**, *s.* A Hindu lady's-maid or nurse-maid.
- Aye**, *s.* An affirmative; one who votes in the affirmative.
- *ad.* Always; for ever.
- Aza'lea**, *s.* A beautiful-flowered greenhouse plant.
- Az'imuth**, *s.* The direction of an object in reference to the cardinal points.
- Az'imuthal**, *a.* Pertaining to the azimuth.
- Azo'ic**, *a.* Without organic life.
- Az'ote**, *s.* A gas which is fatal to animal life; nitrogen.
- Azot'ic**, *a.* Containing azote.
- Az'otized**, *pp.* or *a.* Impregnated with mephitic gas.
- A'zure**, *a.* Sky blue; faint blue.
- A'zured**, *a.* Coloured blue.
- Azy'gos**, *a.* Single (a term applied to some muscles).

B.

B as an abbreviation generally stands for *bachelor*; as B.A., Bachelor of Arts; B.D., Bachelor of Divinity, &c. B.C. stands for Before Christ.

Baa, *s.* The bleat of a sheep.

— *v.n.* To bleat like a sheep.

Bab'ble, *v.n.* To prattle like a child; to talk idly.

Bab'bler, *s.* One who babbles.

Bab'bling, *s.* Foolish talk; senseless prate.

Babe, *s.* An infant; a very young child.

Ba'bel, *s.* Disorder; confusion of sounds.

Baboon', *s.* A large kind of monkey.

Ba'by, *s.* An infant of either sex.

Ba'byhood, *s.* Infancy; childhood.

Ba'byish, *a.* Childish; like a baby.

Babylo'nish, *a.* Relating to Babylon; disorderly.

Baccalau'reate, *s.* The degree of a bachelor; the first academical degree.

Baccarat (Fr.) A gambling game at cards.

Bac'cate, *s.* Resembling a berry.

Bac'chanal, *a.* Drunken; revelling.

— *s.* A drunken reveller; a drunkard.

Bacchana'lian, *a.* Relating to revelry.

Bacchanals, *s.pl.* Drunken feasts or revels.

Bacchan'tes, *s.pl.* Priests or devotees of Bacchus.

Bach'elor, *s.* A man who has not married.

Bach'elorsnip, *s.* The state of a bachelor.

Bacil'lus, *s.* (*pl.* **Bacilli**). A rod-like microscopic organism.

Back, *s.* The hinder part of a thing; the spine.

— *v.a.* To mount; to second; to maintain.

— *ad.* To the place from which one came; backward.

Back'bite, *v.a.* To malign the absent.

Back'biter, *s.* A secret detractor; a slanderer.

Back'biting, *ppr.* Calumniating secretly.

Back'bone, *s.* The spine.

Back'er, *s.* One who backs or supports another.

Backgam'mon, *s.* A game played with dice.

Back'ground, *s.* The obscure part of a picture; the rear; the part behind.

Backs, *s.pl.* The stoutest tanned hides.

Back'side, *s.* The hinder part of anything; rear.

Back'slide, *v.n.* To fall off; to apostatize.

Backslid'er, *s.* An apostate.

Backslid'ing, *s.* Apostacy; transgression.

Back'stairs, *s.pl.* Private stairs in a house.

Back'stays, *s.pl.* Ropes for strengthening and sustaining the top-masts of a ship.

Back'sword, *s.* A sword with one sharp edge.

Back'ward, *a.* Unwilling; sluggish; dull; late.

Backwarda'tion, *s.* An allowance on the Stock Exchange for an extension of time in the delivery of stock or shares to purchasers.

- Back'water**, *s.* An obstructed current of water flowing back.
- Back'woodsman**, *s.* An inhabitant of unreclaimed forest-land in the United States.
- Ba'con**, *s.* Hog's flesh salted, smoked, and dried.
- Bacte'ria**, *s.pl.* Rod-like microscopic organisms found in decomposing animal or vegetable substances.
- Bad**, *a.* Not good ; vicious.
- Badge**, *s.* A cognizance ; a mark of distinction.
- Badg'er**, *s.* A small animal like a hog.
- *v.a.* To confound ; to tease ; to worry ; to annoy.
- Badinage'**, *s.* Light or playful discourse ; raillery.
- Bad'ly**, *ad.* In a bad manner.
- Bad'minton**, *s.* A game similar to lawn-tennis, but played with shuttlecocks over a net.
- Bad'ness**, *s.* State of being bad ; depravity ; evil.
- Baffle**, *a.* To elude ; to frustrate.
- Baffler**, *s.* One who baffles.
- Baffling**, *ppr.* Eluding ; disappointing ; defeating.
- Bag**, *s.* A sack or pouch ; an udder.
- Bagatelle'**, *s.* A trifle ; a game played on a nine-holed board with cues and balls.
- Bag'gage**, *s.* The luggage of an army.
- Bagged**, *pp.* Put into a bag ; swelled.
- Bag'ging**, *s.* Materials for bags.
- Bagne** (Fr.) The hulks.
- Bag'pipe**, *s.* A Scotch musical wind-instrument.
- Bag'reef**, *s.* The lowest reef of a sail.
- Bail**, *s.* One who gives security ; a surety.
- *v.a.* To admit to bail ; to release upon bail.
- Bail'able**, *a.* That may be set at liberty by bail.
- Bailee'**, *s.* One to whom goods are committed in trust.
- Bai'lie**, *s.* A Scotch magistrate.
- Bail'iff**, *s.* A sheriff's officer ; an under steward.
- Bail'iwick**, *s.* The jurisdiction of a bailiff.
- Bail'ment**, *s.* Delivery of goods in trust.
- Bail'or**, *s.* One who delivers goods in trust.
- Bails**, *s.pl.* Small pieces of wood on top of a wicket.
- Bai'ram**, *s.* A Mahometan feast or festival.
- Bait**, *v.a.* To allure fish ; to feed horses on a journey.
- *s.* Any substance for food ; a lure ; provender.
- Bait'ing**, *s.* Refreshment on the road.
- Baize**, *s.* A kind of coarse woollen stuff.
- Bake**, *v.a.* To harden by heat ; to cook in an oven.
- Ba'ker**, *s.* One who bakes bread, &c.
- Bak'ery**, *s.* A bakehouse.
- Bak'ing**, *s.* The quantity of bread baked at once.
- Balæ'na**, *s.* The Greenland whale.
- Bal'ance**, *s.* A pair of scales ; overplus ; equipoise.
- *v.a.* To weigh in a balance ; to make equal.
- Bal'ancing**, *s.* Act of poisoning ; equilibrium.
- Balco'nied**, *a.* Having balconies.
- Bal'cony**, *s.* A projecting gallery in front of a window.
- Bald**, *a.* Wanting hair ; unadorned ; inelegant.
- Bal'dachin**, *s.* A structure in the form of a canopy.
- Bal'derdash**, *s.* A rude mixture ; jargon.
- Bald'ly**, *ad.* Nakedly ; meanly ; inelegantly.

- Bald'ness**, *s.* State of being bald ; inelegance.
Bald'pate, *s.* A head without hair.
Bal'dric, *s.* An ancient war girdle.
Bale, *s.* A bundle, as of goods.
 — *v.a.* To lave out ; to make up into a bundle.
 — *a.* Baleful ; pernicious ; pestilential.
Baleen', *s.* The substance called whalebone.
Bale'ful, *a.* Full of misery ; sorrowful ; injurious.
Bal'ister, *s.* A crossbow.
Balk, *s.* Disappointment ; a ridge of unploughed land.
 — *v.a.* To disappoint ; to baffle ; to frustrate.
Balk'er, *s.* One who balks or baffles.
Ball, *s.* A round substance ; an entertainment of dancing ; a bullet.
Ballad, *s.* A song ; a light poem.
Bal'last, *s.* Heavy matter to steady a ship ; burnt clay.
 — *v.a.* To make or keep steady, as by ballast.
Bal'lasting, *s.* Anything used for ballast ; the covering of roads.
Ball'cock, *s.* The water-cock of a cistern.
Bal'let, *s.* A mimic dance, or a dramatic story told by means of gesture and music.
Bal'loon, *s.* A gas-inflated globe of silk to float in the air.
Balloon'ing, *s.* The art of managing balloons.
Balloon'ist, *s.* One who constructs or manages balloons.
Bal'lot, *s.* A secret method of voting at elections.
 — *v.n.* To vote or choose by ballot.
Bal'loter, *s.* One who votes by ballot.
Bal'loting, *s.* Act of voting by ballot.
Balm, *s.* Balsam ; anything that mitigates pain.
Balm'ily, *ad.* In a soothing manner.
Balm'y, *a.* Soft ; soothing ; fragrant.
Bal'sam, *s.* An unctuous, aromatic, healing substance.
Balsam'ic, *a.* Mitigating ; healing.
Balsamiferous, *a.* Producing balsam.
Bal'uster, *s.* A small column or pillar of a balustrade.
Bal'ustered, *pp.* Having balusters.
Bal'ustrade, *s.* A range of balusters for a guard or support in staircases, &c.
Bamboo', *s.* A reed with a hollow, jointed stem.
Bamboo'zle, *v.a.* To deceive ; to impose on.
Ban, *s.* A curse ; excommunication ; interdiction.
Banal, *a.* (Fr.) Extremely common ; trivial ; commonplace.
Bana'na, *s.* A West India plant and its fruit.
Band, *s.* A bandage ; a tie ; a company of musicians.
 — *v.n.* To unite together ; to associate.
Band'age, *s.* A fillet ; a roller for a wound.
 — *v.a.* To bind with a bandage.
Bandan'na, *s.* A kind of silk handkerchief.
Band'box, *s.* A slight box for bonnets, &c.
Ban'deau, *s.* (*pl.* **Bandeaux**). A fillet or headband.
Ban'dit, *s.* (*pl.* **Banditti**). An outlaw ; a robber.
Ban'doline, *s.* A sort of stick pomatum.
Band'rol, **Band'erole**, *s.* A little flag or streamer.
Ban'dy, *a.* Crooked ; distorted.
 — *v.a.* To beat to and fro ; to exchange.
Ban'dying, *ppr.* Tossing from one to another.

BAN—BAR.

- Ban'dy-legged, a.** Having crooked legs.
- Bane, s.** That which destroys; the rot.
- Bane'ful, a.** Poisonous; injurious; destructive.
- Bang, v. a.** To beat; to thump noisily.
- *s.* A heavy blow; a thump.
- Ban'gle, s.** An Oriental ornamental ring for the arms or ankles.
- Ban'ish, v. a.** To exile; to drive away.
- Ban'ishment, s.** Act of banishing; exile.
- Ban'jo, s.** A kind of guitar played with the fingers.
- Bank, s.** Any heap piled up; a place to deposit money.
- *v. a.* To enclose; to lay up money in a bank.
- Bank'er, s.** One who receives money in trust.
- Bank'ing, s.** The business of a banker.
- Bank'post, s.** A large-sized letter paper.
- Bank'rupt, s.** A man unable to pay his debts.
- Bank'ruptcy, s.** Inability to pay debts; insolvency.
- Bank'-stock, s.** Stock or money in a bank.
- Ban'ner, s.** A flag; a standard; a streamer.
- Ban'neret, s.** A knight created on the field of battle.
- Ban'nerol, s.** A little flag.
- Ban'nock, s.** An oaten or barley cake.
- Banns, s. pl.** A public notice of an intended marriage.
- Banque succursale (Fr.)** A branch bank.
- Ban'quet, s.** A grand entertainment.
- Ban'queter, s.** He that makes feasts.
- Ban'queting, s.** Feasting.
- Ban'shee, s.** An imaginary Irish fairy, said to give warning of approaching death.
- Ban'sticle, s.** The fish stickle-back.
- Ban'tam, s.** A small species of fowl with feathered shanks.
- Ban'ter, v. a.** To jeer; to play upon; to rally.
- *s.* Light ridicule; raillery.
- Ban'terer, s.** One who banters.
- Ban'tingism, s.** A system of diet to reduce fat.
- Ban'tling, s.** A little child.
- Ban'yan, s.** A kind of Indian fig; a very large tree.
- Ba'obab, s.** The Adansonia, a large African tree.
- Bap'tism, s.** A Christian rite performed by immersion or sprinkling with water.
- Baptis'mal, a.** Pertaining to baptism.
- Bap'tist, s.** One who insists on adult baptism.
- Bap'tistery, s.** A place for baptizing.
- Baptiz'able, a.** That may be baptized.
- Baptize', v. a.** To administer baptism; to christen.
- Baptiz'ing, ppr.** Christening.
- Bar, s.** A bolt; a place in a tavern where liquors are dispensed; the body of lawyers.
- *v. a.* To hinder; to secure with a bar; to prohibit.
- Barb, s.** A jagged point; a Barbary horse; a pigeon.
- Barba'rian, s.** A savage; a brutal person.
- *a.* Savage; uncivilized; inhuman.
- Barbar'ic, a.** Foreign; uncivilized; rude.
- Bar'barism, s.** An uncouth expression; ignorance.
- Barbar'ity, s.** Savageness; cruelty; ferociousness.
- Bar'barize, v. a.** To reduce to barbarism.

BAR—BAR.

- Bar'barous, a.** Uncivilized ; savage ; cruel.
Bar'barously, ad. Ignorantly ; cruelly.
Bar'becue, s. A hog or ox roasted whole.
Barbed, pp. or a. Bearded ; armed ; jagged.
Bar'bel, s. A coarse river fish.
Bar'ber, s. One whose occupation it is to shave.
Bar'bican, s. The outer defence of a castle.
Bar'carole, s. The boat-song of the Venetian gondoliers.
Bard, s. A poet ; a Celtic minstrel.
Bard'ed, pp. Caparisoned (in relation to horses).
Bare, a. Naked ; uncovered ; unadorned.
Bare'faced, a. Shameless ; bold.
Barege', s. Thin woollen stuff for veils.
Bare'ly, ad. Merely ; openly ; only.
Bare'ness, s. Nakedness ; leanness ; poverty.
Bar'gain, s. A verbal agreement ; a contract.
— v. n. To make a contract ; to agree.
Bar'gainer, s. One who makes a bargain.
Barge', s. A flat-bottomed boat for burden.
Bar'gown, s. The gown or dress of a lawyer.
Baril'la, s. A valuable mineral alkali.
Bar'iron, s. Iron wrought into bars.
Ba'rium, s. The metallic base of baryta.
Bark, s. The rind of a tree ; the noise of a dog.
— v. n. To make the noise of a dog.
— v. a. To strip off the bark of a tree ; to peel.
Bark'ing, s. The noise of a dog ; stripping off bark from a tree.
Bar'ley, s. A kind of grain or breadcorn.
Bar'leycorn, s. A third of an inch ; a single grain.
Bar'leymow, s. A place where reaped barley is stored up.
Bar'ley-sugar, s. Sugar boiled till brittle.
Barm, s. Yeast ; the froth of fermented liquors.
Bar'maid, s. A female attendant at a tavern bar.
Bar'my, a. Containing barm.
Barn, s. A building for farm produce, hay, grain, &c.
Bar'nacle, s. A shell-fish ; a bird like a goose.
Barn'ful, s. As much as a barn will hold.
Barom'eter, s. A weather gauge ; an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.
Baromet'rical, a. Relating to the barometer.
Bar'on, s. A title of nobility next to a viscount ; two sirloins of beef not cut asunder.
Bar'oness, s. A baron's wife or lady.
Bar'onet, s. The next title below a baron.
Bar'onetage, s. The body of baronets.
Bar'onetcy, s. The dignity of a baronet.
Baro'nial, a. Relating to a barony.
Bar'ony, s. The lordship or fee of a baron.
Barouche', s. A four-wheeled carriage with a falling top.
Barque, s. A vessel with three masts without a mizzen topsail.
Bar'rack, s. A building for lodging soldiers.
Bar'rator, s. One guilty of barratry.
Bar'ratry, s. The incitement of lawsuits ; fraud by the captain or crew of a ship.
Barred', pp. Hindered ; closed with a bar.

BAR—BAS

- Bar'el**, *s.* A cask ; a measure of beer = 36 gallons.
Bar'elled, *a.* Put in a barrel.
Bar'en, *a.* Not prolific ; sterile ; uninventive.
Bar'ricade, *s.* A fortification hastily made ; a bar.
 — *v.a.* To stop up ; to fortify ; to secure.
Bar'rier, *s.* An obstruction ; a boundary ; a defence.
Bar'ring, *ppr.* Obstructing ; excepting.
Bar'rister, *s.* A counsellor at law ; an advocate.
Bar'row, *s.* A small hand-carriage ; an ancient sepulchre.
Bar-shot, *s.* Two half-bullets joined together by a bar.
Bar'ter, *v.a.* To give anything in exchange.
 — *s.* Trafficking by exchange of commodities.
Bar'terer, *s.* One who exchanges.
Bar'tizan, *s.* A small projecting turret.
Bary'tes, *s.* A simple earth ; baryta.
Bary'tic, *a.* Containing or relating to baryta.
Barytone, *s.* A male voice between tenor and bass.
 — *a.* Noting a low pitch of voice.
Ba'sal, *a.* Relating to the base or bottom.
Basalt', *s.* A greyish-black mineral ; trap rock.
Basalt'ic, *a.* Relating to or like basalt.
Base, *a.* Mean ; illegitimate ; of little value ; deep.
 — *s.* The lower part of anything ; pedestal of a statue, &c.
Base'born, *a.* Of illegitimate or low birth.
Base'less, *a.* Without foundation or support.
Base'ly, *ad.* In a base or unworthy manner.
Base'ment, *s.* The ground floor of a building.
Base'mind'ed, *a.* Mean spirited.
Base'ness, *s.* Meanness ; vileness.
Bashaw', *s.* A proud, imperious person.
Bash'ful, *a.* Modest ; wanting confidence ; coy.
Bas'il, *s.* The angle of a tool ; a fragrant herb.
Basil'ica, *s.* A magnificent church ; a large hall.
Bas'ilisk, *s.* A fabulous serpent.
Ba'sin, *s.* A hollow vessel ; a small pond ; a dock.
Bas'ing, *ppr.* Resting on.
Ba'sis, *s.* (*pl.* Bases). Foundation ; groundwork.
Bask, *v.n.* To lie in the sun or warmth.
Bas'ket, *s.* A vessel made of twigs, rushes, &c.
Bask'ing, *ppr.* Lying in the sun.
Basque, *s.* A language spoken on the borders of France and Spain.
Bas-relief, *s.* In sculpture, low relief, or figures which do not stand out far from the surface.
Bass, *s.* A mat made of rushes, &c. ; a sea-fish ; the lowest part of harmony.
Bas'set, *s.* The outcrop of a lode or stratum ; a game at cards.
Bas'sinet, *s.* A kind of wicker cradle for infants.
Bas'soon, *s.* A bass musical wind-instrument.
Bass-vi'ol, *s.* A violoncello.
Bast, *s.* Matting made of the bark of the lime-tree.
Basta (*It.*) Enough ; stop !
Bas'tard, *s.* An illegitimate child ; anything spurious.
 — *a.* Illegitimate ; spurious ; base.
Bas'tardize, *v.a.* To declare illegitimate.
Bas'tardy, *s.* Being born out of wedlock.

- Baste**, *v.a.* To drip butter or gravy upon meat while roasting; to beat with a stick; to sew slightly.
- Bastina'do**, *v.a.* To beat with a cudgel.
- *s.* A cudgelling; a flagellation.
- Bast'ing**, *s.* Moistening roasting meat with fat or butter; sewing with long stitches.
- Bas'tion**, *s.* A salient angle of a fortress; a bulwark.
- Bat**, *s.* A winged animal resembling a mouse; a flat club.
- Bata'tas**, *s.* The sweet potato.
- Batch**, *s.* The quantity of bread baked at once.
- Bate**, *v.a.* To abate; to cut off; to remit; to bar.
- Bateele'**, *s.* A small African slave vessel.
- Bath**, *s.* A place for bathing; ablution.
- Bath-chair**, *s.* A small hand-carriage for invalids.
- Bathe**, *v.a.* To wash the body; to immerse in water.
- Bath'ing**, *s.* Act of immersing in a bath.
- Bathom'eter**, *s.* An instrument to indicate the depth of the sea without dropping a line.
- Bat-horse**, *s.* A baggage horse.
- Ba'thos**, *s.* Anticlimax; a ludicrous descent from elevated to mean thoughts.
- Bathpost**, *s.* A kind of fine letter paper.
- Bat'ing**, *ppr.* Except; abating; deducting.
- Baton**, *s.* A marshal's staff.
- Batra'chia**, *s.pl.* An order including frogs and toads.
- Batra'chian**, *a.* Resembling frogs or toads.
- Batta**, *s.* (Hind.) Extra pay; difference of exchange; discount.
- Battal'ion**, *s.* A division of infantry, 500 to 800 men.
- Bat'tel**, *s.* A student's account at Oxford.
- Bat'teler**, *s.* A student at Oxford.
- Bat'ten**, *v.n.* To grow fat.
- *s.* A narrow board of 7 inches wide, and from 2 to 4 inches thick.
- Bat'ter**, *v.a.* To beat down; to wear with beating.
- *s.* A mixture of eggs, flour, and milk.
- Bat'tery**, *s.* A line of cannon; an apparatus for giving shocks in electricity.
- Bat'tle**, *s.* An engagement between two armies or fleets.
- Bat'tle-array'**, *s.* Order of battle.
- Bat'tledore**, *s.* A small flat bat used in playing with a shuttlecock.
- Bat'tlement**, *s.* A parapet with embrasures.
- Bat'tling**, *s.* Conflict.
- Battue'**, *s.* The driving of game from cover towards sportsmen.
- Bau'ble**, *s.* A gewgaw; a trinket.
- Baulk**, *s.* A log of rudely squared timber, as imported.
- Ba'vin**, *s.* A term for brushwood, fagots, or wood refuse.
- Bawbee**, *s.* A halfpenny (Scotch).
- Bawd**, *s.* A procuress.
- Bawd'iness**, *s.* Obscenity; lewdness.
- Baw'dy**, *a.* Obscene; lewd; unchaste.
- Bawl**, *v.n.* To cry aloud; to cry as a froward child.
- Bawl'er**, *s.* One who bawls or cries aloud.
- Bay**, *a.* Brown, approaching to chestnut.
- *s.* An inlet of the sea; a tree; a large gulf.

- Bay, *v.n.* To bark as a dog at a thief.
 Bay'adere, *s.* A Hindu dancing girl.
 Bay'ing, *s.* The barking of a dog.
 Bay'onet, *s.* A short sword attached to a gun.
 — *v.a.* To kill or stab with the bayonet.
 Bay'oneted, *pp.* Stabbed with a bayonet.
 Bay'ou, *s.* A narrow creek or inlet; a small gulf.
 Bay'tree, *s.* A small evergreen tree.
 Bay-win'dow, *s.* A window in a recess of a room.
 Bazaar', *s.* A place fitted up for retail shops.
 Bde'll'ium, *s.* An aromatic gum-resin.
 Beach, *s.* The sea-shore; the coast; the strand.
 Beached, *a.* Stranded; exposed to the waves.
 Bea'con, *s.* A signal fire; a conspicuous mark.
 Bead, *s.* A little perforated ball; a rounded moulding.
 Bead'ing, *s.* A plain moulding in carpentry.
 Bea'dle, *s.* A petty officer in a church; a messenger belonging to a court or public body.
 Bead'roll, *s.* A list of persons to be prayed for.
 Beads'man, *s.* One who prays for another.
 Bea'gle, *s.* A small hound for hunting hares.
 Beak, *s.* The bill of a bird; a peak; a point.
 Beak'er, *s.* A spouted drinking-cup or vessel.
 Beam, *s.* A main, horizontal piece of timber in a building; a part of a balance; a ray of light.
 — *v.n.* To emit rays of light; to shoot forth.
 Beam'y, *a.* Radiant; emitting beams or rays.
 Bean, *s.* A garden vegetable; a pulse.
 Bean-meal, *s.* The flour of beans.
 Bear, *v.a.* To carry; to give birth to; to yield.
 — *s.* A fierce animal, of several species; Stock Exchange slang for a speculative seller.
 Bear'able, *a.* That may be borne; tolerable.
 Beard, *s.* The hair that grows on the lips and chin.
 — *v.a.* To defy openly; to set at defiance.
 Beard'less, *a.* Having no beard; youthful.
 Bear'er, *s.* One who bears; a carrier.
 Bear'-garden, *s.* Any place of tumult.
 Bear'ing, *s.* The position of a place from another by compass; behaviour.
 Bear'ish, *a.* Churlish; rude.
 Bear'skin, *s.* A thick warm cloth with a long pile; the skin of a bear.
 Beast, *s.* A quadruped; a brutal man.
 Beast'liness, *s.* Brutishness; nastiness; brutality.
 Beast'ly, *a.* Brutal; nasty; filthy.
 Beat, *v.a.* To strike; to overcome; to bruise.
 — *v.n.* To move in a pulsatory manner.
 — *s.* Pulsation; a short note in music; a stroke.
 Beatific, *a.* Blissful; completely happy.
 Beatifica'tion, *s.* The first degree of canonization.
 Beat'ify, *v.a.* To bless with celestial enjoyment.
 Beat'ing, *ppr.* Striking; sailing against the wind.
 Beati possidentes (Lat.) The fortunate possessors.
 Beat'itude, *s.* Blessedness; heavenly joy.
 Beau, *s.* (Fr.); *pl.* Beaux. A fop; a gallant.
 Beau-ide'al, *s.* (Fr.) Ideal excellence.

- Beau'ish, a.** Foppish; like a beau.
Beau-monde, s. (Fr.) The fashionable world.
Beau'teous, a. Fair; lovely; beautiful.
Beau'tified, pp. Adorned; embellished.
Beau'tifier, s. He or that which beautifies.
Beau'tiful, a. Fair; elegant; handsome.
Beau'tifully, ad. In a beautiful manner.
Beau'tify, v.a. To make beautiful; to adorn.
Beau'ty, s. Harmony of parts; a beautiful person.
Bea'ver, s. An amphibious animal valued for its fur.
Becafi'co, s. A small bird common on the Mediterranean coast; a fig-eater.
Becalm', v.a. To keep still or calm; to allay.
Because', conj. For the reason that.
Becham'el, s. (Fr.) A kind of sauce made of cream.
Bechance', v.a. To befall; to happen.
— ad. Accidentally; by chance.
Beck, s. A small stream; a sign with the head.
Bec'kon, v.a. To call by a sign.
— s. A sign without words; a nod.
Becloud', v.a. To dim; to obscure.
Become', v.n. To suit; to be worthy of.
Becom'ing, a. Graceful; suitable.
Bed, s. Something to sleep on; a river channel; a layer.
Bedab'ble, v.a. To wet; to besprinkle.
Bedaub', v.a. To daub over; to besmear.
Bedaz'zle, v.a. To dim by lustre; to dazzle.
Bedaz'zling, ppr. Overpowering with excessive lustre.
Bed'clothes, s.pl. Clothes or coverlets for a bed.
Bed'ded, pp. Laid in a bed; planted.
Bed'ding, s. The materials of a bed.
Bedeck', v.a. To adorn; to deck; to embellish.
Bedesman. See **Beadsman**.
Bedev'il, v.a. To throw into utter confusion.
Bedew', v.a. To moisten with dew.
Bed'hangings, s.pl. Curtains for a bed.
Bedight', pp. Adorned; set off with ornaments.
Bedim', v.a. To make dim; to darken.
Bediz'en, v.a. To dress out showily.
Bed'lam, s. A hospital for lunatics; a madhouse.
Bed'lamite, s. A lunatic; a noisy person.
Bed'ouin, s. An Arab who lives in tents.
Bed'pan, s. A utensil for the use of invalids.
Bedrag'gle, v.a. To soil in the dirt.
Bedrench', v.a. To drench with water; to soak.
Bed'ridden, a. Confined to bed by sickness.
Bed'room, s. A room to sleep in.
Bed'screw, s. A hand-wrench for turning screws.
Bed'stead, s. A frame on which a bed is placed.
Bed'tick, s. A case to hold the feathers of a bed.
Bed'ward, ad. Toward bed.
Bedwarf', v.a. To make dwarfish or little.
Bee, s. An insect that makes honey and wax.
Beech, s. A well-known forest tree, bearing a nut.
Beech'en, a. Belonging to the beech.
Beech'mast, s. The fruit of the beech.
Beef, s. The flesh of oxen, bulls, or cows.

- Beef'eater, s.** A yeoman of the royal guard.
Beef'steak, s. A slice of beef broiled, or for broiling.
Bee'hive, s. A box or case for keeping bees.
Be'elzebub, s. A prince of devils ; Satan.
Beer, s. A fermented beverage made from grain.
Bees'wax, s. Wax made of the comb of bees.
Bee'tle, s. A coleopterous insect ; a heavy mallet.
 — *v.n.* To jut out ; to hang over.
Bee'tle-browed, a. Having prominent brows.
Beet'ling, a. Jutting ; overhanging.
Beet-root, s. A root used for salad ; also largely used in the manufacture of sugar.
Beeves, s.pl. Oxen, bulls, or cows.
Befall, v.a. To betide ; to take place.
Befit, v.a. To suit ; to become ; to be suitable.
Befit'ting, ppr. or a. Becoming ; suitable ; meet.
Befool, v.a. To make a fool of ; to infatuate.
Before, ad. Sooner than ; in time past ; hitherto.
 — *prep.* Further onward ; in front of ; superior to.
Before'hand, ad. Previously ; antecedently.
Before'time, ad. Formerly.
Befoul, v.a. To soil ; to pollute ; to foul.
Befriend, v.a. To favour ; to be kind to.
Befurred, a. Covered with fur.
Beg, v.n. To ask alms ; to live upon alms.
 — *v.a.* To entreat ; to take for granted.
Beget, v.a. To generate ; to procreate.
Beget'ter, s. One who begets ; a father.
Beg'gar, s. A mendicant ; one who lives by begging.
 — *v.a.* To reduce to beggary ; to impoverish.
Beg'garliness, s. Meanness ; poverty.
Beg'garly, a. Like a beggar ; mean ; poor.
Beg'gary, s. Indigence ; extreme poverty.
Begged, pp. Entreated ; solicited.
Beg'ging, s. The act of asking alms ; entreating.
Begin, v.n. or a. To enter on something new.
Begin'ner, s. A young practitioner.
Begin'ning, s. The first original or cause.
Begirt, pp. Surrounded ; enclosed.
Begone ! interj. Get away ! go hence ! haste away !
Bego'nia, s. A genus of handsome-leaved plants.
Begot'ten, pp. Generated ; produced.
Begrime, v.a. To soil with dirt.
Begrudge, v.a. To envy the possession of.
Beguile, v.a. To impose upon ; to deceive.
Beguile'ment, s. The act of beguiling ; deceit.
Beguiler, s. One who beguiles.
Beguiling, ppr. Deceiving ; amusing.
Be'gum, s. An East Indian princess of high rank.
Behalf, s. Favour ; interest ; sake.
Behave, v.n. To conduct one's self ; to demean.
Behav'our, s. Conduct ; demeanour ; course of life.
Behead, v.a. To cut off the head ; to decapitate.
Behest, s. Command ; precept ; order.
Behind, prep. At the back of ; inferior to.
Behind'hand, a. or ad. In arrears ; backward.
Behold, v.a. To view ; to look at ; to carefully observe.

- Behold!** *interj.* Lo! observe!
- Behol'den,** *pp.* or *a.* Bound in gratitude.
- Behold'er,** *s.* One who sees or beholds.
- Behoof,** *s.* Profit; advantage; benefit.
- Behoove',** *v.a.* To be fit for; to be needful for.
- Be'ing,** *s.* Existing; any living creature.
- Bela'bour,** *v.a.* To beat soundly; to thump.
- Belat'ed,** *a.* Benighted; made late.
- Belay',** *v.a.* To attack; to splice or fasten a rope.
- Belch,** *v.n.* To eject wind from the stomach.
- Belch'ing,** *s.* Eructation.
- Bel'dam,** *s.* An old woman; a hag.
- Belea'guer,** *v.a.* To besiege; to block up.
- Belea'guering,** *ppr.* Surrounding; besieging.
- Bel esprit,** *s.* (Fr.); *pl.* **Beaux esprits.** A wit.
- Bel'fry,** *s.* A tower in which bells are hung.
- Be'li'al,** *s.* A personification of evil.
- Belie',** *v.a.* To give the lie to; to counterfeit.
- Belief,** *s.* Act of believing; faith; religion; a creed.
- Believ'able,** *a.* Credible.
- Believe',** *v.a.* To put confidence in.
- *v.n.* To have a firm persuasion; to think.
- Believ'er,** *s.* One who believes; a Christian.
- Believ'ing,** *ppr.* Exercising belief; trusting.
- Belike',** *ad.* Probably; likely.
- Bell,** *s.* A hollow, metallic, sonorous body.
- Belladon'na,** *s.* The deadly nightshade.
- Belle,** *s.* (Fr.) A beautiful young woman.
- Belles-lettres,** *s.pl.* (Fr.) Polite literature; learning.
- Bell'-founder,** *s.* One who casts bells.
- Bel'licose,** *a.* Inclined to war; warlike.
- Bellig'erent,** *s.* A nation carrying on war.
- *a.* Engaged in war; contending.
- Bell'ing,** *s.* The noise of a roe in rutting time.
- Bel'ite,** *s.* A highly explosive compound used in mining operations.
- Bell'man,** *s.* A public or town crier.
- Bell'metal,** *s.* An alloy of copper and tin.
- Bel'low,** *v.n.* To roar like a bull; to cry aloud.
- Bel'lows,** *s.* An instrument used to blow the fire.
- Bell'pull,** *s.* The rope by which a bell is rung.
- Bell'wether,** *s.* A sheep with a bell on its neck.
- Bel'ly,** *s.* The abdomen; the womb.
- *v.n.* To swell into a larger capacity.
- Bel'lyband,** *s.* The girth of a horse in harness.
- Bel'lyful,** *s.* As much food as satisfies the appetite.
- Bel'lying,** *a.* Swelling out in the middle.
- Belong',** *v.n.* To be the property of.
- Beloved',** *pp.* or *a.* Much loved; very dear.
- Below',** *ad.* In a lower place; beneath.
- Belt,** *s.* A girdle; a cincture; a bandage.
- Bel'vedere,** *s.* A pavilion on the top of a building.
- Bemire',** *v.a.* To drag or immerse in the mire.
- Bemoan',** *v.a.* To lament; to bewail.
- Bemoan'ing,** *s.* Lamentation.
- Bemourn',** *v.a.* To weep over.
- Bemud'dle,** *v.a.* To confuse; to stupefy.

- Ben**, *s.* (Gaelic). A mountain summit.
- Bench**, *s.* The body of judges ; a table for working at.
- Bench'er**, *s.* A senior member of the Inns of Court.
- Bend**, *v.a.* To make crooked ; to incline ; to bow.
— *s.* A flexure ; a curve ; a term in Heraldry.
- Bend'able**, *a.* That may be bent.
- Beneath'**, *prep.* Under ; unworthy of ; lower in rank.
- Ben'edick**, **Ben'edict**, *s.* A bachelor.
- Benedic'tine**, *s.* A monk of the Order of St. Benedict.
- Benedic'tion**, *s.* An invocation of happiness.
- Benefac'tion**, *s.* A charitable gift ; donation.
- Benefac'tor**, *s.* One who confers a benefit.
- Benefac'tress**, *s.* A charitable lady.
- Ben'efice**, *s.* An ecclesiastical preferment.
- Ben'eficed**, *a.* Having a benefice.
- Beneficence**, *s.* Active goodness ; kindness.
- Beneficent**, *a.* Conferring benefits ; kind.
- Benefi'cial**, *a.* Useful ; profitable ; advantageous.
- Benefi'ciary**, *s.* One who holds a benefice.
- Ben'efit**, *s.* A kindness ; advantage ; profit.
— *v.a.* To do good to ; to befriend.
- Ben'efiting**, *ppr.* Befriending ; profiting.
- Benev'olence**, *s.* Goodwill ; kindness ; charity.
- Benev'olent**, *a.* Humane ; kind ; benignant.
- Benight'ed**, *pp.* or *a.* Involved in darkness.
- Benign'**, *a.* Kind ; generous ; wholesome.
- Benig'nant**, *a.* Kind ; gracious ; benevolent.
- Benig'nity**, *s.* Graciousness ; kindness ; generosity.
- Benig'nly**, *ad.* Favourably ; graciously ; kindly.
- Ben'ison**, *s.* A blessing ; benediction.
- Bent**, *s.* Inclination ; tendency.
- Bent'-grass**, *s.* A species of *Agrostis*.
- Ben trovato** (Ital.) A happy suggestion.
- Benumb'**, *v.a.* To make torpid ; to stupefy.
- Benumbed'ness**, *s.* Torpidity.
- Ben'zene**, *s.* An inflammable oil obtained from coal-tar naphtha.
- Benzo'ic**, *a.* Derived from benzoin.
- Benzoin'**, *s.* A medicinal resin ; gum-benjamin.
- Beplas'ter**, *v.a.* To cover with plaster.
- Bepow'der**, *v.a.* To dress out ; to powder.
- Bepraise'**, *v.a.* To praise greatly.
- Bequeath'**, *v.a.* To leave by will to another.
- Bequeath'er**, *s.* A testator ; one who leaves by will.
- Bequest'**, *s.* Something left by will.
- Ber'berry**, *s.* A shrub which bears yellow flowers and red acid berries.
- Bere**, *s.* A species of barley.
- Bereave'**, *v.a.* To make destitute ; to take away.
- Bereave'ment**, *s.* The loss of a relative ; deprivation.
- Bereav'ing**, *ppr.* Depriving ; stripping bare.
- Ber'gamot**, *s.* A variety of pear ; a perfume.
- Berlin work**, *s.* A species of embroidery executed in coloured worsteds.
- Ber'ried**, *a.* Covered with berries.
- Ber'ry**, *s.* Any small fruit containing seeds.
- Berth**, *s.* A sleeping place in a ship ; a ship's station.

- Ber'yl**, *s.* A silicious pale-green, emerald-like gem.
- Beseech'**, *v.a.* To entreat ; to supplicate ; to implore.
- Beseech'ingly**, *ad.* In a beseeching manner.
- Beseem'**, *v.a.* To become ; to befit.
- Beseem'ing**, *ppr. or a.* Becoming ; fitting.
- Beseem'ly**, *a.* Fit ; becoming ; suitable.
- Beset'**, *v.a.* To besiege ; to waylay ; to embarrass.
- Beset'ing**, *ppr.* Waylaying ; engrossing.
- Beshlik**, *s.* A debased coinage of copper and silver alloy in circulation in the Turkish Empire.
- Beshroud'ed**, *a.* Covered with a shroud.
- Beside'**, *prep.* At the side of ; over and above.
— *ad.* Moreover ; except ; more than that.
- Besiege'**, *v.a.* To lay siege to ; to invest.
- Besieg'er**, *s.* One who besieges.
- Besieg'ing**, *ppr.* Laying siege to ; investing a town.
- Beslav'er**, *v.a.* To defile with slaver.
- Beslob'ber**, *v.a.* To daub ; to soil ; to besmear.
- Besmear'**, *v.a.* To cover with something adhesive or dirty.
- Be'som**, *s.* A broom made of twigs.
- Besot'ted**, *pp. or a.* Infatuated ; stupefied.
- Bespan'gle**, *v.a.* To adorn with spangles.
- Bespat'ter**, *v.a.* To splash with dirt.
- Bespeak'**, *v.a.* To order beforehand ; to foreshow.
- Bespeak'er**, *s.* One who bespeaks.
- Besprin'kle**, *v.a.* To sprinkle or scatter over.
- Best**, *a. superl.* Most excellent ; preferable.
- Best'ial**, *a.* Belonging to a beast ; brutal ; filthy.
- Bestial'ity**, *s.* Beastliness ; the nature of beasts.
- Best'ialize**, *v.a.* To make like a beast.
- Best'ially**, *ad.* Like a beast ; brutally.
- Bestir'**, *v.a.* To put into vigorous action.
- Bestirred'**, *pp.* Roused into action.
- Bestir'ring**, *ppr.* Moving briskly.
- Bestow'**, *v.a.* To give in marriage ; to confer ; to grant.
- Bestow'al**, *s.* Act of bestowing.
- Bestow'er**, *s.* One who bestows.
- Bestrad'dle**, *v.a.* To bestride.
- Bestrew'**, *v.a.* To sprinkle over ; to scatter about.
- Bestride'**, *v.a.* To stride over ; to ride on.
- Bestrid'ing**, *ppr.* Stretching the legs over anything.
- Bet**, *v.a.* To wager ; to lay a bet.
— *s.* A wager ; a stake ; a pledge.
- Betak'ing**, *ppr.* Having recourse to.
- Be'tel-nut**, *s.* The fruit of the *Areca Catechu*.
- Bethink'**, *v.n.* To recall to memory ; to consider.
- Betide'**, *v.a.* To happen to ; to befall.
- Betime'**, *Betimes*, *ad.* Seasonably ; early.
- Beto'ken**, *v.a.* To signify ; to foreshow.
- Betray'**, *v.a.* To deliver up treacherously.
- Betray'al**, *s.* Act of betraying ; treachery.
- Betray'er**, *s.* One who betrays ; a traitor.
- Betroth'**, *v.a.* To pledge to marriage.
- Betroth'al**, *s.* Betrothment.
- Betrothed'**, *pp. or a.* Affianced in marriage.
- Betroth'ment**, *s.* Act of betrothing.

- Bet'ter**, *a.* Superior ; having more good qualities.
 — *v.a.* To improve ; to meliorate.
Bet'tering, *s.* Act of improving.
Bet'terment, *s.* An improvement of an estate which renders it better than mere repairing.
Bet'ting, *ppr.* Wagering ; gambling.
Between', Betwixt', prep. In the midst of.
Bev'el, *v.a.* To cut to a bevel angle.
 — *s.* An inclination of a surface from a right line.
Bev'rage, *s.* Liquor to be drunk.
Bev'y, *s.* A flock of birds ; a company of women.
Bewail', v.n. To lament ; to mourn for ; to bemoan.
Bewail'able, *a.* That may be lamented.
Bewail'er, *s.* One who bewails.
Bewail'ing, *s.* Lamentation.
Beware', v.n. To regard with caution.
Bewil'der, *v.a.* To confound ; to puzzle ; to perplex.
Bewil'derment, *s.* Perplexity.
Bewitch', v.a. To charm ; to fascinate.
Bewitch'er, *s.* One who bewitches.
Bewitch'ery, *s.* Fascination ; enchantment.
Bewitch'ing, *ppr.* Fascinating ; charming.
Bewitch'ment, *s.* Fascination ; enchantment.
Bey, *s.* A Turkish title of dignity ; a chief ; a prince.
Beyond', prep. On the farther side of.
 — *ad.* At a distance ; yonder.
Bézique, *s.* (Fr.) A game at cards.
Bhang, *s.* An intoxicating liquor made from hemp.
Bi'as, *s.* Inclination ; a weight placed in one side of a wooden ball to divert it from a straight course in bowling.
 — *v.a.* To influence ; to incline to one side.
Bi'assed, *pp.* Inclined to one side ; prejudiced.
Bib, *s.* A piece of linen put on a child's breast.
Biba'cious, *a.* Addicted to drinking.
Bi'ble, *s.* The Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments.
Bib'lical, *a.* Relating to the Bible ; scriptural.
Bib'licist, *s.* One versed in Biblical learning.
Bibliog'rapher, *s.* One versed in bibliography.
Bibliograph'ical, *a.* Versed in book lore.
Bibliog'raphy, *s.* A description of books.
Bibliol'atry, *s.* Worship of books.
Bibliolog'ical, *a.* Relating to bibliology.
Bibliol'ogy, *s.* Biblical literature.
Bib'liomancy, *s.* Divination by the Bible.
Biblioma'nia, *s.* A passion for possessing scarce books.
Biblioma'niac, *s.* One who has a passion for rare books.
Biblioph'ilist, *s.* A lover of books.
Bibliopho'bia, *s.* A dread of books.
Bib'liopole, **Bibliop'olist**, *s.* A bookseller.
Bib'list, *s.* One who takes the Bible as his sole guide and rule of faith.
Bib'ulous, *a.* Absorbing ; spongy ; thirsty.
Bicam'eral, *a.* Denoting two legislative chambers.
Bicen'tenary, *a.* Happening every 200 years.
Bicen'tral, *a.* Having two centres.
Bi'ceps, *s.* A muscle possessing two heads.

- Bicip'ital**, *a.* Having two heads or two origins.
- Bick'er**, *v.n.* To skirmish ; to quarrel petulantly.
- Bick'ering**, *s.* Quarrel ; contention ; skirmish.
- Bicor'nous**, *a.* Having two horns or antlers.
- Bicru'ral**, *a.* Having two legs.
- Bicus'pid**, *a.* Having two points or fangs.
- Bicus'pidate**, *a.* Twice-pointed.
- Bi'cycle**, *s.* A velocipede with two wheels in line.
- Bi'cyclist**, *s.* A person skilled in riding bicycles.
- Bid**, *v.a.* To propose to give ; to command.
- *s.* An offer to give a certain price.
- Bid'der**, *s.* One who bids or offers at an auction.
- Bid'ding**, *s.* Act of one who bids ; command.
- Bide**, *v.a.* To endure ; to wait for ; to abide.
- Biden'tate**, *a.* Having two teeth ; divided into two parts.
- Bidet'**, *s.* (Fr.) A bath for administering injections.
- Bien'nial**, *a.* Happening every second year.
- *s.* A plant which produces flowers and fruit the second season.
- Bier**, *s.* A carriage for conveying the dead.
- Bif'fin**, *s.* A dried or baked apple pressed flat.
- Bi'fid**, *a.* Nearly cleft in two (a botanical term).
- Bifo'liate**, *a.* Having two leaves.
- Bifurcat'ing**, *ppr.* Dividing in two branches.
- Big**, *a.* Great in bulk ; pregnant.
- Big'amist**, *s.* One who has committed bigamy.
- Big'amy**, *s.* The offence of having two husbands or two wives at the same time.
- Bigg**, *s.* A variety of winter barley.
- Big'gin**, *s.* A small wooden vessel ; a can.
- Bight**, *s.* The coil of a rope ; a small bay of the sea.
- Big'ness**, *s.* Greatness of quantity ; bulk.
- Bigno'nia**, *s.* A genus of plants ; the trumpet flower.
- Big'ot**, *s.* A blind and obstinate zealot.
- Big'oted**, *a.* Full of bigotry ; irrationally zealous.
- Big'otry**, *s.* Blind zeal ; prejudice ; superstition.
- Bijou**, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* **Bijoux**. A jewel ; a trinket.
- Bijouterie**, *s.* (Fr.) Jewellery ; trinkets.
- Bila'bate**, *a.* Having two lips (a botanical term).
- Bilat'eral**, *a.* Having two sides.
- Bil'berry**, *s.* A small purple-coloured berry.
- Bilboes**, *s.pl.* Stocks or shackles for confining the feet.
- Bile**, *s.* A bitter fluid secreted in the liver.
- Bilge**, *s.* The broadest part of a ship's bottom.
- Bilge'-water**, *s.* Foul water ; water lying in the bilge.
- Bil'iary**, *a.* Belonging to the bile.
- Bilin'gual**, *a.* Consisting of two languages.
- Bil'ious**, *a.* Affected by excess of bile.
- Bi'lrubin**, *s.* The red colouring matter of the bile.
- Bilit'eral**, *a.* Consisting of two letters.
- Bilk**, *v.a.* To cheat ; to defraud ; to disappoint.
- Bill**, *s.* A bird's beak ; a presentment of a grand jury ; an account of money due.
- *v.n.* To fondle ; to caress, as doves.
- Bil'let**, *v.a.* To quarter soldiers ; to lodge.
- *s.* A small note ; a ticket directing soldiers at what house to lodge ; a small log of wood.

- Bil'leted**, *pp.* Lodged ; quartered.
- Bil'let-doux**, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* **Billets-doux**. An affectionate letter ; a love-letter.
- Bil'leting**, *ppr.* The lodging or quartering of soldiers in private houses.
- Bill'hook**, *s.* A small curved reaper.
- Bill'iards**, *s.pl.* A game played with balls and cues on a large table with or without pockets.
- Bill'ing**, *ppr.* Joining bills, or caressing.
- Bil'lingsgate**, *s.* Foul language ; ribaldry.
- Bill'ion**, *s.* A million of millions.
- Bil'low**, *s.* A swollen wave, or surge of the sea.
— *v.n.* To swell, or roll, as a wave.
- Bil'lowy**, *a.* Swelling ; turgid.
- Bill'sticker**, *s.* One who pastes up announcements.
- Bil'lyboy**, *s.* A kind of coasting craft ; a river barge.
- Bilo'bate**, *a.* Having two cells or lobes.
- Biloc'ular**, *a.* Having two cells (a botanical term).
- Bimac'ulate**, *a.* Having two spots.
- Bima'nous**, *a.* Having two hands ; bimane.
- Bimen'sal**, *a.* Occurring every two months.
- Bimet'allism**, *s.* An obligation of the national mint to coin gold and silver, at a fixed ratio between the two metals.
- Bimonth'ly**, *a.* Every two months.
- Bin**, *s.* A cell or chest for grain, wine, &c.
- Bi'nary**, *a.* Dual ; double ; two-fold.
- Bi'nate**, *a.* Growing in pairs ; double.
- Bind**, *v.a.* To confine with cords ; to make costive.
- Bind'ing**, *ppr.* Making fast ; obligatory.
- Bine**, *s.* A hop-stem, clinging to the pole.
- Bin'nacle**, *s.* The compass-box of a ship.
- Binoc'ular**, *a.* Pertaining to vision with two eyes.
- Bino'mial**, *a.* Known by two names ; a term in Algebra.
- Bi'nous**, *a.* Arranged in pairs.
- Biogen'esis**, *s.* A theory that living matter can only be produced from that which is living.
- Biog'rapher**, *s.* A writer of biography or of lives.
- Biograph'ical**, *a.* Relating to biography.
- Biog'raphy**, *s.* The history of an individual.
- Biolog'y**, *s.* A science which treats of all living organisms.
- Biolo'gical**, *a.* Relating to biology.
- Bi'oplasm**, *s.* Living jelly ; living plasma.
- Bip'arous**, *a.* Bringing forth two at a birth.
- Bi'partite**, *a.* Having two correspondent parts.
- Bi'ped**, *s.* An animal with two feet.
- Bi'pedal**, *a.* Having two feet ; two feet in length.
- Bipen'nated**, *a.* Having two wings.
- Birch**, *s.* A well-known white-barked tree ; a rod.
- Birch'en**, *a.* Made of birch.
- Bird**, *s.* A generic name for the feathered race.
- Bird'lime**, *s.* A glutinous substance to entangle birds.
- Bird's'-eye**, *s.* A kind of cut tobacco.
— *a.* A general view, as seen from above.
- Biret'ta**, *s.* A square cap worn by priests.
- Birth**, *s.* Coming into life ; extraction ; family.
- Birth'day**, *s.* The anniversary of one's birth.

- Bis'cuit**, *s.* A kind of hard, dry, flat bread ; unglazed porcelain.
- Bisect'**, *v.a.* To divide into two parts.
- Biser'rate**, *a.* Doubly serrated.
- Bisex'ual**, *a.* Having two sexes ; hermaphroditic.
- Bish'op**, *s.* A dignitary of the Christian Church ; a drink made of wine, oranges, &c.
- Bish'opric**, *s.* The jurisdiction of a bishop.
- Bismillah !** *interj.* (Ar.) By Allah !
- Bis'muth**, *s.* A brittle reddish-white metal.
- Bi'son**, *s.* A species of wild ox ; the *Bos bison*.
- Bissex'tile**, *s.* Leap year ; every fourth year.
- Bis'toury**, *s.* A long, narrow-bladed surgical knife.
- Bis'tre**, *s.* A brown pigment.
- Bisul'cate**, **Bisul'cous**, *a.* Cloven-footed.
- Bit**, *s.* The mouth-piece of a bridle ; a small piece.
- Bitch**, *s.* The female of the canine kind.
- Bite**, *v.a.* To sever with the teeth ; to hold fast.
- *s.* Seizure by the teeth ; the act of a fish taking the bait ; a mouthful ; a term in printing.
- Biter'rate**, *a.* Twice divided into three ; doubly ternate.
- Bit'ing**, *a.* Sharp ; sarcastic.
- Bit'ter**, *a.* Having a hot, acrid taste.
- Bit'terish**, *a.* Somewhat bitter.
- Bit'terly**, *ad.* In a bitter manner ; sharply.
- Bit'tern**, *s.* A bird of the heron kind.
- Bit'terness**, *s.* Quality of being bitter ; malice.
- Bit'ters**, *s.pl.* An infusion of bitter herbs or roots.
- Bitu'men**, *s.* A tar-like combustible substance.
- Bituminif'erous**, *a.* Producing bitumen.
- Bitu'minize**, *v.a.* To convert into bitumen.
- Bi'valved**, *a.* Having two valves.
- Biv'ouac**, *v.n.* To pass the night in the open air ready for military action.
- *s.* An army on guard all night in the open air.
- Biweek'ly**, *a.* Fortnightly.
- Bizarre'**, *a.* Odd ; fantastic ; extravagant.
- Blab**, *v.a.* To tell or blurt out secrets.
- Blab'ber**, *s.* A tell-tale ; a tattler.
- Blab'bing**, *ppr.* Telling secrets.
- Black**, *s.* The darkest of colours ; a negro.
- *a.* Of the darkest colour ; wicked.
- Black'amoor**, *s.* A negro.
- Black-art**, *s.* Magical art ; magic.
- Black'ball**, *v.a.* To reject by negative votes in a ballot.
- Black'-bee'tle**, *s.* A well-known insect pest of the genus *Blatta* ; the cockroach.
- Black'berry**, *s.* The edible fruit of the bramble.
- Black'bird**, *s.* A black species of thrush.
- Black'cap**, *s.* A fine singing bird.
- Black'cock**, *s.* The heathcock, the male of the black grouse.
- Black'-currant**, *s.* A shrub of the genus *Ribes*.
- Black'en**, *v.a.* To defame ; to darken.
- Black'ey**, *s.* A black person ; a negro.
- Black'game**, *s.* A species of grouse.
- Black'guard**, *v.a.* To abuse with vile language.

- Black'guard, *s.* A man of coarse manners ; a low fellow.
 — *a.* Scurrilous ; low ; vile.
 Black'ing, *s.* Paste or liquid for polishing shoes.
 Black'ish, *a.* Somewhat black.
 Black-jack, *s.* A leather pitcher in use in the olden times.
 Blacklead', *s.* Graphite ; plumbago.
 Black'leg, *s.* A sharper at racecourses ; a low gambler.
 Black'ly, *ad.* Darkly in colour ; atrociously.
 Black'-mail, *s.* Money paid to avoid exposure or to secure freedom from annoyance.
 Black'ness, *s.* State of being black ; darkness.
 Black-rod', *s.* The usher of the Order of the Garter.
 Black'-sheep, *s.* A person of bad character.
 Black'smith, *s.* A smith who works in iron.
 Black'thorn, *s.* The sloe (*Prunus spinosa*).
 Blad'der, *s.* The urinary vessel ; a pustule.
 Blad'der-kelp, *s.* A marine plant or seaweed.
 Blade, *s.* A spire of grass ; the cutting part of a sword ; a gay, dashing young fellow ; flat part of an oar.
 Blade'bone, *s.* The scapula, or bone of the shoulder.
 Blain, *s.* A pustule ; a botch ; a sore.
 Blam'able, *a.* Deserving censure ; culpable.
 Blam'ably, *ad.* Culpably ; faultily.
 Blame, *v.a.* To censure ; to reproach ; to find fault with.
 — *s.* Imputation ; reproach ; censure.
 Blame'less, *a.* Free from blame ; innocent.
 Blame'worthy, *a.* Culpable ; deserving censure.
 Blam'ing, *ppr.* Censuring ; reproaching.
 Blanch, *v.a.* To change to white ; to whiten.
 Blanch'er, *s.* One who blanches or whitens.
 Blanc-mange, *s.* A confected white jelly.
 Bland, *a.* Soft ; mild ; gentle.
 Blandil'quence, *s.* Flattering speech.
 Blan'dish, *v.a.* To soothe ; to flatter ; to soften.
 Blan'dishment, *s.* Soft words ; flattery.
 Bland'ness, *s.* Mildness.
 Blank, *s.* A void space ; a disappointment.
 — *a.* White, without writing ; confused.
 Blank-car'tridge, *s.* A cartridge containing powder only.
 Blank'et, *s.* A soft, coarsely-woven, woollen cloth.
 Blank'eting, *s.* Materials for blankets.
 Blank'ly, *ad.* Confusedly ; in a blank manner.
 Blank-verse, *s.* Heroic verse without rhyme.
 Blare, *v.n.* To bellow ; to roar.
 Blar'ney, *s.* Gross flattery.
 Blaspheme', *v.a.* To speak impiously of God.
 Blasphem'er, *s.* One who blasphemes.
 Blasphem'ing, *ppr.* Speaking impiously.
 Blas'phemous, *a.* Impiously irreverent.
 Blas'phemy, *s.* Irreverent or impious language.
 Blast, *s.* A gust of wind ; violent explosion.
 — *v.a.* To blight ; to rend asunder, as by powder.
 Blast'ing, *ppr.* Withering ; exploding.
 Bla'tant, *a.* Bellowing as a calf ; noisy.
 Blaze, *v.n.* To burn with a flame.
 — *v.a.* To wound a tree with an axe (an American term).
 Blaz'ing, *ppr.* Giving a bright flame ; flaming.

- Bla'zon**, *v.a.* To emblazon; to display.
 — *s.* The art of drawing coats of arms.
Bla'zonry, *s.* Emblazonry; heraldry.
Bleach, *v.a.* To whiten by exposure to the air.
Bleach'er, *s.* One who bleaches.
Bleach'ery, *s.* A place for bleaching clothes.
Bleak, *a.* Exposed to the wind; cold.
 — *s.* A small river fish of the carp kind.
Bleak'ness, *s.* State of being bleak; coldness.
Blear, *a.* Dim with rheum or water; dim.
Blear-eyed, *a.* Having sore eyes.
Bleat, *v.n.* To cry as a sheep.
 — *s.* The cry of a sheep or lamb.
Bleb, *s.* A blister; a vesicle; a tumour.
Bleed, *v.n.* To lose blood; to drop, as blood.
Bleed'ing, *s.* A discharge of blood.
Blem'ish, *s.* A mark of deformity.
Blench, *v.n.* To shrink; to start back.
Blend, *v.a.* To mingle spirits; to confound.
 — *s.* A mixture of spirits from various distilleries.
Blende, *s.* A compound of zinc and sulphur.
Blend'ing, *s.* Act of mingling or blending.
Bleph'aroplasty, *s.* A surgical operation for the repair of the eyelids.
Bless, *v.a.* To bestow blessing upon.
Bless'bok, *s.* A species of antelope.
Bles'sed, *a.* Holy and happy; glad.
Blessed'ness, *s.* Happiness; felicity.
Bless'ing, *s.* A benediction; divine favour.
Blight, *s.* A disease incident to plants; mildew.
 — *v.a.* To ruin; to blast.
Blight'ed, *pp.* Ruined; disappointed.
Blind, *a.* Destitute of sight; unable to see.
Blind'ed, *pp.* Made blind; deprived of sight.
Blind'fold, *v.a.* To hinder from seeing; to cover the eyes.
Blind'ing, *ppr.* Depriving of sight.
Blind'ly, *ad.* Implicitly; without examination.
Blind'ness, *s.* Want of sight; ignorance.
Blind'side, *s.* A weak side; a weak part.
Blink, *v.n.* To wink; to see obscurely.
Blink'ers, *s.pl.* Broad pieces of leather attached to the bridle of a horse, to prevent him from seeing.
Blink'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Winking with the eyes.
Bliss, *s.* Complete happiness; felicity.
Bliss'ful, *a.* Happy in the highest degree.
Blis'ter, *s.* A pustule; a vesicle holding watery matter.
 — *v.a.* To raise blisters.
Blis'tery, *a.* Having or resembling blisters.
Blithe, *a.* Gay; airy; joyous.
Blithe'ful, *a.* Full of gaiety; blithe.
Blithe'ly, *ad.* In a blithe manner; gaily.
Blithe'some, *a.* Gay; cheerful; sprightly.
Bliz'zard, *s.* A very violent storm of mingled ice-dust and fine snow, with intense cold and a rushing wind.
Bloat, *v.a.* To puff up; to make turgid.
Bloat'ed, *pp.* Swelled; puffed up; large and unwieldy.
Bloat'er, *s.* A cured herring.

- Blob'ber-lipped**, *a.* Having thick lips.
- Block**, *s.* An obstruction ; a pulley.
— *v.a.* To obstruct ; to hinder ; to shut up.
- Blockade'**, *v.a.* To shut up a port ; to surround.
- Blockad'ing**, *ppr.* Besieging closely.
- Block'head**, *s.* A stupid fellow ; a dolt.
- Block'house**, *s.* A temporary fort.
- Block-tin**, *s.* Tin cast into blocks.
- Blond**, *a.* Of fair complexion ; flaxen.
- Blonde**, *s.* (Fr.) A woman of very fair complexion, with light hair and blue eyes ; lace made of silk.
- Blood**, *s.* The red fluid which circulates through the body ; descent.
— *a.* Of the colour of blood ; of a superior breed.
- Blood'hound**, *s.* A hound that follows by the scent.
- Blood'ily**, *ad.* In a bloody manner ; cruelly.
- Blood'iness**, *s.* State of being bloody.
- Blood'less**, *a.* Without blood ; dead.
- Blood'letting**, *s.* Phlebotomy ; letting blood.
- Blood'shed**, *s.* The crime of murder ; slaughter.
- Blood'shot**, *a.* Filled with blood ; red.
- Blood'stone**, *s.* A dark green, silicious mineral, variegated by red spots.
- Blood'sucker**, *s.* A leech ; a usurer.
- Blood'thirsty**, *a.* Desirous to shed blood.
- Blood'y**, *a.* Stained with blood ; cruel.
- Blood'y-minded**, *a.* Disposed to murder ; cruel.
- Bloom**, *v.n.* To produce blossoms ; to flower.
— *s.* A blossom ; the prime of life.
- Bloom'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* In flower ; youthful.
- Blos'som**, *v.n.* To put forth blossoms ; to bloom.
— *s.* The flower of a plant ; bloom.
- Blos'somed**, *pp.* Covered with blossoms.
- Blos'soming**, *ppr.* The flowering of plants.
- Blos'somy**, *a.* Full of blossoms.
- Blot**, *v.a.* To efface ; to blur ; to disgrace.
— *s.* A stain ; a spot ; an obliteration.
- Blotch**, *s.* A spot upon the skin ; a pustule.
— *v.a.* To blacken ; to mark with blotches.
- Blotch'y**, *a.* Having blotches ; spotted.
- Blot'ted**, *pp.* Effaced ; stained ; erased.
- Blot'ting**, *ppr.* Effacing ; staining with ink.
- Blouse**, *s.* (Fr.) A loose outer garment for men.
- Blow**, *s.* A calamity ; a stroke ; an egg of a fly.
— *v.a.* To drive by the wind ; to swell.
— *v.n.* To pant ; to breathe ; to bloom.
- Blow'ball**, *s.* The dandelion in seed.
- Blow'fly**, *s.* The large flesh fly.
- Blow'pipe**, *s.* A tube used by glass-blowers.
- Blowze**, *s.* A ruddy, fat-faced wench.
- Blow'zy**, *a.* High-coloured ; tawdry ; sunburnt.
- Blub'ber**, *s.* The fat of whales ; a sea-nettle.
— *v.n.* To swell the cheeks with weeping.
- Blu'cher**, *s.* A strong leather half-boot.
- Bludg'eon**, *s.* A short thick stick.
- Blue**, *a.* Sky-coloured ; one of the original colours.
- Blue'bell**, *s.* A bulbous flowering plant.

- Blue'-book**, *s.* A book published by authority of Parliament, containing official reports.
- Blue'bottle**, *s.* A fly with a large blue belly.
- Blue'-dev'ls**, *s.pl.* A cant phrase for low spirits.
- Blue'ing**, *s.* The giving a bluish tint to clothes by laundresses.
- Blue'-john**, *s.* A variety of fluor spar.
- Blue'-peter**, *s.* The signal flag for sailing.
- Blue'-stocking**, *s.* A literary, pedantic woman.
- Bluff**, *a.* Big; surly; blustering.
- *s.* A high, steep bank or shore.
- Bluffness**, *s.* Surliness; bloatedness.
- Blu'ish**, *a.* Blue in some degree.
- Blun'der**, *v.n.* To mistake grossly; to err.
- *s.* A gross mistake; an oversight.
- Blun'derbuss**, *s.* A gun of large bore.
- Blun'derer**, *s.* One who commits blunders.
- Blun'derhead**, *s.* A stupid, careless fellow.
- Blunt**, *a.* Dull on the edge; rough; rude; abrupt.
- *v.a.* To dull the edge or point; to repress.
- Blunt'ish**, *a.* Somewhat blunt.
- Blunt'ly**, *ad.* Rudely; coarsely; unceremoniously.
- Blunt'ness**, *s.* Want of polish; dulness of edge.
- Blur**, *v.a.* To blot; to soil; to obscure.
- *s.* A blot; a stain; a dark spot.
- Blurred**, *pp.* Obscured; stained.
- Blur'ring**, *ppr.* Darkening; spotting; staining.
- Blurt**, *v.a.* To utter suddenly or inadvertently.
- Blush**, *v.n.* To betray shame or confusion.
- *s.* A sudden involuntary redness in the cheeks; a reddish colour.
- Blus'ter**, *v.n.* To bully; to boast.
- Blus'terer**, *s.* One who blusters; a swaggerer.
- Blus'tering**, *a.* Noisy; boastful.
- Bo!** *interj.* A word used to terrify children.
- Bo'a**, *s.* A fur article of dress for the neck.
- Bo'a constrictor**, *s.* A very large serpent; a python.
- Boaner'ges**, *s.* A very loud, vehement preacher.
- Boar**, *s.* The male swine; the wild boar.
- Board**, *s.* A thin piece of sawn timber; food; a council.
- *v.a.* To enter a ship by force; to supply with food.
- *v.n.* To be furnished with food or meals.
- Board'able**, *a.* That may be boarded.
- Board'er**, *s.* One who pays to diet with another.
- Board'ing**, *s.* Food and lodging.
- Board'ing-house**, *s.* A house where board is furnished.
- Board-school**, *s.* A school under a School Board.
- Board-wages**, *s.pl.* An allowance to servants for victuals.
- Boar'ish**, *s.* Swinish; brutal.
- Boast**, *v.n.* or *a.* To brag; to exalt one's self.
- *s.* A vaunting speech; exultation.
- Boas'ter**, *s.* One who boasts; a braggart.
- Boast'ful**, *a.* Addicted to boasting; ostentatious.
- Boast'ing**, *ppr.* Bragging; vaunting.
- Boast'ingly**, *ad.* Ostentatiously; vainly.
- Boat**, *s.* A small vessel propelled by oars.
- Boat'swain**, *s.* A petty officer on board ship.

- Bob**, *v.a.* To move with a short jerking motion ; to angle for eels.
— *s.* A short jerking motion ; a term in bell-ringing.
- Bob'bin**, *s.* A small wooden pin to wind thread on ; a round tape.
- Bob'bing**, *ppr.* Angling for eels ; moving backward and forward.
- Bob'tail**, *s.* A tail cut short ; the rabble.
- Bob'wig**, *s.* A short wig.
- Bode**, *v.a.* and *n.* To portend ; to foreshow.
- Bod'ice**, *s.* A sort of stays for women ; a corset.
- Bod'ied**, *a.* Having a body.
- Bod'iless**, *a.* Having no body ; incorporeal.
- Bod'ily**, *a.* Actual ; real ; relating to the body.
- Bod'ing**, *s.* A foreshowing ; omen ; presage.
- Bod'kin**, *s.* An instrument to draw thread through a loop.
- Bod'y**, *s.* The material substance of an animal ; a corporation ; the main part.
- Bod'y-clothes**, *s.pl.* Clothing for horses.
- Bod'y-guard**, *s.* A life-guard for a sovereign.
- Bod'y-pol'itic**, *s.* A nation or community constituted under a government.
- Bod'y-snatch'ing**, *s.* The robbing of graves for the purposes of dissection.
- Boer**, *s.* A Dutch South African settler.
- Bog**, *s.* A marsh ; a morass ; a quagmire.
- Bog'gle**, *v.n.* To start ; to stammer ; to hesitate.
- Bog'gler**, *s.* A doubter ; a timorous man.
- Bog'gling**, *ppr.* Hesitating ; starting back.
- Bog'gy**, *a.* Like a bog ; marshy ; swampy.
- Bog'-trotter**, *s.* A derisive term for an Irishman.
- Bo'gus**, *a.* Counterfeit ; spurious.
- Bohea'**, *s.* An inferior kind of black tea.
- Bohe'mian**, *s.* A person who despises the conventionalities of life.
- Boil**, *v.n.* To have a bubbling motion ; to be hot.
— *v.a.* To cook by boiling ; to heat to a boiling point.
— *s.* An angry or inflamed tumour.
- Boil'er**, *s.* The part of a steam-engine in which steam is generated ; a vessel in which water is boiled.
- Bois'terous**, *a.* Loud ; turbulent ; stormy.
- Bold**, *a.* Daring ; brave ; fearless ; impudent ; steep.
- Bold'faced**, *a.* Impudent.
- Bold'ly**, *ad.* With courage ; with spirit.
- Bold'ness**, *s.* Bravery ; confidence ; courage.
- Bole**, *s.* The trunk of a tree ; an old corn measure.
- Bole'ro**, *s.* A popular Spanish dance.
- Bole'tus**, *s.* A species of fungus found on old trees.
- Bolide** (Fr.) A meteoric stone.
- Boll**, *s.* The pod or capsule of a plant.
- Bol'ster**, *s.* A round, long pillow ; a compress.
- Bol'stered**, *a.* Supported ; swelled out.
- Bol'stering**, *s.* A prop ; a support.
- Bolt**, *s.* Something thrown ; the bar of a door.
— *v.a.* To fasten with a bolt ; to swallow hastily.
— *v.n.* To spring out with suddenness.
- Bolt'ing**, *ppr.* Fastening ; springing out suddenly.

- Bolt-upright**, *a.* Perfectly erect.
- Bo'lus**, *s.* A large pill, to be swallowed at once.
- Bomb**, *s.* An explosive iron shell.
- Bombard'**, *v.a.* To attack with bombs.
- Bombardier'**, *s.* An engineer who fires bombs.
- Bombard'ment**, *s.* An attack by throwing bombs.
- Bom'bast**, *s.* High-sounding, senseless language.
- Bombas'tic**, *a.* High-sounding ; ranting.
- Bombazine'**, *s.* A slight black silken stuff.
- Bomb'ketch**, *s.* A small ship for throwing bombs.
- Bomb'proof**, *a.* Proof against shells.
- Bomb'shell**, *s.* A shell filled with gunpowder, and thrown by a mortar.
- Bo'nâ fîde**, *a.* (Lat.); *pl.* **Bonæ fidei.** Truly ; in good faith.
- Bo'napar'tist**, *s.* An adherent of the Bonaparte family.
- Bonas'sus**, *s.* A species of wild ox ; a bison.
- Bon'bons**, *s.pl.* Small confections ; sugar-plums.
- Bond**, *s.* Any written obligation ; a cord or chain.
- Bond'age**, *s.* Slavery ; imprisonment.
- Bond'-servant**, *s.* A slave.
- Bonds'man**, *s.* One who gives security for another.
- Bone**, *s.* The firm, hard substance in an animal body which supports its fabric.
- Bone'black**, *s.* Animal charcoal.
- Boned**, *pp.* Bony ; freed from bones.
- Bone'lace**, *s.* Lace woven with bobbins.
- Bon'fire**, *s.* A fire made on festive occasions.
- Bon'homie**, *s.* (Fr.) Good-natured simplicity.
- Bon'ing**, *ppr.* Taking away the bones.
- Bon mot**, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* **Bons mots.** A jest ; a repartee ; witticism.
- Bonne**, *s.* (Fr.) A nursemaid or governess.
- Bonne bouche**, *s.* (Fr.) A delicate morsel.
- Bon'net**, *s.* A woman's head covering ; a hat.
- Bon'neted**, *a.* Furnished with a bonnet ; having the hat crushed over one's eyes.
- Bon'nily**, *ad.* Gaily ; prettily.
- Bon'niness**, *s.* Gaiety ; plumpness.
- Bon'ny**, *a.* Handsome ; gay ; plump.
- Bon-ton**, *s.* (Fr.) Height of fashion.
- Bo'nus**, *s.* A premium given by way of addition.
- Bon-vivant'**, *s.* (Fr.) A luxurious liver ; a boon companion.
- Bo'ny**, *a.* Full of bones ; strong.
- Bonze**, *s.* A Buddhist priest in China and Japan.
- Boo'by**, *s.* A dull, stupid fellow ; a large aquatic bird.
- Book**, *s.* A volume ; a division of a work.
- *v.a.* To enter or register in a book.
- Booked**, *pp.* Entered in a book.
- Book'binding**, *s.* The art of binding books.
- Book'ish**, *a.* Given to reading or to books.
- Book'keeper**, *s.* One who keeps accounts.
- Book'keeping**, *s.* Art of keeping accounts.
- Book'maker**, *s.* One who makes and receives bets systematically.
- Book'oath**, *s.* An oath made on the Bible.

- Book'seller, s.** One who sells or deals in books.
- Book'worm, s.** An indiscriminate reader of books.
- Boom, s.** A chain or bar across a harbour.
- Boom'erang, s.** A wooden missile peculiar to the aborigines of Australia.
- Boon, s.** A gift ; a present ; a privilege.
- *a.* Gay ; pleasant ; cheerful ; merry.
- Boor, s.** A rude peasant ; a rustic ; a clown.
- Boor'ish, a.** Clownish ; rude ; uncivilized.
- Boose, v.n.** To drink to excess (*vulgar*).
- Boosy, a.** Partially intoxicated.
- Boot, v.a.** To profit ; to gain.
- *s.* A covering for the leg and foot ; a box in a coach.
- Booth, s.** A stall or tent in a fair.
- Boot'jack, s.** An implement for pulling off boots.
- Boot'less, a.** Useless ; unavailing ; vain.
- Boots, s.** One who cleans boots at an inn.
- Boot'-tree, s.** A last for stretching boots.
- Booty, s.** Spoil taken in war ; plunder ; pillage.
- Bo-peep', s.** A game to amuse children.
- Bor'able, a.** That may be bored.
- Bor'age, s.** An annual garden plant.
- Bo'rax, s.** A compound of boracic acid and soda.
- Bor'der, s.** The outer edge ; a boundary.
- Bor'derer, s.** An inhabitant near the Borders.
- Bore, v.a.** To pierce ; to vex or weary by petty acts.
- *s.* A person that annoys ; the advancing front of a tidal wave in a river ; a hole made by boring.
- Bo'real, a.** Relating to the north or north wind.
- Bo'reas, s.** The north wind.
- Bore'cole, s.** A species of winter cabbage.
- Bor'er, s.** A gimlet ; one who bores or wearies.
- Bor'ing, ppr.** Making a hole ; tiring.
- Born, pp.** Brought forth.
- Borne, pp.** Carried ; defrayed ; brought.
- Bor'ough, s.** A corporate town sending a representative to Parliament.
- Bor'ough-Eng'lish, s.** An ancient custom in certain boroughs by which the youngest son inherits.
- Bor'row, v.a.** To ask or receive as a loan.
- Bor'rower, s.** One who borrows from another.
- Bors'holder, s.** The chief man of a tithing.
- Bosh, s.** Nonsense ; stuff ; void of meaning.
- Bosh'bok, s.** A species of antelope.
- Bos'ky, a.** Woody.
- Bo'som, s.** The female breast ; the heart.
- *a.* Confidential ; fond ; intimate.
- Boss, s.** A protuberance ; a stud ; a knob ; an Americanism for a foreman.
- Bos'sy, a.** Having protuberances ; studded.
- Bot, s.** A small worm found in the intestines of horses.
- Botan'ic, Botan'ical, a.** Relating to plants.
- Bot'anist, s.** One skilled in botany or plants.
- Bot'anize, v.n.** To search for and study plants.
- Botaniz'ing, ppr.** Seeking plants for botanical purposes.
- Bot'any, s.** The science which treats of plants.
- Botch, s.** A clumsy patch.

- Botch**, *v.a.* To mend or patch awkwardly.
Botch'er, *s.* One who mends or works clumsily.
Botch'y, *a.* Marked with botches.
Both, *a.* and *pron.* The one and the other ; the two.
 — *conj.* As well ; on the one side.
Both'er, *v.a.* To perplex ; to confound.
Bothera'tion, *s.* Trouble ; vexation.
Bo'thy, *s.* A cottage in which unmarried farm-servants live together.
Botryoi'dal, *a.* Resembling a bunch of grapes.
Bot'tle, *s.* A glass vessel to hold liquors.
 — *v.a.* To enclose in bottles.
Bot'tle-nosed, *a.* Having a large nose.
Bot'tling, *ppr.* Putting wine, &c., into bottles.
Bot'tom, *s.* The lowest part of anything.
Bot'tomless, *a.* Unfathomable.
Bot'tomry, *s.* Borrowing money on the security of a ship.
Boudoir, *s.* (Fr.) A lady's private room.
Bough, *s.* A branch or shoot of a tree.
Bougie, *s.* (Fr.) A wax candle ; a catheter.
Boui'llon, *s.* (Fr.) Broth ; soup.
Bould'er, *s.* A rounded alluvial stone.
Boulevard, *s.* (Fr.) A promenade planted with trees.
Bounce, *v.n.* To spring suddenly ; to boast.
Boun'cer, *s.* A liar ; a great lie.
Boun'cing, *a.* Huge ; large of its kind.
Bound, *s.* A leap ; a jump ; a boundary.
 — *v.a.* To fix limits to ; to enclose ; to restrain.
 — *a.* Destined ; intending to go.
Boun'dary, *s.* A limit ; a bound ; termination.
Boun'den, *a.* Appointed ; indispensable ; obligatory.
Bound'less, *a.* Having no bound ; unlimited.
Boun'teous, *a.* Liberal ; bountiful ; kind.
Boun'tiful, *a.* Liberal ; generous.
Boun'tifully, *ad.* In a generous manner.
Boun'ty, *s.* Generosity ; munificence ; goodness.
Bouquet, *s.* A bunch of flowers ; a nosegay.
Bourgeois, *s.* A kind of printing type.
 — *s.* (Fr.) A middle-class citizen.
Bour'geon, *v.n.* To sprout ; to shoot forth.
Bourn, *s.* A limit ; a brook.
Bournous, *s.* An Algerian hooded garment.
Bourse, *s.* (Fr.) An Exchange ; money market.
Bout, *s.* A turn ; a trial ; an attempt.
Bo'viform, *a.* Having the form of an ox.
Bo'vine, *s.* Relating to bulls, oxen, and cows.
Bo'vril, *s.* An extract of beef.
Bow, *v.n.* To make a reverence ; to stoop.
 — *s.* An act of respect or submission.
Bow, *s.* An instrument to shoot arrows.
Bow'el, *v.a.* To disembowel ; to eviscerate.
Bow'els, *s.pl.* The intestines ; the seat of pity.
Bow'er, *s.* A shady recess ; a retired chamber.
Bow'ery, *a.* Full of bowers ; shady.
Bow'ie-knife, *s.* A long American knife.
Bow'ing, *ppr.* Bending down, making a bow.

- Bowl**, *s.* A hollow, shallow vessel ; a wooden ball.
 — *v.n.* To play at the game of bowls.
- Bow'-legged**, *a.* Having crooked legs.
- Bowl'er**, *s.* One who bowls at cricket.
- Bow'line**, *s.* A ship's rope.
- Bowl'ing**, *ppr.* Delivering the ball in cricket.
- Bow'man**, *s.* An archer.
- Bowse**, *v.n.* To haul or pull together.
- Bow'sprit**, *s.* A boom or mast at a ship's head.
- Bow'-window**, *s.* A window projecting from the general face of a building.
- Bow'-wow**, *s.* The loud bark of a dog.
- Bow'yer**, *s.* An archer ; a maker of bows.
- Box**, *s.* A chest ; an enclosed space in a theatre ; a slight blow on the ear ; an evergreen shrub or tree.
 — *v.a.* To strike with the hand ; to enclose in a box.
- Box'coat**, *s.* An over-coat worn by coachmen.
- Box'drain**, *s.* An underground drain, boxed up.
- Box'er**, *s.* A trained pugilist.
- Box'haul**, *v.a.* To bring a ship, when close-hauled, round upon the other tack.
- Box'ing**, *ppr.* Fighting with the fist.
- Box'-iron**, *s.* A box enclosing a heater for ironing.
- Box'keeper**, *s.* An attendant at a theatre.
- Boy**, *s.* A male child ; a youth.
- Boy'cott**, *v.a.* To combine for the object of isolating or refusing to help any one on account of his political opinions.
- Boy'hood**, *s.* The state of being a boy.
- Boy'ish**, *a.* Like a boy ; childish.
- Brace**, *v.a.* To bind ; to strain up.
 — *s.* That which holds anything tight ; a strap.
- Brace'let**, *s.* An ornament for the wrists.
- Braces**, *s.pl.* Bands for supporting pantaloons ; ropes belonging to the yards of a ship.
- Bra'chial**, *a.* Belonging to the arm.
- Bra'chiopod**, *s.* A headless bivalve mollusk.
- Brachycephal'ic**, *a.* Short and round type of head.
- Brachyp'terous**, *a.* With wings too short to reach the tail ; short-winged.
- Bra'cing**, *ppr.* Providing with braces ; making tight.
- Brack'en**, *s.* A species of fern ; a brake.
- Brack'et**, *s.* A slight wooden or iron support ; the sign [].
 — *v.a.* To enclose in, or connect by, brackets, thus [].
- Brack'ish**, *a.* Saltish ; somewhat salt.
- Bract**, *s.* A leaf at the base of a flower.
- Brac'teal**, *a.* Furnished with bracts.
- Brad**, *s.* A thin nail having no broad head.
- Brad'awl**, *s.* An awl to make holes for brads.
- Brae**, *s. (Sc.)* The declivity of a hill ; a hilly district.
- Brag**, *v.n.* To boast ; to swagger.
 — *s.* A boast ; the thing boasted.
- Braggado'cio**, *s.* A boaster ; a swaggerer.
- Brag'gart**, *s.* A vain boaster ; a puffing fellow.
- Brag'ger**, *s.* One who brags ; a boaster.
- Brag'ging**, *ppr.* Boasting ; praising one's self.
- Brah'ma**, *s.* The first person of the Hindu trinity.

- Brah'min**, *s.* A Hindu priest of the highest caste.
Brahmin'ical, *a.* Relating to the Brahmins.
Brahmo-Somaj. The Theistic Church of India.
Braid, *v.a.* To weave together ; to plait.
 — *s.* A kind of narrow band of tape.
Brails, *s.pl.* Small ropes to the sails of a ship.
Brain, *s.* The soft, whitish mass enclosed in the skull.
 — *v.a.* To dash out the brains.
Brain'less, *a.* Destitute of brains ; silly.
Brain'pan, *s.* The skull containing the brain.
Braird, *v.n.* To spring up, as seeds of grain.
Brake, *s.* A contrivance to retard the motion of carriage wheels ; a thicket.
Brake'man, *s.* One in charge of a brake on a railway.
Bra'ky, *a.* Full of brakes ; thorny.
Bram'ble, *s.* A blackberry bush ; any prickly shrub.
Bram'bly, *a.* Full of brambles.
Bran, *s.* The husk or covering of wheat, &c.
Branch, *s.* A small bough ; a shoot ; offspring.
Bran'chial, *a.* Relating to branchiæ.
Bran'chiæ, *s.pl.* The gills of fish.
Branch'let, *s.* A little branch.
Branch'y, *a.* Full of branches ; spreading.
Brand, *s.* A burning stick ; a stigma.
 — *v.a.* To burn with a hot iron ; to stigmatize.
Brand'ed, *pp.* Marked ; stigmatized.
Bran'died, *a.* Mixed with brandy.
Bran'dish, *v.a.* To flourish, as a weapon.
Brand'ling, *s.* A kind of worm ; a young salmon.
Brand'-new, *a.* New, as from the fire or forge.
Bran'dy, *s.* A strong spirituous liquor.
Bra'sier, *s.* An artificer who works in brass ; a pan to hold coals.
Brass, *s.* An alloy of copper and zinc ; impudence.
Brass'iness, *s.* A resemblance to brass.
Brass'y, *a.* Like brass ; impudent.
Brat, *s.* A child, so called in contempt.
Brat'tice, *s.* A partition in a coal-mine or other underground work.
Brava'do, *s.* A boast ; a bluster ; a threat.
Brave, *a.* Courageous ; bold ; valiant ; noble.
 — *s.* An Indian warrior.
 — *v.a.* To set at defiance ; to meet with fortitude.
Bra'very, *s.* Courage ; intrepidity ; heroism.
Bra'ving, *ppr.* Challenging ; setting at defiance.
Bra'vo, *s.* A hired assassin ; a bandit.
 — *interj.* Well done !
Bravu'ra, *s.* A song of difficult execution.
Brawl, *v.n.* To quarrel noisily ; to wrangle.
 — *s.* Quarrel ; a dispute or contention.
Brawl'er, *s.* One who brawls ; a wrangler.
Brawn, *s.* Muscular strength ; boar's flesh.
Brawn'iness, *s.* Strength ; robustness ; hardness.
Brawn'y, *a.* Muscular ; fleshy ; strong.
Bray, *v.a.* To pound or grind small.
 — *v.n.* To make a noise as an ass.
Bray'er, *s.* One that brays ; a pestle.

- Bray'ing**, *ppr.* Making a harsh noise like an ass.
- Braze**, *v.a.* To solder with brass.
- Bra'zen**, *a.* Made of brass ; impudent.
- Bra'zen-faced**, *a.* Shameless ; impudent.
- Braz'ing**, *ppr.* Soldering metals with an alloy of brass and zinc.
- Breach**, *s.* An opening ; a quarrel ; violation of a contract.
- Bread**, *s.* Food made of flour or ground corn.
- Bread-stuff**, *s.* Bread-corn ; meal ; flour.
- Breadth**, *s.* Measure from side to side ; extent.
- Break**, *v.a.* To part by violence ; to tame ; to dismiss.
- *v.n.* To spread by dashing, as waves on a rock.
- *s.* An opening ; a pause ; a failure.
- Break'able**, *a.* Capable of being broken.
- Break'age**, *s.* Allowance for what is broken.
- Break'er**, *s.* A wave broken by the rocks.
- Break'fast**, *s.* The first meal in the day.
- *v.n.* To partake of the first meal in the day.
- Break'ing-in**, *s.* The training a horse, &c. ; an invasion.
- Break'neck**, *a.* Endangering the neck.
- Break'water**, *s.* A bank or mound to break the force of the sea before its entrance into a harbour.
- Bream**, *s.* A fresh-water fish.
- Breast**, *s.* The bosom ; a mother's nipple ; the conscience.
- *v.a.* To meet in front ; to bare the breast against.
- Breast'high**, *a.* Up to the breast.
- Breast'knot**, *s.* Ribbons worn on the breast.
- Breast'pin**, *s.* An ornamental pin ; a brooch.
- Breast'plough**, *s.* A plough for paring turf.
- Breast'work**, *s.* A defence raised breast-high.
- Breath**, *s.* The air drawn in and expelled by the lungs.
- Breath'able**, *a.* That may be breathed.
- Breathe**, *v.n.* To draw air into the lungs and expel it ; to infuse ; to utter softly.
- Breath'ing**, *ppr.* Drawing in or giving out breath.
- Breath'ing-time**, *s.* Time to breathe or rest.
- Breath'less**, *a.* Out of breath ; hurried.
- Brec'cia**, *s.* A rock in which angular fragments are cemented together.
- Bred**, *pp.* Educated ; produced.
- Breech**, *s.* The lower part of the body ; the club end of a gun.
- *v.a.* To put into breeches.
- Breech'es**, *s.pl.* A garment worn by men.
- Breech'ing**, *s.* A whipping ; providing with breeches.
- Breech-loader**, *s.* A gun in which the charge is placed at the breech-end.
- Breed**, *v.a.* To procreate ; to give birth to.
- *s.* A cast ; kind ; race ; offspring.
- Breed'er**, *s.* One who breeds ; a producer.
- Breed'ing**, *s.* Education ; nurture ; manners.
- Breeze**, *s.* Coal dust ; very small coal.
- *s.* A gentle gale ; a disturbance.
- Breez'y**, *a.* Fanned with gales ; cool.
- Bres'sumer**, *s.* A beam in the middle floor of a building, for the support of the girders.
- Breth'ren**, *s.pl.* Members of the same society.

- Breve**, *s.* A note of time equal to two semibreves.
- Brevet'**, *s.* In the army, a commission giving title and rank above that for which pay is received.
- Breveté** (Fr.) Patented.
- Brev'etcy**, *s.* The rank of a brevet.
- Breviary**, *s.* A book containing the daily service of the Church of Rome.
- Brevier'**, *s.* A small printing type.
- Brev'ity**, *s.* Conciseness ; shortness ; briefness.
- Brew**, *v.a.* To make malt liquor ; to mingle.
- Brew'er**, *s.* A person whose trade is brewing.
- Brew'ery**, *s.* A place for brewing.
- Brew'ing**, *s.* Quantity brewed at once.
- Briar**, *s.* *See* Brier.
- Bria'rean**, *a.* Many-handed.
- Bribe**, *s.* A reward given to corrupt or influence.
— *v.a.* To give a bribe to.
- Bri'ber**, *s.* One who gives bribes.
- Bri'bery**, *s.* Crime of taking or giving bribes.
- Bric-à-brac** (Fr.) Knick-knacks ; fancy articles.
- Brick**, *s.* Burnt clay shaped in a mould ; a small loaf.
- Brick'bat**, *s.* A piece of rough brick.
- Brick'laying**, *s.* Art of building with bricks.
- Brick'nogging**, *s.* Brickwork between timber framing.
- Bri'dal**, *s.* A wedding ; a nuptial festival.
- Bride**, *s.* A newly-married woman, or one about to be married.
- Bride'groom**, *s.* A man newly married, or about to be married.
- Brides'maid**, *s.* A woman who attends on the bride.
- Bride'well**, *s.* A house of correction.
- Bridge**, *s.* A pathway erected over a river ; the upper part of the nose.
- Bridg'ing**, *ppr.* Erecting a bridge over.
- Bri'dle**, *s.* The head reins of a horse ; a restraint.
— *v.a.* To guide by a bridle ; to restrain.
- Bri'dle-way**, *s.* A path for horsemen.
- Bri'dling**, *ppr.* Restraining ; curbing.
- Brief**, *a.* Short ; concise ; contracted.
— *s.* An abridgment, for counsel, of a client's case.
- Briefless**, *a.* Having no brief.
- Briefly**, *ad.* Concisely ; shortly ; quickly.
- Bri'er**, *s.* A prickly shrub ; wild rose.
- Bri'ered**, *a.* Covered with briers.
- Bri'ery**, *a.* Rough ; full of briers ; thorny.
- Brig**, *s.* A small square-rigged two-masted vessel.
- Brigade'**, *s.* A division of troops under a general officer.
— *v.a.* To form into brigades.
- Brigadier'**, *s.* An officer commanding a brigade.
- Brig'and**, *s.* A robber ; a freebooter.
- Brig'andage**, *s.* Theft ; plunder.
- Brig'antine**, *s.* A light swift-sailing vessel.
- Bright'**, *a.* Shining ; witty ; resplendent.
- Bright'en**, *v.a.* To make bright or gay.
- Bright'ly**, *ad.* With lustre ; splendidly.
- Bright'ness**, *s.* Lustre ; acuteness ; wit.
- Bright's disease**, *s.* A disease of the kidneys.

- Brill, s.** A fish between the sole and turbot.
- Brill'iance, Brill'iancy, s.** Lustre ; splendour.
- Brill'iant, a.** Shining ; sparkling ; splendid.
- *s.* A diamond displaying great brilliancy.
- Brim, s.** The edge of anything ; the top.
- Brim'ful, a.** Full to the brim or top.
- Brim'less, a.** Without an edge or brim.
- Brim'mer, s.** A bowl full to the top.
- Brim'ming, a.** Full to the brim.
- Brim'stone, s.** A yellowish mineral ; sulphur.
- Brim'stony, a.** Full of brimstone.
- Brin'dled, a.** Brinded ; streaked ; tabby.
- Brine, s.** Water impregnated with salt.
- Brine'-pit, s.** A pit or reservoir of salt water.
- Brine'-spring, s.** A salt spring.
- Bring, v.a.** To convey or carry to ; to fetch from.
- Brin'ish, a.** Saltish ; like brine.
- Brink, s.** The edge, as of a precipice ; the verge.
- Brin'y, a.** Resembling brine ; salt.
- Brisk, a.** Lively ; full of spirit ; vivid.
- Bris'ket, s.** A part of the breast of meat next the ribs.
- Brisk'ness, s.** Liveliness ; quickness.
- Bris'tle, s.** The stiff hair of swine.
- *v.n.* To stand erect as bristles.
- Brist'liness, s.** The quality of being bristly.
- Brist'ling, ppr.** Rising as bristles.
- Brist'ly, a.** Thick set with bristles.
- Britan'nic, a.** British.
- Brit'ish, a.** Relating to Great Britain.
- Brit'on, s.** A native of Great Britain.
- Brit'tle, a.** Apt to break ; fragile.
- Britz'ska, s.** An open four-wheeled carriage.
- Broach, v.a.** To pierce ; to start a subject.
- Broad, a.** Wide ; not delicate ; full ; open.
- Broad-ar'row, s.** A mark distinguishing Government property.
- Broad'cast, a.** Sown by the hand at large.
- *v.a.* To sow with the hand extended.
- Broad'cloth, s.** A fine kind of woollen cloth.
- Broad'en, v.a.** To increase in breadth.
- Broad'gauge, s.** The wide distance between the lines of rail on a railway ; more than 4 feet 8½ inches.
- Broad'ish, a.** Rather broad.
- Broad'ly, ad.** In a broad manner.
- Broad'ness, s.** Extent from side to side.
- Broad'side, s.** The simultaneous discharge of all the guns on one side of a ship.
- Broad'sword, s.** A sword with a broad blade.
- Broad'wise, ad.** In the direction of the breadth.
- Brobdingnag'ian, a.** Gigantic.
- Brocade, s.** A flowered silken stuff, variegated with gold or silver.
- Broc'coli, s.** A species of cabbage.
- Brochure', s. (Fr.)** A pamphlet.
- Brock'et, s.** A red deer, two years old.
- Brogue, s.** The Irish accent ; an Irish stout shoe.
- Broil, s.** A tumult ; a quarrel.

- Broil**, *v.a.* To cook meat over a fire.
- Broiled**, *pp.* or *a.* Cooked over the coals.
- Bro'ken**, *pp.* Separated into fragments.
- Bro'ken-hearted**, *a.* Crushed by grief or fear.
- Bro'kenness**, *s.* Unevenness.
- Bro'ken-winded**, *a.* Having a diseased respiration.
- Bro'ker**, *s.* A factor ; a commercial agent.
- Bro'kerage**, *s.* Commission of a broker.
- Bro'mine**, *s.* A substance obtained from sea-water.
- Bron'chia**, *s.pl.* The smaller tubes of the windpipe.
- Bron'chial**, *a.* Belonging to the windpipe.
- Bronchi'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the bronchia.
- Bron'chocele**, *s.* A tumour in the throat.
- Bronze**, *s.* A reddish-brown metal, compounded of copper and tin.
- *v.a.* To give the appearance of bronze.
- Bronz'ing**, *s.* The art of imitating bronze.
- Brooch**, *s.* An ornamental pin, or small buckle.
- Brood**, *v.n.* To continue anxious ; to ponder.
- *s.* Offspring ; the number hatched at once.
- Brood'ing**, *ppr.* Thinking anxiously ; sitting on.
- Brook**, *s.* A small stream of water, less than a river.
- *v.a.* To bear ; to endure ; to suffer.
- Brook'let**, *s.* A little brook.
- Broom**, *s.* A shrub ; a besom for sweeping.
- Brose**, *s.* A Scotch dish made by pouring boiling water on oatmeal.
- Broth**, *s.* Liquor in which flesh has been boiled.
- Broth'el**, *s.* A house of ill-fame.
- Broth'er**, *s.* One born of the same parents.
- Broth'erhood**, *s.* An association ; a fraternity.
- Broth'er-in-law**, *s.* The husband of a sister, or a wife's brother.
- Broth'erly**, *a.* Like brothers ; affectionate.
- Brougham**, *s.* A close four-wheeled carriage.
- Brow**, *s.* The forehead ; edge of a precipice.
- Brow'beat**, *v.a.* To bear down ; to humble.
- Brown**, *a.* Dusky ; inclining to red or black.
- *s.* A colour resulting from red, black, and yellow.
- Brown-bess**, *s.* A familiar name for the musket formerly used in the English army.
- Brown-hol'land**, *s.* Unbleached linen.
- Brown'ie**, *s.* A spirit supposed to haunt old houses.
- Brown'ish**, *a.* Somewhat brown.
- Brown'ness**, *s.* Quality of being brown.
- Brown-stud'y**, *s.* Deep meditation or thought.
- Browse**, *v.n.* To feed on underwood.
- Brows'ing**, *ppr.* Feeding on shrubs.
- Bru'in**, *s.* A cant term for a bear.
- Bruise**, *v.a.* To hurt with blows.
- *s.* A hurt with something blunt and heavy.
- Bruis'ing**, *ppr.* Crushing ; hurting with a blow.
- Bruit**, *v.a.* To report ; to noise abroad.
- *s.* A slight sound ; a rumour.
- Bru'mal**, *a.* Belonging to the winter ; cold.
- Brume**, *s.* Mist ; fog ; vapour.
- Brunette'**, *s. (Fr.)* A dark-complexioned woman.

- Brunt**, *s.* The violence of a contest ; shock.
Brush, *s.* A broom for sweeping ; a painter's pencil ; a fox's tail.
Brush'wood, *s.* Close thickets ; small twigs.
Brusque, *a.* Rough ; rude ; abrupt.
Bru'tal, *a.* Brutish ; savage ; cruel.
Brutal'ity, *s.* Savageness ; inhumanity.
Bru'talize, *v.a.* To make brutal or cruel.
Bru'tally, *ad.* In a brutal manner ; churlishly.
Brute, *s.* An irrational animal ; a savage.
 — *a.* Senseless ; savage ; bestial.
Bru'tified, *pp.* Made brutal or brutish.
Bru'tify, *v.a.* To render the mind brutal.
Bru'tish, *a.* Like a brute ; ferocious ; beastly.
Bryol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of mosses.
Bry'ony, *s.* A wild, climbing plant.
Bub'ble, *s.* A water-bladder ; a fraudulent scheme.
 — *v.n.* To rise in bubbles ; to run with a gentle noise.
Bub'bling, *ppr.* Rising in bubbles.
Bu'bo, *s.* A tumour in the groin ; a species of owl.
Buc'cal, *a.* Belonging to the cheek.
Buccaneers', *s.pl.* Piratical adventurers.
Buccina'tor, *s.* A muscle of the cheek.
Bucel'las, *s.* A light French wine.
Bucen'taur, *s.* A mythological monster, half man and half ox ; the state barge of the doges of Venice.
Buck, *s.* The male of various animals ; a beau.
Buck'et, *s.* A vessel in which water is drawn.
Buck'etful, *s.* As much as a bucket holds.
Buck'ish, *a.* Rudely gay ; foppish.
Buc'kle, *s.* A contrivance for fastening dress, &c.
 — *v.a.* To fasten with a buckle.
Buck'ler, *s.* A shield for the arm.
Buck'ram, *s.* Strong, stiffened linen cloth.
Bucksheesh, **Backsheesh**, *s.* (Pers.) A gratuity.
Bucol'ic, *a.* Pertaining to shepherds ; pastoral.
Bucol'ics, *s.pl.* Pastoral songs.
Bud, *s.* The first shoot of a plant ; a germ.
 — *v.a.* To graft by inserting a bud
 — *v.n.* To put forth young shoots.
Buddh'ism, *s.* The religion founded by Buddha or Sakyamuni.
Buddh'ist, *s.* A worshipper of Buddha.
Bud'ding, *s.* Putting forth buds ; grafting.
Budge, *v.n.* To stir ; to move off.
Bud'get, *s.* A store ; a financial statement.
Budg'ing, *ppr.* Moving ; stirring ; going.
Buff, *s.* Leather prepared from buffalo or other skins.
 — *a.* Light yellow ; of the colour of buff leather.
Buffalo, *s.* A species of wild ox.
Buf fer, *s.* A contrivance affixed to railway carriages to break the force of a collision.
Buf fet, *s.* A blow with the fist ; a slap.
Buffet', *s.* (Fr.) A refreshment bar.
Buf feted, *pp.* Beaten ; knocked about.
Buifeting, *ppr.* Striking ; beating ; contending with.
Buf fo, *s.* An operatic comic singer.

- Buffoon'**, *s.* A low jester ; an arch fellow.
Buffoon'ery, *s.* Low jests ; mimicry.
Buf'fy, *a.* Of the colour of buff.
Bug, *s.* A noxious insect infesting houses, beds, &c.
Bug'bear, *s.* A false terror ; an idle phantom.
Bug'gy, *a.* Abounding with bugs.
 — *s.* In India, a two-wheeled gig with a hood ; in America, a four-wheeled vehicle.
Bu'gle, *s.* A glass bead ; a musical wind-instrument.
Buhl, *s.* Unburnished gold, brass, or mother of pearl.
Buhl-work, *s.* Wood or tortoise-shell inlaid with buhl.
Build, *v.a.* To raise ; to construct.
Build'er, *s.* One who builds or repairs houses.
Bulb, *s.* A round scaly root, as tulips, lilies, &c.
Bulbiferous, *a.* Producing bulbs.
Bul'bous, *s.* Having bulbs ; protuberant.
Bul'bul, *s.* The Persian nightingale.
Bulge, *s.* The broadest part of a cask ; protuberance.
 — *v.n.* To jut out.
Bul'ging, *a.* Protuberant ; swelling out.
Bulim'ia, *s.* A diseased, voracious appetite.
Bulk, *s.* Magnitude ; the mass ; a bench.
Bulk'head, *s.* A partition in a ship between two decks.
Bulk'iness, *s.* Greatness in bulk or size.
Bulk'y, *a.* Of great size ; large.
Bull, *s.* The male of bovine animals ; a papal edict ; a gross and ludicrous blunder ; Stock Exchange slang for a speculative buyer.
Bul'lace, *s.* A wild, sour plum.
Bulldog, *s.* A strong, thick-set English dog.
Bul'let, *s.* A round ball of metal ; a shot.
Bul'letin, *s.* An official account of public news.
Bull'finch, *s.* A small singing bird of several varieties.
Bull'frog, *s.* A large species of frog.
Bull'ion, *s.* Gold or silver in the lump.
Bul'lock, *s.* An ox or castrated bull.
Bull's'-eye, *s.* The centre of a target.
Bull'trout, *s.* A large kind of trout.
Bul'ly, *s.* A noisy, quarrelsome fellow.
 — *v.a.* To swagger ; to overbear with menaces.
Bul'lying, *ppr.* The conduct of a bully.
Bul'rush, *s.* A large rush growing in marshy places.
Bul'wark, *s.* A fortification ; a security.
Bumbai'liff, *s.* An under bailiff.
Bum'blebee, *s.* A wild bee.
Bum'boat, *s.* A large, clumsy boat, used in carrying provisions from shore to vessels at a distance.
Bum'maree, *s.* A "middle-man" at Billingsgate.
Bump, *v.a.* To strike against something solid.
 — *s.* A swelling ; a stroke or blow.
Bum'per, *s.* A cup or glass filled to the brim.
Bump'kin, *s.* An awkward rustic ; a clown ; a lout.
Bun, *s.* A kind of sweet, light cake.
Bunch, *s.* A hard lump ; a cluster ; a knot.
Bunch'backed, *a.* Crookbacked.
Bunch'iness, *s.* State of growing in bunches.
Bunch'y, *a.* Growing in bunches ; having tufts.

BUN—BUR.

- Bun'combe, Bun'kum, s.** Mere talk.
- Bundesrath, s. (Ger.)** A Federal Council.
- Bun'dle, s.** A package made up loosely ; a roll.
- Bung, s.** A stopper for a barrel.
- Bun'galow, s.** In India, a thatch-roofed one-storied house with verandah.
- Bun'gle, v.n.** To perform clumsily ; to botch.
- Bun'gler, s.** A bad or clumsy workman.
- Bun'gling, a.** Clumsy ; ill-done.
- Bun'ion, s.** A painful swelling on the great toe.
- Bunk, s.** A seaman's berth ; a case of boards for a bed.
- Bun'ker, s.** A large bin for coals, &c.
- Bunt, s.** The middle part or cavity of a sail.
- Bunt'ing, s.** A ship's colours or flags.
- Buoy, s.** A floating object to mark shoals, &c.
— *v.a.* To bear up ; to keep afloat ; to fix buoys.
- Buoy'ancy, s.** The state or quality of floating.
- Buoy'ant, a.** Floating ; light ; elastic.
- Bur, s.** The prickly head of the burdock.
- Bur'den, s.** A load ; a chorus ; cargo ; freight.
— *v.a.* To load ; to oppress.
- Bur'densome, a.** Troublesome to be borne.
- Bur'dock, s.** A troublesome prickly weed.
- Bureau', s. (pl. Bureaux).** A chest of drawers, with desk ; an office.
- Bureau'cracy, s.** A system of departmental government.
- Bureaucrat'ic, a.** Relating to bureaucracy.
- Bur'gess, s.** A citizen ; a representative.
- Bur'gess-ship, s.** Quality of a burgess.
- Burgh, s.** A corporate town ; a borough.
- Burgh'er, s.** A member of a borough.
- Burgh'mote, s.** A borough court.
- Bur'glar, s.** A nocturnal housebreaker.
- Bur gla'rious, a.** Relating to burglary.
- Bur'glary, s.** Housebreaking by night.
- Bur'gomaster, s.** A chief magistrate in Holland.
- Bur'gundy, s.** A French wine.
- Bur'ial, s.** Act of burying ; a funeral.
- Bur'ied, pp.** Laid in the grave.
- Bu'rin, s.** An engraver's tool for metal.
- Burke, v.a.** To murder to obtain a body for dissection.
- Burlesque', s.** A ludicrous travesty on the stage of any well-known subject.
— *v.a.* To lampoon ; to turn to ridicule.
- Burles'quer, s.** One who burlesques.
- Burlet'ta, s.** A comic opera ; a musical farce.
- Bur'liness, s.** State of being burly ; bulk.
- Bur'ly, a.** Great of stature ; blustering.
- Burn, v.a.** To consume with fire ; to scorch.
— *s.* A hurt caused by fire ; a brook or rivulet.
- Burn'able, a.** That may be burnt.
- Burn'er, s.** The part of a gas-pipe or lamp that gives out light.
- Burn'ing, a.** Flaming ; vehement.
- Burning-glass, s.** A glass formed to condense the sun's rays.
- Bur'nish, v.a.** To polish ; to give a gloss to.

BUR—BUT.

- Burnish**, *s.* A lustre ; gloss ; brightness.
- Bur'nisher**, *s.* A burnishing tool.
- Burnous'**, **Burnoose'**, *s.* A Bedouin loose cloak.
- Burnt**, *a.* Consumed or scorched by fire.
- Burr**, *s.* The lobe of the ear ; a triangular chisel ; an excrescence on trees.
- Bur'row**, *s.* A rabbit's hole.
— *v.n.* To mine ; to make a hole in the ground.
- Bur'ry**, *a.* Having or resembling burs.
- Bur'sar**, *s.* A student maintained by college funds.
- Bur'sary**, *s.* A charitable foundation in an university.
- Burst**, *v.n.* To fly asunder.
— *s.* A sudden disruption ; an explosion.
- Bur'then**, *s.* Something to be borne. *See* **Burden**.
- Bur'y**, *v.a.* To inter with funeral rites ; to hide.
- Bur'ying**, *s.* Burial ; interment.
- Bus**, *s.* A common abbreviation for omnibus.
- Bus'by**, *s.* An artilleryman's or hussar's hat.
- Bush**, *s.* A thick shrub.
- Bush'el**, *s.* A dry measure containing four pecks.
- Bush-har'row**, *s.* An implement for covering grass seeds after sowing.
- Bush-ran'ger**, *s.* An Australian term for an escaped convict.
- Bush'y**, *a.* Thick, like a bush ; full of bushes.
- Bu'sied**, *pp.* Employed ; fully occupied.
- Bus'ily**, *ad.* In a busy manner ; earnestly.
- Bus'iness**, *s.* Employment ; trade ; an affair.
- Bus'iness-like**, *a.* Done well ; practical.
- Busk**, *s.* A piece of steel to strengthen women's stays.
- Bus'kin**, *s.* A half boot formerly worn by actors.
- Bus'kined**, *a.* Wearing buskins.
- Buss**, *s.* A kiss.
- Bust**, *s.* A statue of the human figure as far down as the breast.
- Bus'tard**, *s.* An ostrich-like bird.
- Bus'tle**, *v.n.* To be busy ; to hurry.
- Bus'tler**, *s.* An active, stirring person.
- Bus'tling**, *ppr.* Stirring ; moving actively.
- Bus'y**, *a.* Diligent ; officious ; bustling.
- Bus'ybody**, *s.* A meddling, officious person.
- But**, *conj.* Except ; except that ; unless.
- Butch'er**, *s.* One who slaughters animals for market.
— *v.a.* To kill and dress for food ; to slaughter.
- Butch'er-bird**, *s.* A species of shrike.
- Butch'ering**, *s.* Employment of a butcher.
- Butch'ery**, *s.* Slaughter ; a slaughter-house.
- But'ler**, *s.* An upper servant in a family.
- But'lery**, *s.* A butler's pantry ; a larder.
- Butt**, *s.* A mark ; an object of ridicule ; a large cask.
— *v.a.* To strike with the head or horns.
- Butt'-end**, *s.* The blunt end of anything.
- But'ter**, *s.* A substance obtained from cream.
— *v.a.* To spread with butter.
- But'tercup**, *s.* A yellow meadow flower, the *Ranunculus*.
- But'terfly**, *s.* A beautiful winged insect.

BUT—CAB.

- But'terine, s.** A compound in imitation of butter.
But'termilk, s. The whey of churned cream.
But'tery, s. A place where provisions are kept.
But'tock, s. The rump of an animal.
But'ton, s. A catch of metal to fasten dress, &c.
But'tress, s. A pier built to support the main wall.
Butts, s. pl. Targets for rifle-shooting, &c.
Butyra'ceous, a. Having the qualities of butter.
Butyr'ic, a. Relating to or derived from butter.
Bux'om, a. Gay; lively; plump; full of health.
Buy, v. a. To pay a price for; to purchase.
Buy'er, s. One who buys; a purchaser.
Buzz, v. a. To spread secretly; to whisper.
— s. The noise of a bee or fly; a hum.
Buz'zard, s. A sluggish species of hawk.
Buzz'er, s. A secret whisperer.
Buzz'ing, s. A humming noise; incessant low talk.
By, prep. At; in; near; denoting the agent.
By-and-by, ad. In a short time; presently.
By'-corner, s. A private corner.
By'gone, a. Past; forgotten.
By'law, s. A private rule or order of a society.
By'matter, s. Something incidental.
By'name, s. A nickname; an incidental name.
By'play, s. A thing indicated in dumb show on a stage while the main action of the piece proceeds.
Byre, s. A cow-house.
By'road, s. A private or obscure path.
Bys'sus, s. The silky filament by which mussels, &c., attach themselves to rocks.
By'stander, s. A looker-on; a spectator.
By'street, s. An obscure street.
By-the-bye, ad. By the way.
By'word, s. A saying; a taunt; a proverb.
Byz'ant, s. An ancient Roman gold coin = £15.
Byz'antine, a. Belonging to Byzantium (the ancient name of Constantinople).

C.

- C** has two sounds: one hard, like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*, *l*, and *r*; the other soft, like *s*, before *e*, *i*, and *y*. As a numeral, C stands for 100.
Cab, s. A light carriage, usually drawn by one horse.
Cabal', s. A junto; an intrigue; a plot.
— v. n. To form plots or intrigues.
Cab'ala, s. Any secret science; oral tradition.
Cab'alist, s. One skilled in Jewish traditions.
Cabalis'tic, a. Mysterious; secret.
Cabal'ler, s. One who cabals; an intriguer.
Cabaret, s. (Fr.) A tavern.
Cab'bage, s. A vegetable; filched shreds of cloth.
— v. a. To purloin in cutting out clothes.
Cab'bage-tree, s. A species of palm-tree.

CAB—CAF.

- Cab'in**, *s.* An apartment in a ship for officers, &c.
 — *v.a.* To confine, as in a cabin.
- Cab'ined**, *a.* Enclosed or confined in a cabin.
- Cab'inet**, *s.* A set of small drawers; the Queen's ministry.
- Cab'inet-council**, *s.* A council of state.
- Cab'inet-maker**, *s.* One who makes the more highly finished articles of household furniture.
- Ca'ble**, *s.* A strong rope or chain to hold a vessel at anchor; the covering of a telegraph-wire under water.
- Cab'man**, *s.* The driver of a cab.
- Cabob'**, *v.a.* To roast meat in an Asiatic fashion.
- Caboose'**, *s.* The cook-room of a ship.
- Cab'riolet**, *s.* A light one-horse chaise.
- Ca'cao**, *s.* The chocolate-tree and nut.
- Cache**, *s.* (Fr.) A hiding-place for goods, &c.
- Cachec'tic**, *a.* Noting an ill habit of body.
- Cachex'y**, *s.* A bad state of body.
- Cachinna'tion**, *s.* Loud laughter.
- Cachou'**, *s.* (Fr.) A pill to purify the breath after smoking.
- Cacique'**, *s.* The title of an Indian chief in Mexico.
- Cac'kle**, *v.n.* To make a noise like a hen or goose.
- Cack'ling**, *s.* The noise of a goose, &c.
- Cacog'raphy**, *s.* Bad spelling.
- Cac'olet**, *s.* A rough litter for the conveyance of the wounded; a mule-chair.
- Cacoph'onous**, *a.* Sounding harshly; discordant.
- Cacoph'ony**, *s.* An uncouth or harsh sound; a discord.
- Cac'tus**, *s.* A tropical prickly-leaved American plant.
- Cad**, *s.* One who tends the door of an omnibus; a low-bred, vulgar man.
- Cadas'tral**, *a.* Relating to the survey and valuation of lands.
- Cadav'eric**, *a.* Of or belonging to a dead body.
- Cadav'erine**, *s.* A chemical product of putrefaction.
- Cadav'erous**, *a.* Wan; corpse-like.
- Cad'dis**, *s.* A grub or worm.
- Cad'dy**, *s.* A small box for keeping tea.
- Cadeau** (Fr.) A little present.
- Ca'dence**, *s.* A rhythmical modulation of the voice.
- Ca'dent**, *a.* Falling down.
- Caden'za**, *s.* (It.) A musical cadence.
- Cadet'**, *s.* A younger son; a pupil in a military school.
- Cad'ger**, *s.* A huckster; a beggar.
- Ca'di**, *s.* A Turkish judge.
- Cad'mium**, *s.* A white metal, found among zinc ores.
- Ca'dre**, *s.* The staff of a regiment.
- Cadu'cean**, *a.* Relating to the rod of Mercury.
- Cadu'ceus**, *s.* The rod of the god Mercury.
- Cadu'cous**, *a.* Falling early, as a leaf.
- Cæ'cal**, *a.* Resembling the cæcum.
- Cæ'cum**, *s.* The top of the large intestines.
- Cæs'pitose**, *a.* Growing in tufts (a botanical term).
- Cæteris paribus** (Lat.) Other things being equal.
- Cæsu'ra**, *s.* A pause or division in a verse.
- Cæsu'ral**, *a.* Relating to the cæsure.
- Café**, *s.* (Fr.) A coffee-house or restaurant.

- Caffeine**, *s.* A bitter substance contained in coffee.
- Caffre**, *s.* A native of Caffraria; an unbeliever.
- Caftan**, *s.* A Persian or Turkish vest.
- Cage**, *s.* An enclosure for birds or animals.
— *v.a.* To enclose in a cage; to shut up.
- Ca'ging**, *ppr.* Confining in a cage.
- Cag'mag**, *s.* A tough old goose; tough, dry meat.
- Ca'ique**, *s.* A Turkish skiff or sloop on the Bosphorus.
- Cairn**, *s.* A conical heap of stones piled or built as a memorial.
- Cairngorm**, *s.* A beautiful Scotch coloured variety of rock crystal.
- Cais'son**, *s.* A hollow wooden fabric for building piers under water.
- Cai'tiff**, *s.* A knave; a base fellow.
- Cajole**, *v.a.* To delude by flattery.
- Cajol'er**, *s.* One who cajoles; a flatterer.
- Cajol'ery**, *s.* Flattery; wheedling; deceit.
- Cajol'ing**, *ppr.* Wheedling; flattering.
- Cake**, *s.* A small mass of baked dough or flour, butter, &c.
— *v.a.* To form into a solid mass.
- Cak'ing**, *s.* The act of forming into a hard mass.
- Cal'abash**, *s.* A species of large gourd.
- Cala'brian**, *a.* Belonging to Calabria, in Italy.
- Calamiferous**, *a.* Producing reeds, knotted and hollow.
- Calam'itous**, *a.* Full of calamity or distress.
- Calam'ity**, *s.* A great misfortune; affliction.
- Cal'amus**, *s.* A reed; a genus of palms.
- Calca'reo-sil'icious**, *a.* Composed of calcareous and silicious earth.
- Calca'reous**, *a.* Containing chalk or lime.
- Calce'iform**, *a.* In the shape of a shoe.
- Calceola'ria**, *s.* A pretty yellow-flowered garden plant.
- Calcif'eous**, *a.* Producing chalk.
- Cal'ciform**, *a.* In the form of chalk.
- Calci'nable**, *a.* That may be calcined.
- Calcina'tion**, *s.* Act of pulverizing by fire.
- Calcine**, *v.a.* To reduce a substance to powder by heat.
- Calcin'ing**, *ppr.* Rendering friable by heat.
- Cal'citrate**, *v.n.* To kick.
- Cal'cium**, *s.* The metallic base of lime.
- Calcog'raphy**, *s.* Art of engraving after the fashion of chalk-drawing.
- Calc'-spar**, *s.* Crystallized carbonate of lime.
- Cal'culable**, *a.* That may be computed.
- Cal'culary**, *a.* Relating to stone in the bladder.
- Cal'culate**, *v.a.* To compute; to reckon.
- Calcula'tion**, *s.* The act of reckoning.
- Cal'culative**, *a.* Belonging to calculation.
- Cal'culator**, *s.* A computer; a reckoner.
- Cal'culous**, *a.* Stony; gritty; gravelly.
- Cal'culus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Calculi**). A calcareous concretion in the bladder; a method of computation in mathematics.
- Cal'dron**, *s.* A boiler; a large kettle.
- Calèche**, *s.* A light low-wheeled carriage.
- Caledo'nian**, *a.* Scottish; relating to Scotland.
- Calefa'cient**, *a.* Making hot; heat-producing.

- Calefac'tion**, *s.* State of being heated.
- Calefac'tor**, *s.* A small cooking-stove.
- Cal'endar**, *s.* A yearly register; an almanac.
— *v.a.* To enter in a calendar.
- Cal'ender**, *v.a.* To dress cloth by hot-pressing.
— *s.* A hot-press for cloth; an Eastern dervise.
- Cal'endering**, *ppr.* Making cloth smooth and glossy.
- Cal'enderer**, *s.* One who calenders.
- Cal'ends**, *s.pl.* The first day of each month in the ancient Roman calendar.
- Calf**, *s.* (*pl.* **Calves**). The young of a cow; a soft leather; the thick part of the leg.
- Cal'ibre**, *s.* A gun's bore; capacity.
- Cal'ico**, *s.* A figured or printed cotton cloth.
- Calic'ular**, *a.* Formed like a cup.
- Cal'id**, *a.* Very hot; scorching.
- Calid'ity**, *s.* Intense heat.
- Caligraph'ic**, *a.* Relating to caligraphy.
- Calig'raphist**, *s.* One skilled in beautiful writing.
- Calig'raphy**, *s.* Beautiful writing.
- Calipash'**, **Calipee'**, *s.* Terms of cookery in dressing a turtle.
- Cal'ipers**, *s.pl.* A peculiar kind of compasses.
- Cal'iph**, *s.* A title of the Sultan of Turkey.
- Cal'iphate**, *s.* The office or government of a caliph.
- Calisthen'ic**, *a.* Relating to bodily exercises.
- Calisthen'ics**, *s.pl.* Graceful bodily exercises.
- Calk**, *v.a.* To fill up the seams of a ship with oakum.
- Calk'er**, *s.* One who stops a ship's seams with oakum.
- Calk'in**, *s.* The prominent part of a horse-shoe.
- Call**, *v.a.* To summon; to name; to invoke.
— *v.n.* To make a short visit.
- Call'bird**, *s.* A bird taught to allure others.
- Callig'raphy**. See **Caligraphy**.
- Call'ing**, *s.* Vocation; profession; employment.
- Callos'ity**, *s.* A hard and painless swelling.
- Cal'lous**, *a.* Indurated; hardened; unfeeling.
- Cal'lousness**, *s.* Insensibility to feeling.
- Cal'low**, *a.* Unfledged; bare.
- Cal'lus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Callus**). A secretion of new bony matter.
- Calm**, *a.* Quiet; undisturbed.
— *s.* Serenity; quiet; repose.
— *v.a.* To pacify; to still; to make quiet.
- Calm'ly**, *ad.* Quietly; coolly; without passion.
- Cal'omel**, *s.* A chloride of mercury, used in medicine.
- Calor'ic**, *s.* The principle of heat.
- Calorific**, *a.* Producing heat; heating.
- Calorim'eter**, *s.* An instrument for determining the total amount of heat in a body.
- Cal'otype**, *s.* A process of photography.
- Cal'trop**, *s.* An instrument with prickles or spikes, placed on the ground to impede a cavalry charge.
- Cal'umet**, *s.* An Indian pipe; the emblem of peace.
- Calum'niate**, *v.a.* or *n.* To accuse falsely.
- Calumnia'tion**, *s.* Act of calumniating.
- Calum'niator**, *s.* A false accuser; a slanderer.
- Calum'niatory**, **Calum'nious**, *a.* Slanderous.

- Cal'umny, *s.* False invective ; slander.
 Calve, *v.n.* To bring forth a calf.
 Cal'vinism, *s.* A system which attributes salvation to the action of divine grace.
 Cal'vinist, *s.* A follower of Calvin.
 Calvinis'tic, *a.* Relating to Calvinism.
 Calx, *s.* Anything reduced to powder by burning.
 Cal'yx, *s.* (*pl.* Calices). A flower-cup.
 Cam, *s.* A mechanical contrivance for changing a circular motion into an alternate one, or *vice versa*.
 Camaril'la, *s.* A political clique.
 Cam'ber, *s.* A piece of timber cut archwise.
 Cam'bering, *a.* Arched ; bending.
 Cam'bist, *s.* A person skilled in exchanges of money.
 Cam'brian, *a.* Relating to Cambria or Wales.
 Cam'bric, *s.* A fine, thin linen or cotton fabric.
 Cam'el, *s.* A large ruminant quadruped.
 Camel'lia, *s.* A beautiful evergreen flowering shrub.
 Cam'elopard, *s.* The giraffe.
 Cam'eo, *s.* A species of onyx ; a shell carved in relief.
 Cam'era-lu'cida, *s.* A contrivance for making the image of an object appear on the wall of a light room.
 Cam'era-obscu'ra, *s.* An optical machine for showing in a darkened chamber images of external objects.
 Cam'let, *s.* A thin cloth or stuff, chiefly of wool or goat's hair.
 Cam'leted, *a.* Coloured or veined.
 Cam'omile, *s.* An odoriferous, medical herb.
 Camp, *s.* The ground on which an army pitches its tents ; the army encamped.
 — *v.a.* To encamp ; to fix tents.
 Campaign', *s.* The time during which an army is in the field.
 Campaign'er, *s.* An old, experienced soldier.
 Campan'iform, *a.* Bell-shaped.
 Cam'panile, *s.* A tower for bells ; a belfry.
 Campanol'ogist, *s.* A bell-ringer.
 Campanol'ogy, *s.* The art of bell-ringing.
 Campan'ula, *s.* The bell-flower.
 Campan'ulate, *a.* Shaped like a bell.
 Campes'tral, *a.* Growing in fields.
 Cam'phene, Cam'phine, *s.* Pure oil of turpentine.
 Cam'phor, *s.* A solid, fragrant substance, of medicinal properties.
 Camphorated, *a.* Impregnated with camphor.
 Camphor'ic, *a.* Relating to or containing camphor.
 Camp'ing, *ppr.* Encamping.
 Cam'pion, *s.* An annual plant.
 Camp'-stool, *s.* A folding stool.
 Cam'wheel, *s.* A wheel formed to move eccentrically.
 Cam'wood, *s.* A Brazilian red dye-wood.
 Can, *s.* A metal vessel for liquor ; a cup.
 — *v.n.* An auxiliary verb, implying ability, or to be able.
 Can'ada-bal'sam, *s.* A resin obtained from *Abies balsamifera*.
 Cana'dian, *a.* Relating to Canada.
 Canaille', *s.* (Fr.) The rabble ; scum.

- Can'akin**, *s.* A little can or cup.
Canal, *s.* An artificial watercourse ; a groove.
Canalic'ulate, **Canalic'ulated**, *a.* Channelled ; made like a pipe.
Canaliza'tion, *s.* The construction of canals.
Canal'-lock, *s.* A sluice for raising or depressing water.
Canard, *s.* (Fr.) A hoax.
Cana'ry-bird, *s.* A well-known singing bird.
Canas'ter, *s.* A small rush basket in which tobacco is packed.
Cancan, *s.* (Fr.) A lascivious dance.
Can'cel, *v.a.* To deface a writing ; to make void.
Can'cellated, *a.* Resembling lattice work.
Can'celling, *s.* Making void ; obliterating.
Can'cer, *s.* The fourth sign of the zodiac ; a painful and destructive tumour.
Can'cerated, *pp.* Grown cancerous.
Can'cerous, *a.* Having the nature of a cancer.
Can'criform, *a.* Like a cancer or crab.
Candela'brum, *s.* (*pl.* **Candelabra**). A branched candlestick.
Candes'cence, *s.* Whiteness from great heat.
Can'did, *a.* Fair ; open ; ingenuous.
Can'didate, *s.* One who seeks some office or post.
Can'died, *a.* Preserved, or incrustated with sugar.
Can'dle, *s.* Tallow or wax surrounding a wick.
Can'dlemas, *s.* The Romish feast on February 2, in honour of the purification of the Virgin Mary.
Can'dle-ends, *s.pl.* Scraps or fragments.
Can'dlestick, *s.* An instrument to hold candles.
Can'dour, *s.* Fairness ; ingenuousness ; openness.
Can'dy, *v.a.* To conserve or cover with sugar.
Can'dying, *s.* Preserving by boiling in sugar.
Can'dyduft, *s.* A pretty annual ; the Iberis.
Cane, *s.* A walking-stick ; a reed.
 — *v.a.* To beat with a cane or slight stick.
Cane'brake, *s.* A thicket of canes.
Canes'cent, *a.* Tending to whiteness ; hoary.
Cangue, *s.* A heavy wooden collar, used in China as a punishment.
Can'ica, *s.* A spice ; a kind of cinnamon.
Canic'ular, *a.* Belonging to the dog-days.
Ca'nine, *a.* Having the properties of a dog.
Can'ing, *s.* The act of beating with a cane or stick.
Can'ister, *s.* A small box to hold tea or coffee.
Can'ister-shot, *s.* Small shot enclosed in a metal cartridge.
Can'ker, *s.* An eating or corroding humour.
 — *v.n.* To decay by corrosion.
Can'kered, *pp.* Corroded ; crabbed.
Can'kerous, *a.* Corroding like a canker.
Can'kerworm, *s.* A destructive caterpillar.
Can'kery, *a.* Rusty ; cankered.
Can'nabin, *s.* A narcotic obtained from hemp.
Can'nel-coal, *s.* A hard, bituminous coal.
Can'nibal, *s.* A savage who eats human flesh.
Can'nibalism, *s.* Feeding on human flesh.

- Can'non**, *s.* A large gun for projecting balls.
Cannonade', *v.a.* To batter with cannon.
Can'nula, *s.* A small metal tube, used by surgeons in diseases of the throat.
Can'nular, *a.* Hollow, like a bamboo or tube.
Can'ny, *a.* (Sc.) Cautious; artful; wary; frugal.
Canoe', *s.* A small boat propelled by paddles.
Can'on, *s.* A law; a Church dignitary.
Cañon, *s.* (Sp.) A deep valley or gorge.
Canon'ical, *a.* Regular; ecclesiastical.
Canon'icals, *s.pl.* The full dress of a clergyman.
Can'onist, *s.* A man versed in the canon law.
Canoniza'tion, *s.* The act of making a saint.
Can'onize, *v.a.* To declare a man to be a saint.
Can'on-law, *s.* The law of ecclesiastical councils.
Canon'ry, *s.* The benefice of a canon.
Can'on-wise, *a.* Versed in canon law.
Can'opied, *a.* Covered with a canopy.
Can'opy, *s.* A covering of state over a throne.
Cant, *s.* Whining, hypocritical speech; an angle.
 — *v.n.* To talk with affected holiness.
 — *v.a.* To tilt; to incline.
Cantab', *s.* Colloquial for a graduate of Cambridge.
Cant'aliver, *s.* A bracket supporting a cornice.
Cantan'kerous, *a.* Peevishly quarrelsome.
Canta'ta, *s.* A song intermixed with recitative.
Cantatrice', *s.* A female singer.
Canteen', *s.* A barrack tavern.
Can'tel, *s.* The hind bow of a saddle-tree.
Cant'er, *v.n.* To gallop gently.
 — *s.* An easy gallop of a horse.
Can'terbury, *s.* A stand to hold music, &c.
Canthar'ides, *s.pl.* Spanish flies used for blistering.
Can'ticle, *s.* A pious song; division of a poem.
Cant'ing, *ppr.* Using affectation; whining; tilting.
Cant'let, *s.* A piece; a little corner.
Can'to, *s.* A section of a poem; a song.
Can'ton, *s.* A geographical division.
Can'tonal, *a.* Relating to a canton.
Can'tonment, *s.* Quarters for a body of troops.
Can'vas, *s.* A coarse cloth for sails, tents, painting on, &c.; also a cloth used for tapestry.
Can'vass, *s.* An examination; a sifting.
 — *v.n.* To solicit votes; to examine.
Can'vasser, *s.* One who solicits votes or orders.
Can'vassing, *ppr.* Discussing or soliciting.
Ca'ny, *a.* Full of canes; consisting of canes.
Canzonet', *s.* A short song or air.
Caout'chouc, *s.* Gum-elastic or India-rubber.
Cap, *s.* A covering for the head; a cover; the top.
 — *v.a.* To cover; to excel; to complete.
Capabil'ity, *s.* Capacity; fitness; adequateness.
Ca'pable, *a.* Equal to; qualified for.
Ca'pableness, *s.* The state of being capable.
Capa'cious, *a.* Comprehensive; extensive.
Capa'cite, *v.a.* To qualify; to enable.
Capa'city, *s.* Content; solidity; room; ability.

- Capar'ison**, *v.a.* To dress pompously.
Cape, *s.* A headland ; the neck-piece of a cloak.
Cape'lin, *s.* A small migratory sea-fish.
Ca'per, *s.* A leap ; a jump ; a frolic ; a pickle.
— *v.a.* To dance frolicsomenly ; to skip ; to play.
Ca'percaillie, *s.* A large species of grouse.
Ca'pering, *s.* Act of jumping or skipping about.
Ca'pias, *s.* A writ of execution to take the body of a defendant.
Capi'bara, *s.* The water-hog.
Capilla'ceous, *a.* Slender ; hair-like.
Capillaire', *s.* A syrup extracted from maidenhair fern.
Capillar'ity, *s.* The state of being capillary.
Capil'lary, *a.* Long and slender like a hair.
— *s.* A small tube ; a hair-like extremity of a vein.
Capil'liform, *a.* Formed like a hair or hairs.
Cap'illose, *a.* Hairy ; abounding with hair.
Cap'ital, *a.* Chief ; good ; punishable by death.
— *s.* The upper part of a column ; a chief city ; stock in trade ; a large letter.
Cap'italist, *s.* One who possesses large funds.
Cap'italize, *v.a.* To convert into capital.
Capitan'-pacha', *s.* Chief admiral of the Turkish fleet.
Cap'itate, *a.* Growing in a head.
Capita'tion, *s.* A numeration of the people by heads.
Cap'itol, *s.* A public edifice for a legislative body.
Capit'ular, *a.* Relating to a chapter of a cathedral.
Capit'ulate, *v.n.* To surrender on conditions.
Capitula'tion, *s.* Surrender on certain conditions.
Capit'ulator, *s.* One who capitulates.
Cap'ivi, *s.* A medicinal balsam.
Ca'pon, *s.* A young castrated cock.
Capote', *s.* A woman's full-length cloak with a hood.
Capriccioso, *a.* (It.) In a free style (musical).
Caprice', *s.* A whim ; freak ; a fancy.
Capri'cious, *a.* Whimsical ; fanciful ; freakish.
Cap'ricorn, *s.* The winter solstice.
Cap'riform, *a.* Like a goat ; libidinous.
Capriole', *s.* A leap, such as a horse makes without advancing.
Cap'sicum, *s.* Guinea pepper ; a pungent pepper.
Capsize', *v.a.* To upset ; to overturn.
Capsiz'ing, *ppr.* Tilting up ; overturning.
Cap'stan, *s.* A windlass on board ships.
Cap'sular, *a.* Hollow like a chest.
Cap'sule, *s.* The seed-vessel of a plant.
Cap'tain, *s.* A naval or military commander.
Cap'taincy, *s.* The commission of a captain.
Cap'tion, *s.* A legal seizure ; an arrest.
Cap'tious, *a.* Disposed to cavil or find fault.
Cap'tivate, *v.a.* To subdue ; to charm ; to fascinate.
Cap'tivating, *a.* Able to captivate ; fascinating.
Captiva'tion, *s.* Act of captivating.
Cap'tive, *s.* A prisoner ; a slave.
Captiv'ity, *s.* Subjection by the fate of war.
Cap'tor, *s.* One who takes a prisoner or a prize.
Cap'ture, *v.a.* To arrest ; to take by force.

- Cap'turing, *ppr.* Seizing ; taking by force.
 Capuchin', *s.* A cloak with a hood ; a Franciscan monk.
 Cap'ucine, *s.* A species of monkey.
 Caput mortuum (Lat.) The worthless remains.
 Car, *s.* A small carriage ; a railway carriage.
 Car'abine, *s.* See Carbine.
 Carabineer', *s.* A light horseman.
 Cara'cole, *s.* An oblique tread of a horse.
 Carafe', *s.* (Fr.) A water-bottle or decanter.
 Car'afon, *s.* (Fr.) A small decanter.
 Car'amel, *s.* The last boiling of sugar.
 Car'apace, *s.* A thick shell which covers the tortoise, &c.
 Car'at, *s.* A jeweller's weight of four grains, with which diamonds and pearls are weighed.
 Caravan', *s.* A troop of merchants or pilgrims ; a wheeled conveyance for goods, &c.
 Caravan'sary, *s.* A kind of Eastern inn.
 Car'avel, *s.* An ancient Portuguese vessel.
 Car'away-com'fit, *s.* A sweetmeat.
 Car'bine, *s.* A short gun, carried by cavalry.
 Car'bon, *s.* Pure charcoal, brittle and inodorous.
 Carbona'ceous, *a.* Containing carbon.
 Car'bonari, *s.pl.* Members of a secret political society in Italy and France.
 Carbon'ic, *a.* Of the nature of carbon.
 Carboniferous, *a.* Containing carbon or coal.
 Carboniza'tion, *s.* Process of carbonizing.
 Car'bonize, *v.a.* To convert into carbon.
 Car'boy, *s.* A large globular bottle of green glass protected by basket-work, to hold acids in bulk.
 Car'buncle, *s.* A precious stone of a deep red colour ; a hard inflammatory tumour.
 Car'buncled, *a.* Set with carbuncles.
 Carbun'cular, *a.* Like a carbuncle ; inflamed.
 Carburet'ted, *a.* Combined with carbon.
 Car'canet, *s.* A collar of jewels.
 Car'case, *s.* A dead body ; the framework of a house.
 Carcino'ma, *s.* (*pl.* Carcinom'ata). A cancer ; a tumour ; an ulcer.
 Carcinom'atous, *a.* Cancerous.
 Card, *s.* A small square of pasteboard used for business purposes, or for playing at games.
 — *v.a.* To comb, to disentangle wool, &c.
 Car'damom, *s.* The aromatic capsule of different species of amomum.
 Card'ed, *pp.* Combed, as wool, flax, &c.
 Card'er, *s.* One who cards flax, &c.
 Car'diac, *a.* Connected with the heart.
 Cardial'gia, *s.* A species of indigestion.
 Car'dinal, *a.* Principal ; chief ; fundamental.
 — *s.* A dignitary of the Roman Catholic Church.
 Car'dinalate, *s.* The office or rank of a cardinal.
 Cardinal points, *s.pl.* East, west, north, and south.
 Card'ing, *ppr.* Combing or cleansing flax, &c.
 Car'diograph, *s.* An instrument to register the heart's impulse.
 Cardioid', *s.* An algebraic curve resembling a heart.

- Cardi'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the heart.
Cardoon', *s.* A species of wild artichoke.
Care, *s.* Solicitude; anxiety; regard.
 — *v.n.* To be anxious; to be inclined.
Careen', *v.a.* To lay a vessel on one side for repairs.
Careen'age, *s.* A place to careen a ship.
Career', *s.* A race; swift motion; course of life.
Care'ful, *a.* Full of care; anxious; provident.
Care'fulness, *s.* Vigilance; great care.
Care'less, *a.* Negligent; heedless.
Care'lessness, *s.* Negligence; thoughtlessness.
Caress', *v.a.* To fondle; to endear.
Caressingly, *ad.* In a caressing manner.
Ca'ret, *s.* A mark of omission, thus (Λ).
Care'worn, *a.* Worn or vexed with care.
Car'go, *s.* A ship's whole lading or freight.
Car'iaca, *s.* A species of maize.
Car'ibbean, *a.* Relating to the Caribbee Islands.
Car'ibou, *s.* An American quadruped of the stag kind.
Car'icature, *s.* A ridiculous or grotesque likeness.
Caricatur'ist, *s.* One who makes caricatures.
Ca'ries, *s.* Ulceration or rottenness of a bone.
Caril'lon, *s.* A set of bells arranged for playing tunes.
Car'inated, *a.* Formed like the keel of a vessel.
Car'iole, *s.* A light carriage for one person.
Carios'ity, *s.* Ulceration of a bone.
Ca'rious, *a.* Rotten or ulcerated; decayed.
Cark, *v.n.* To be anxious.
Carking, *ppr.* Anxious; distressing.
Carle, *s.* A kind of hemp; a churl.
Car'lings, *s.pl.* Timbers to fortify the smaller beams of a ship.
Car'lock, *s.* A plant; a sort of isinglass.
Carlovin'gian, *a.* Relating to Charlemagne or his race.
Carma'gnole, *s.* (Fr.) A French Republican dance.
Car'man, *s.* A man who drives or keeps a cart.
Car'melite, *s.* A mendicant friar.
Carmin'ative, *s.* A medicine to relieve flatulence.
Car'mine, *s.* A bright red or crimson pigment.
Car'nage, *s.* Slaughter; massacre; havoc.
Car'nal, *a.* Lustful; sensual.
Carnal'ity, *s.* State of being carnal; fleshly lust.
Car'nally, *ad.* According to the flesh.
Car'nal-mind'ed, *a.* Worldly-minded.
Carna'tion, *s.* A fine sort of clove pink.
Carnel'ian, *s.* A silicious stone of a reddish-white colour.
Car'neous, *a.* Fleshy or partaking of flesh.
Carnifica'tion, *s.* The turning to flesh.
Car'nival, *s.* A Catholic festivity before Lent.
Carniv'ora, *s.pl.* Flesh-feeding animals.
Carniv'orous, *a.* Feeding on flesh.
Carnose', *a.* Fleshy; partaking of flesh.
Carnos'ity, *s.* A fleshy excrescence; a caruncle.
Car'ny, *v.a.* To use hypocritical terms of endearment.
Car'ol, *s.* A joyful song; a hymn.
 — *v.n.* To sing; to warble joyfully.
Car'olling, *ppr.* Humming cheerfully.

- Carot'id**, *s.* A term applied to two principal arteries conveying the blood from the aorta to the head.
- Carou'sal**, *s.* A feast; drinking bout.
- Carouse'**, *v.n.* To drink freely; to revel.
— *s.* A drunken revel; a drinking match.
- Carous'ing**, *ppr.* Drinking hard.
- Carp**, *s.* A freshwater or pond fish.
— *v.n.* To censure; to cavil.
- Car'pal**, *a.* Relating to the wrist.
- Car'pel**, *s.* A small part of a compound fruit.
- Car'penter**, *s.* A worker in wood for building.
- Car'pentry**, *s.* The business or work of a carpenter.
- Car'per**, *s.* One who carps; a caviller.
- Car'pet**, *s.* A woollen figured covering for a floor.
- Car'peted**, *pp.* Covered with a carpet.
- Car'peting**, *s.* Materials for carpets.
- Carp'ing**, *a.* Captious; censorious.
- Carp'ingly**, *ad.* In a captious manner.
- Carpol'ogy**, *s.* The knowledge of seeds, seed-vessels, and fruit.
- Car'pus**, *s.* The wrist (an anatomical term).
- Car'rack**, *s.* An ancient vessel of burden.
- Car'riable**, *a.* That may be carried.
- Car'riage**, *s.* A vehicle with wheels; behaviour.
- Car'rier**, *s.* A messenger; a species of pigeon.
- Car'rion**, *s.* Putrefying flesh, unfit for food.
- Carronade'**, *s.* A ship's cannon.
- Car'rot**, *s.* The edible root of the *Daucus carota*.
- Car'roty**, *a.* Coloured like carrots; reddish.
- Car'ry**, *v.a.* To convey; to behave; to effect.
- Carse**, *s.* Alluvial soil in a state of cultivation.
- Cart**, *s.* A heavy vehicle with two wheels.
- Cart'age**, *s.* Carting; charge for carting.
- Carte**, *s.* (Fr.) A card; a bill of fare.
- Carte-blanche** (Fr.) Unconditional terms; permission.
- Carte-de-visite** (Fr.); *pl.* **Cartes-de-visite**. A small photographic portrait on a card.
- Cartel'**, *s.* An agreement for exchange of prisoners; a challenge.
- Cart'er**, *s.* One who drives a cart; a teamster.
- Carte'sian**, *s.* A follower of the philosophy of Des Cartes.
- Cart'ful**, *s.* As much as a cart will hold.
- Carthu'sians**, *s.pl.* An order of monks, so called from their monastery, the Chartreuse.
- Car'tilage**, *s.* A tough substance; gristle.
- Cartila'ginous**, *a.* Consisting of gristle.
- Cartog'rapher**, *s.* One who prepares charts.
- Cartograph'ic**, *a.* Relating to cartography, or to charts.
- Cartog'raphy**, *s.* The preparation of maps and charts.
- Cartoon'**, *s.* A design for tapestry or fresco; any large sketch.
- Cartouch'**, *s.* A cartridge-box.
- Cartouche'**, *s.* An impression of a signet-ring.
- Car'tridge**, *s.* A charge of powder enclosed in paper, &c.
- Cartridge-paper**, *s.* A thick stout paper.
- Cart'rut**, *s.* The track made by a cart-wheel.
- Cart'ulary**, *s.* A place for storing records; a register.

- Cart'wright, s.** A maker or seller of carts.
- Car'ucage, s.** Act of ploughing.
- Car'ucate, s.** Formerly as much land as could be tilled in a year by one plough ; afterwards 100 acres.
- Car'uncle, s.** A fleshy excrescence or protuberance.
- Carun'culated, a.** Having a fleshy excrescence.
- Carve, v.a.** To sculpture ; to cut meat at table.
- Carvel.** See **Caravel**.
- Car'ver, s.** One who carves ; a pointed table-knife.
- Car'ving, s.** Art of cutting figures in wood ; sculpture ; act of cutting meat at table.
- Caryat'ides, s.pl.** Figures of women, instead of columns, supporting entablatures.
- Cascade', s.** A small cataract ; a waterfall.
- Cascal'ha, s.** Earth in which diamonds are found.
- Cascaril'la, s.** A bitter medicinal bark.
- Case, s.** A sheath ; state ; an inflection of nouns ; a receptacle for holding printing types.
- Case-harden, v.a.** To harden the outside.
- Ca'seic, a.** Derived from cheese.
- Ca'sein, s.** The basis of cheese.
- Case'mate, s.** A vault in the flank of a bastion.
- Case'mated, a.** Furnished like a casemate.
- Case'ment, s.** A window opening upon hinges.
- Ca'seous, a.** Of the nature of cheese.
- Caserne, s. (Fr.)** A barrack for soldiers.
- Case'-shot, s.** Bullets in a canister or case to be discharged from cannon.
- Cash, s.** Ready-money ; coin ; bank-notes.
- **v.a.** To turn into money.
- Cash'-book, s.** A book for money accounts.
- Cashew'-nut, s.** A monkey-shaped nut.
- Cashier', s.** One who has charge of money.
- **v.a.** To dismiss from a post ; to discard.
- Cashier'ing, ppr.** Dismissing for misconduct.
- Cash'mere, s.** A textile fabric formed of goats'-wool.
- Cas'ing, s.** A covering of boards, &c.
- Casi'no, s.** A public building for dancing, music, &c.
- Cask, s.** A hollow wooden vessel, as a barrel, &c.
- Cas'ket, s.** A small box for jewels, &c.
- Casque, s.** A helmet.
- Cassa'tion, s.** A high court of appeal in France.
- Cas'sia, s.** A fragrant aromatic spice.
- Cas'simere, s.** A thin, woollen cloth ; also written *kerseymere*.
- Cassinette', s.** A mixed cloth made of cotton warp, and the woof of fine wool.
- Cas'sock, s.** A priest's under garment.
- Cas'sonade, s.** Cask-sugar, not refined.
- Cas'sowary, s.** A large, stilt-legged bird, allied to the ostrich.
- Cast, v.a.** To throw ; to scatter ; to moult.
- **s.** A throw ; anything formed from a mould ; a part in a play.
- Cas'tanet, s.** A sort of snapper by which dancers keep time.
- Cast'away, s.** A person lost or abandoned.

- Cast away**, *a.* Rejected ; useless.
- Caste**, *s.* The artificial division of society in India ; rank of an exclusive nature, due to birth.
- Cas'tellan**, *s.* The governor of a castle.
- Cas'tellany**, *s.* The lordship of a castle.
- Cas'tellated**, *a.* Turreted like a castle.
- Cast'ers**, *s.* See **Castors**.
- Cas'tigate**, *v.a.* To chastise ; to correct ; to punish.
- Castiga'tion**, *s.* Punishment ; chastisement.
- Cas'tigator**, *s.* One who castigates.
- Cast'ing**, *s.* The running of liquid metal into a mould ; something formed of cast metal.
- Cast'ing-vote**, *s.* A president's deciding vote.
- Cast'-iron**, *s.* Iron melted and cast in moulds.
- Cas'tle**, *s.* A fortified house ; a piece used in chess.
- Cas'tle-build'ing**. Forming visionary projects.
- Cast'-off**, *a.* Laid aside ; rejected.
- Cas'tor-oil**, *s.* An oil extracted from the seed of the *Palma Christi*.
- Cas'tors**, *s.pl.* Small wheels fixed to the feet of tables, &c.
- Cas'trate**, *v.a.* To emasculate ; to deprive of the power of generation.
- Castrat'ing**, *ppr.* Gelding animals ; purifying.
- Castra'tion**, *s.* Act of castrating.
- Cas'trel or Kestrel**, *s.* A kind of hawk.
- Cas'ual**, *a.* Happening by chance ; fortuitous.
- Cas'ually**, *ad.* In a casual manner.
- Cas'ualty**, *s.* Accident ; chance ; contingency.
- Cas'uist**, *s.* One versed in casuistry.
- Casuis'tic**, **Casuis'tical**, *a.* Relating to casuistry.
- Cas'uistry**, *s.* That part of ethics which determines cases of conscience.
- Ca'sus bel'li** (Lat.) A justification for war (a diplomatic term).
- Cat**, *s.* A domestic animal that catches mice.
- Catacaus'tic**, *a.* Noting a kind of curve (a term in optics).
- Catachre'sis**, *s.* An abuse of metaphor.
- Cat'aclysm**, *s.* A deluge.
- Cat'acomb**, *s.* A subterranean burying-place.
- Catacous'tics**, *s.pl.* The science treating of reflected sounds or echoes.
- Catadiop'tric**, **Catadiop'trical**, *a.* Reflecting and refracting light.
- Cat'adupe**, *s.* A waterfall.
- Cat'afalque**, *s.* A temporary ceremonial tomb.
- Catalec'tic**, *a.* Stopping short ; wanting a syllable.
- Cat'alepsy**, *s.* A sudden suspension of the action of the senses, and of volition.
- Cat'alogue**, *s.* A list of names, books, &c.
- Catalyt'ic**, *s.* A medicinal remedy for palsy.
- Catamaran'**, *s.* A floating raft used in India.
- Catame'nia**, *s.* The monthly courses of women.
- Catame'nial**, *a.* Relating to catamenia.
- Catamoun'tain**, *s.* The wild cat ; the puma.
- Cataphon'ics**, *s.pl.* The theory of reflected sounds.
- Cat'aplasm**, *s.* A plaster or poultice.
- Cat'apult**, *s.* A contrivance for throwing stones, &c.

- Cat'aract**, *s.* A great waterfall; a disease of the eye, consisting in the opacity of the crystalline lens.
- Catarrh'**, *s.* A profuse discharge from the nose.
- Catarrh'al**, *a.* Relating to a catarrh or cold.
- Catas'trophe**, *s.* A final event; a calamity.
- Cat'call**, *s.* A squeaking sound.
- Catch**, *v.a.* To seize; to receive infection.
- *s.* An advantage taken; a capture; a song.
- Catch'able**, *a.* Liable to be caught.
- Catch'-drain**, *s.* An open drain across a declivity.
- Catch'ing**, *a.* Infectious; contagious.
- Catch'penny**, *s.* A worthless pamphlet.
- Catch'word**, *s.* A word under the last line of a page repeated at the top of the next page.
- Catch'-work**, *s.* An artificial watercourse.
- Catechet'ically**, *ad.* In the way of question and answer.
- Cate'chism**, *s.* A form of instruction by questions and answers.
- Catechis'mal**, *a.* Catechetical.
- Cat'echize**, *v.a.* To instruct by asking questions.
- Cat'echizer**, *s.* One who catechizes.
- Cat'echizing**, *s.* Interrogation; instruction.
- Cat'echu**, *s.* An astringent extract from the wood of two species of acacia.
- Catechu'men**, *s.* One who is yet in the rudiments of Christian knowledge.
- Catechumen'ical**, *a.* Relating to catechumens.
- Categor'ical**, *a.* Absolute; positive; authoritative.
- Cat'egorize**, *v.a.* To place in a category; to class.
- Cat'egory**, *s.* An order or class of ideas.
- Cate'na**, *s.* (Lat.) A chain.
- Cate'nary**, *s.* A curve line formed by a rope or chain suspended by both ends.
- Catena'tion**, *s.* Regular connection; a link.
- Ca'ter**, *v.n.* To provide food or amusement.
- Ca'terer**, *s.* A provider of victuals or entertainment.
- Ca'teress**, *s.* A woman who provides food.
- Cat'erpillar**, *s.* The larva of an insect; a grub.
- Cat'erwauling**, *s.* The noise of a cat.
- Cates**, *s.pl.* Viands; provisions; cakes.
- Cat'gut**, *s.* Intestines of animals, dried and twisted.
- Cath'arine-wheel**, *s.* A revolving pyrotechnic wheel.
- Cathar'tic**, *a.* Purgative; cleansing.
- *s.* A purgative medicine.
- Cat'head**, *s.* A beam projecting over a ship's bows.
- Cathe'dra**, *s.* A professor's chair; a bishop's throne.
- Cathe'dral**, *s.* The head church of a diocese.
- Cath'eter**, *s.* A tube for drawing off the urine.
- Ca'thode**, *s.* The negative pole or electrode, *i.e.*, the pole by which the electric current leaves.
- Cath'olic**, *a.* Universal or general; liberal.
- *s.* A member of the Catholic Church; a Roman Catholic.
- Cathol'icism**, *s.* The Roman Catholic religion.
- Catholi'city**, *s.* The doctrine of or adherence to the Catholic Church; liberality.

- Cathol'icize**, *v.n.* To become a Catholic.
- Catholicon**, *s.* A universal medicine.
- Cat'kin**, *s.* An imperfect flower pendent from trees.
- Cat'ling**, *s.* A surgeon's dismembering knife.
- Cat'odon**, *s.* The spermaceti whale.
- Cat-o'-nine'-tails**, *s.* A whip having nine lashes.
- Catop'sis**, *s.* A morbid quickness of vision.
- Catop'tric**, **Catop'trical**, *a.* Relating to catoptrics.
- Catop'trics**, *s.pl.* The science treating of reflected light.
- Cat's-eye**, *s.* A species of chalcedony found in Ceylon, with glowing internal reflection.
- Cat's-paw**, *s.* A dupe; a tool; a light wind.
- Cat'sup**, *s.* A sauce made from mushrooms.
- Cat'tle**, *s.pl.* Beasts of pasture; especially oxen, cows, sheep, &c.
- Ca'tur**, *s.* A light rowing-boat, anciently used off Malabar.
- Cau'cus**, *s.* A meeting to arrange concerted political action.
- Cau'dal**, *a.* Relating to an animal's tail.
- Cau'date**, *a.* Having a tail; formed like a tail.
- Cau'dex**, *s.* (*pl.* **Cau'dices**). The trunk of a palm or fern.
- Cau'dle**, *s.* A warm drink for sick persons.
- Cauk'ing**, *s.* The art of dovetailing across.
- Caul**, *s.* A membrane sometimes enveloping the head of children at birth.
- Caules'cent**, *a.* Having a perfect stem.
- Cau'liflower**, *s.* A fine species of cabbage.
- Cau'liform**, *a.* Having the form of a stalk.
- Caulk**, *v.a.* To roughen a horse's shoe.
- Cau'sable**, *a.* That may be caused.
- Cau'sal**, *a.* Relating to or implying a cause.
- Causal'ity**, *s.* The agency of a cause.
- Causa'tion**, *s.* Connection between cause and effect.
- Cause**, *s.* That which produces an effect; a legal process.
- Cause'less**, *a.* Having no cause; wanting just ground.
- Cau'ser**, *s.* One who causes; the agent.
- Cause'way**, *s.* A raised and paved way.
- Caus'tic**, *s.* A substance which burns, corrodes, or disorganizes animal bodies.
- *a.* Corroding; burning; pungent; sarcastic.
- Caus'tically**, *ad.* In a severe manner.
- Causti'city**, *s.* Quality of being caustic.
- Cau'ter**, *s.* A searing hot iron.
- Cau'terant**, *s.* A cauterizing substance.
- Cau'terism**, *s.* The application of cautery.
- Cauteriza'tion**, *s.* Act of cauterizing.
- Cau'terize**, *v.a.* To burn with iron; to sear.
- Cau'terizing**, *ppr.* Burning with cautery.
- Cau'tery**, *s.* A searing with a hot iron or caustic.
- Cau'tion**, *s.* Provident care; prudence; foresight.
- *v.a.* To warn; to give notice of danger.
- Cau'tionary**, *a.* Given as a pledge; warning.
- Cau'tious**, *a.* Wary; watchful; careful; prudent.
- Cau'tiousness**, *s.* Watchfulness; circumspection.
- Cavalcade'**, *s.* A procession on horseback.

- Cavalier'**, *s.* A horseman ; a knight ; a Royalist in the time of Charles I.
- *a.* Gay ; warlike ; brave ; haughty.
- Cavalier'ly**, *ad.* In a haughty manner.
- Cav'alry**, *s.* Horse soldiers.
- Cavati'na**, *s.* (It.) A species of short air.
- Cave**, *s.* A cavern ; a den ; a grotto.
- Ca'veat**, *s.* A legal process to stop proceedings.
- Caveat emptor** (Lat.) Let the purchaser beware.
- Cave canem** (Lat.) Beware of the dog.
- Cav'ern**, *s.* A hollow place in the ground ; a cave.
- Cav'ernous**, *a.* Hollow ; like a cavern.
- Cav'endish**, *s.* A variety of tobacco pressed into cakes.
- Caviare'**, *s.* Sturgeon's roe, pickled.
- Cav'il**, *v.n.* To raise captious objections ; to wrangle.
- *s.* A false, captious, or frivolous objection.
- Cav'iller**, *s.* One who cavils ; a wrangler.
- Cav'illing**, *ppr.* Finding fault ; quarrelsome.
- Ca'ving-in**. The falling in or sinking of earth.
- Cav'ity**, *s.* A hollow place ; an aperture.
- Caw**, *v.n.* To cry, as the rook or crow.
- Cayenne'**, *s.* A pungent red pepper.
- Cay'man**, *s.* The American name for an alligator.
- Cease**, *v.n.* To leave off ; to stop.
- Cease'less**, *a.* Incessant ; perpetual ; never ceasing.
- Ceas'ing**, *s.* Cessation ; pause ; intermission.
- Ce'dar**, *s.* A large evergreen tree, valued for its timber.
- Ce'darn**, *a.* Belonging to the cedar-tree.
- Cede**, *v.a.* To yield ; to give up to ; to surrender.
- Cedil'la**, *s.* A mark under *c* (thus, *ç*) to give it the sound of *s*.
- Ced'ing**, *ppr.* Surrendering ; yielding.
- Ceil**, *v.a.* To cover the inner roof of a building or upper surface of an apartment.
- Ceiling**, *s.* The upper surface of a room.
- Cein'ture**, *s.* (Fr.) A girdle of light material ; a waistbelt.
- Cel'andine**, *s.* A perennial plant ; the swallow-wort.
- Cel'ebrant**, *s.* One who celebrates.
- Cel'ebrate**, *v.a.* To commemorate ; to honour.
- Cel'ebrated**, *pp.* Distinguished.
- Celebrat'ing**, *ppr.* Praising ; honouring.
- Celebra'tion**, *s.* A solemn remembrance.
- Celeb'riety**, *s.* Fame ; distinction ; a noted person.
- Cele'riac**, *s.* Turnip-rooted celery.
- Celer'ity**, *s.* Rapidity ; speed ; haste.
- Cel'ery**, *s.* A plant much used for salad.
- Celes'tial**, *a.* Heavenly ; ethereal ; angelic.
- Cel'estines**, *s.pl.* An order of monks.
- Cel'ibacy**, *s.* The unmarried state ; single life.
- Cel'ibate**, *s.* One who adheres to a single life.
- Celidog'raphy**, *s.* A description of the spots on the sun.
- Cell**, *s.* In organisms a nucleated mass of protoplasm capable of manifesting all the phenomena of life ; a small close room.
- Cel'lar**, *s.* A room under a house for liquors, coals, &c.
- Cel'larage**, *s.* Space for cellars ; charge for cellar room.
- Cel'larer**, *s.* A butler ; a cellarist.

- Cel'laret**, *s.* A cabinet-work case for holding bottles.
- Cel'larman**, *s.* One who attends to the business of a cellar.
- Cel'lular**, *a.* Having or containing cells.
- Cel'lulated**, *a.* Formed like a cell.
- Cel'lule**, *s.* A little cell.
- Celluliferous**, *a.* Producing little cells.
- Cel'lulose**, *s.* The substance of which vegetable cell-walls are formed.
- Celt**, *s.* A primitive inhabitant of the south of Europe ; a flint or bronze cutting prehistoric instrument.
- Cel'tic**, *a.* Relating to the Celts.
- *s.* The language of the Celts.
- Cement'**, *s.* A substance used for uniting stones.
- *v.a.* To unite by the use of cement.
- Cement'ed**, *pp.* Joined by cement ; united.
- Cement'er**, *s.* He or that which cements.
- Cementi'tious**, *a.* Tending to cement.
- Cem'etery**, *s.* A burial-place.
- Cen'obites**, *s.pl.* See **Cœnobites**.
- Cen'otaph**, *s.* An empty or honorary tomb.
- Cen'ser**, *s.* A vessel in which incense is burnt.
- Cen'sor**, *s.* An inspector of manners and morals.
- Censo'rial**, *a.* Relating to a censor.
- Censo'rious**, *a.* Prone to find fault ; severe.
- Cen'sorship**, *s.* The office of a censor.
- Cen'surable**, *a.* Deserving censure ; culpable.
- Cen'surably**, *ad.* In a blameworthy manner.
- Cen'sure**, *s.* Blame ; reproach ; judgment.
- *v.a.* To revile ; to condemn ; to blame.
- Cen'surer**, *s.* One who censures.
- Cen'suring**, *ppr.* Reproaching ; blaming.
- Cen'sus**, *s.* An official enumeration of inhabitants.
- Cent**, *s.* An American copper coin, value one half-penny.
- Cent'age**, *s.* A rate per centum or hundred.
- Cen'taur**, *s.* A fabulous monster, half man and half horse.
- Centena'rian**, *s.* A person a hundred years old.
- Cen'tenary**, *s.* The period of a hundred years.
- Centen'rial**, *a.* Occurring every hundred years.
- Centes'imal**, *s.* The hundredth part of anything.
- Centesimo**, *s.* (It.) A small coin : 100 centesimi = 1 liro = $9\frac{1}{2}d.$
- Cen'tigrade**, *a.* Divided into a hundred parts or degrees.
- Cen'tigramme**, *s.* About 3-20ths of a grain avoirdupois.
- Centime**, *s.* (Fr.) A hundredth part of a franc.
- Centimetre**, *s.* (Fr.) The hundredth part of a metre.
- Cen'tipede**, *s.* A many-legged insect.
- Cent'ner**, *s.* A German weight = 100 lbs.
- Cen'to**, *s.* A composition formed of selected passages from various authors.
- Cen'tral**, *a.* Relating to or placed in the centre.
- Centraliza'tion**, *s.* Reducing to a centre.
- Cen'tralize**, *v.a.* To render central.
- Centraliz'ing**, *ppr.* Bringing to a centre.
- Cen'tre**, *s.* The middle point of anything.
- Cen'tred**, *pp.* Collected to a point.
- Cen'tre-bit**, *s.* A tool for drilling holes.

- Cen'trically**, *ad.* In a central position.
- Centrifugal**, *a.* Flying or receding from the centre.
- Centrip'etal**, *a.* Tending towards the centre.
- Cen'tuple**, *v.a.* To multiply a hundred-fold.
- Centu'ron**, *s.* A Roman military officer who commanded a hundred men.
- Cen'tury**, *s.* A hundred ; a hundred years.
- Ce'orl**, *s.* A freeman of the lower rank among the Anglo-Saxons.
- Cephalal'gia**, *s.* The headache.
- Cephalal'gic**, *a.* Relating to headache.
- Cephal'ic**, *a.* Relating to the head.
- Cephal'i'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the brain.
- Ceph'aloid**, *a.* Shaped like a head.
- Cephal'opod**, *s.* A molluscous animal.
- Cephalop'oda**, *s.pl.* A class of molluscous animals which have their organs of motion arranged around the head.
- Cephalop'odous**, *a.* Pertaining to Cephalopoda.
- Cephal'otribe**, *s.* An instrument used in midwifery for crushing and extracting the head.
- Ceph'alous**, *a.* Having a head.
- Cera'ceous**, *a.* Waxy, or like wax.
- Ceram'ic**, *a.* Relating to pottery.
- Cer'asine**, *s.* A gum which exudes from the cherry and plum-tree.
- Ceras'tes**, *s.* A horned serpent ; a viper.
- Ce'rate**, *s.* A composition of wax, oil, &c.
- Ce'rated**, *a.* Covered with wax.
- Cerbe'rean**, *a.* Relating to Cerberus.
- Cer'berus**, *s.* The fabled watch-dog of hell.
- Cere**, *v.a.* To wax or cover with wax.
- *s.* The naked base of the beak of eagles, &c.
- Ce'real**, *a.* Relating to corn or grain.
- Cerea'lia**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The cereal grasses ; ancient festivals in honour of the goddess Ceres.
- Ce'reals**, *s.pl.* Wheat, barley, oats, &c.
- Cerebel'lum**, *s.* The lower part of the brain.
- Cer'ebral**, *a.* Relating to the brain.
- Cer'ebrum**, *s.* The brain proper.
- Cere'cloth**, *s.* Cloth smeared with wax or bitumen.
- Cere'ment**, *s.* Cerecloth anciently used in embalming.
- Ceremo'nial**, *a.* Relating to ceremony ; ritual.
- *s.* Outward form ; external rite.
- Ceremo'nious**, *a.* Full of ceremony ; very formal.
- Ceremo'niously**, *ad.* Formally.
- Cer'emony**, *s.* Outward rite ; form ; observance.
- Ce'reolite**, *s.* A mineral resembling wax.
- Ce'reous**, *a.* Waxen ; like wax.
- Cer'nuous**, *a.* Drooping ; pendulous.
- Cerog'raphy**, *s.* Art of writing in wax.
- Ceroplas'tic**, *a.* Modelled like figures in wax.
- Cer'tain**, *a.* Sure ; indubitable ; unquestionable.
- Cer'tainty**, *s.* Exemption from doubt ; regularity.
- Cer'tes**, *ad.* Certainly ; in truth.
- Certificate**, *s.* A testimony in writing.
- Certifica'tion**, *s.* Act of certifying.
- Cer'tified**, *pp.* Made certain ; testified ; informed.

- Cer'tifier, *s.* One who certifies ; an assurer.
 Cer'tify, *v.a.* To attest ; to verify.
 Certify'ing, *ppr.* Making certain ; testifying in writing.
 Certiora'ri, *s.* A writ issued from chancery.
 Cer'titude, *s.* Freedom from doubt ; assurance.
 Ceru'lean, *a.* Blue ; sky-coloured.
 Ceru'men, *s.* A wax secretion in the ear.
 Ceru'minous, *a.* Containing cerumen.
 Cer'vical, *a.* Belonging to the neck.
 Cer'vine, *a.* Belonging to a stag or deer.
 Cer'vix, *s.* The hinder part of the neck.
 Cesa'rean, *a.* Applied to the operation of cutting a child out of the womb.
 Ces'pitous, *a.* Turfy ; consisting of turf.
 Cess, *s.* A rate or tax.
 Ces'sant, *a.* Ceasing ; intermitting.
 Cessa'tion, *s.* Intermission ; a stop ; a respite.
 Ces'ser, *s.* A discontinuance ; a neglect.
 Cessibil'ity, *s.* Quality of giving way.
 Ces'sible, *a.* Yielding ; easy to give way.
 Ces'sion, *s.* A ceding or yielding up ; resignation.
 Ces'sionary, *a.* Giving up ; yielding.
 Cess'pool, *s.* A reservoir for water, filth, &c.
 Ces'tus, *s.* A boxing-glove worn by Roman gladiators ; a marriage-girdle ; the girdle of Venus.
 Cesu'ra, *s.* A pause in rhythm.
 Ceta'cea, *s.pl.* Mammalia of the whale kind.
 Ceta'cean, *s.* One of the order of Cetacea.
 Ceta'ceous, *a.* Relating to the whale kind.
 Cet'erach, *s.* A plant ; the scale fern.
 Chablis, *s.* A white French wine.
 Chad, *s.* A species of fish ; the shad.
 Chafe, *v.a.* To warm by rubbing ; to rage ; to fret.
 Chaf'er, *s.* One who chafes ; a beetle.
 Chaff, *s.* Cut hay and straw ; refuse.
 — *v.n.* To joke ; to banter.
 Chaffer, *v.n.* To treat about a bargain ; to haggle concerning the price.
 Chafferer, *s.* A dealer ; a bargainer.
 Chaffering, *ppr.* Treating about a purchase.
 Chaff'inch, *s.* A small English bird.
 Chaff'ing, *ppr.* Bantering ; joking.
 Chaff'y, *a.* Like chaff ; worthless.
 Chaf'ing, *s.* Act of rubbing ; irritation.
 Chaf'ing-dish, *s.* A dish to hold live coals.
 Chagreen', *s.* A rough-grained leather.
 Cha'grin, *s.* Ill-humour ; grief ; vexation.
 — *v.a.* To mortify ; to vex.
 Cha'grined, *pp.* Vexed ; put out of temper.
 Chain, *s.* A connected series of rings.
 — *v.a.* To enslave ; to manacle.
 Chain'pump, *s.* A pump used in large vessels.
 Chain'shot, *s.* Bullets or half bullets fastened together.
 Chain'work, *s.* Work with open spaces.
 Chair, *s.* A movable seat ; a socket of cast-iron, used on railroads to hold the rails in position.
 — *v.a.* To place or carry in a chair.

- Chair'man, s.** The president of a meeting.
Chaise, s. A light, two-wheeled pleasure carriage.
Chalced'ony, s. A silicious stone of various colours.
Chalcog'rapher, s. An engraver in brass and copper.
Chaldee', s. The language of the Chaldeans.
Chal'dron, s. A dry measure of 36 bushels.
Chalet', s. A Swiss cottage.
Chal'ice, s. A cup; a bowl; a communion cup.
Chal'iced, a. Having a cup, as a flower.
Chalk, s. An impure carbonate of lime.
Chalk'iness, s. Quality of being chalky.
Chalk-stone, s. A calcareous concretion in the feet and hands of gouty persons.
Chalk'y, a. Consisting of chalk; white.
Chal'lege, v.a. To defy; to except to a juror.
Chal'legeable, a. That may be challenged.
Chal'lenger, s. One who challenges; a claimant.
Chal'lenging, ppr. Objecting; defying.
Chalyb'eate, a. Impregnated with iron.
Cham'ber, s. An apartment; a legislative body.
Cham'ber-council, s. A private or secret council.
Cham'bering, s. Intrigue; wantonness.
Cham'berlain, s. A high officer in European courts.
Cham'bermaid, s. A female who has the care of bed-rooms in hotels.
Cham'ber-prac'tice, s. The private practice of counsel.
Chame'leon, s. A lizard-like reptile.
Cham'fer, v.a. To channel; to flute, as a column.
— s. A sort of bevelled acute-angled edge.
Cha'mois, s. (pl. Chamois). A species of wild goat.
Cha'mois-leather, s. A very pliable soft leather.
Cham'omile. *See* Camomile.
Champ, v.a. To gnaw; to bite; to devour.
Champagne', s. A light, sparkling French wine.
Champaign', s. A flat, open country.
— a. Open, or flat.
Cham'pertor, s. One guilty of champerty.
Cham'perty, s. Maintenance of a suit on condition of sharing the gains.
Champi'gnon, s. (Fr.) A species of mushroom.
Cham'pion, s. A zealous advocate; the first in a contest.
Chance, s. A fortuitous event; hazard.
— a. Happening by chance; fortuitous.
Chance'-comer, s. One who comes unexpectedly.
Chan cel, s. The east end of a church; the altar end.
Chan'cellor, s. A high judicial officer; the principal officer of a university.
Chance'-medley, s. A casual affray.
Chan'cery, s. A high court of equity.
Chan'cre, s. An ulcer; a bad sore.
Chan'delier, s. A hanging framework for lights.
Chand'ler, s. A retail dealer in small articles.
Chand'lery, s. Articles sold by a Chandler.
Change, v.a. To alter; to exchange; to barter.
— v.n. To undergo change; to alter.
— s. Vicissitude; small money.
Changeabil'ity, s. Quality of being changeable.

- Change'able, *a.* Subject to change ; inconstant.
 Change'ably, *ad.* Inconstantly.
 Change'ful, *a.* Full of change.
 Change'ling, *s.* A child left or taken in the place of another.
 Chan'ger, *s.* A money-changer.
 Chan'ging, *ppr.* Altering ; turning ; shifting.
 Chank, *s.* A large kind of shell (*Turbinella rapa*) used for cameos.
 Chan'nel, *s.* A hollow bed ; a strait.
 Chan'nelled, *pp.* Having channels or grooves.
 Chan'neling, *ppr.* Forming channels.
 Chan'son, *s.* (Fr.) A song.
 Chansonnette', *s.* (Fr.) A little song.
 Chant, *v.n.* To sing, as in the Church service.
 — *s.* A part of the Church service.
 Chan'ter, *s.* One who chants ; a songster.
 Chan'ticleer, *s.* A crowing cock.
 Chant'ing, *s.* The practice of intoning.
 Chant'ress, *s.* A woman who chants.
 Chan'try, *s.* An endowed chapel for priests.
 Cha'os, *s.* A confused mass ; disorder.
 Chaot'ic, *a.* Confused ; indigested ; disordered.
 Chap, *v.n.* To become sore by small openings ; to crack.
 — *s.* A cleft ; the jaw of a beast.
 Chap'-book, *s.* A small tale-book formerly carried for sale by hawkers.
 Chapeau, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* Chapeaux. A hat ; a cap.
 Chap'el, *s.* A dissenters' place of worship.
 Chap'elry, *s.* The jurisdiction of a chapel.
 Chap'eron, *v.a.* To attend on a lady in public.
 — *s.* An elderly female who accompanies a young lady as protector.
 Chap'fallen, *a.* Depressed ; dispirited.
 Chap'lain, *s.* A family clergyman.
 Chap'laincy, *s.* The office of a chaplain.
 Chap'less, *a.* Fleshless about the mouth.
 Chap'let, *s.* A garland for the head ; a rosary.
 Chap'man, *s.* One who buys and sells ; a cheapener.
 Chapped, *pp.* Cracked ; cleft.
 Chap'py, *a.* Cleft ; cut asunder.
 Chap'ter, *s.* A division of a book ; a meeting of the clergy.
 Char, *s.* A delicate fish of the salmon kind.
 — *v.a.* To burn wood to a black cinder.
 Char-à-banc, *s.* A long four-wheeled carriage having several seats.
 Char'acter, *s.* A distinctive mark ; reputation.
 Characteris'tic, *s.* A distinctive feature.
 — *a.* Peculiar to ; distinguishing.
 Characteris'tically, *ad.* In a way marking character.
 Char'acterize, *v.a.* To designate.
 Charade', *s.* A species of riddle.
 Char'coal, *s.* Coal from charred wood.
 Chard, *s.* A term used for the footstalks and mid-rib of artichokes, &c., subjected to bleaching.
 Charge, *v.a.* To make an onset ; to intrust ; to accuse of a crime.

- Charge**, *s.* Care; injunction; price; the quantity of powder and ball put into a gun.
- Charge'able**, *a.* That may be charged.
- Charge'ably**, *ad.* Expensively; with cost.
- Charged**, *pp.* Commanded; exhorted.
- Charger**, *s.* A large dish; a war-horse.
- Cha'rily**, *ad.* Warily; cautiously.
- Cha'riness**, *s.* Caution; nicety; frugality.
- Char'ing**, *s.* The occupation of a charwoman.
- Char'iot**, *s.* A wheel-carriage; a car.
- Charioteer'**, *s.* One who drives a chariot.
- Charioteer'ing**, *s.* Act of driving chariots.
- Char'itable**, *a.* Full of charity; bountiful.
- Char'itably**, *ad.* Benevolently; kindly.
- Char'ity**, *s.* Benevolence; universal love.
- Char'ivari**, *s.* (Fr.) A caricature; a satirical journal.
- Char'latan**, *s.* A quack; a mountebank; an impostor.
- Charlatan'ical**, *a.* Resembling a charlatan.
- Char'latanry**, *s.* Quackery; empiricism.
- Char'lock**, *s.* A wild species of the mustard family.
- Charm**, *s.* Enchantment; spell; fascination.
- *v.a.* To bewitch; to enrapture; to fascinate.
- Charm'ing**, *a.* Pleasing; delightful.
- Charms**, *s.pl.* Amulets, or fancy articles.
- Char'nel-house**, *s.* A place for the bones of the dead.
- Cha'ron**, *s.* The fabled ferryman of Hades or hell.
- Char'pie**, *s.* A coarse kind of lint.
- Char'poy**, *s.* The common Indian bedstead.
- Charqui**, *s.* Dried beef.
- Charred**, *pp.* Burnt to a cinder.
- Char'ry**, *a.* Burned, as charcoal.
- Chart**, *s.* A delineation of coasts; a map.
- Charta'ceous**, *a.* Resembling paper (a botanical term).
- Char'ter**, *s.* A privilege by royal grant.
- *v.a.* To hire; to establish by charter.
- Char'tered**, *pp.* Protected by charter; privileged.
- Char'ter-master**, *s.* One who raises coal or ironstone by the ton.
- Char'ter-party**, *s.* An indenture or agreement made between merchants and seafaring men.
- Char'tism**, *s.* Radical reform; parliamentary reform.
- Char'tist**, *s.* An advocate of popular rights.
- Char'treuse**, *s.* A French monastery of Carthusians.
- Char'woman**, *s.* A woman hired by the day for household work.
- Char'y**, *a.* Careful; cautious; wary; frugal.
- Chase**, *v.a.* To pursue; to hunt; to emboss.
- *s.* Hunting; pursuit of anything; a printer's iron frame to hold type in pages.
- Chas'er**, *s.* One who chases; an enchanter.
- Chas'ing**, *ppr.* Embossing on metals; hunting.
- Chasm**, *s.* A place unfilled; a vacuity; a cleft.
- Chas'selas**, *s.* A variety of grape.
- Chassepot**, *s.* (Fr.) A needle-gun breechloader.
- Chasseur'**, *s.* (Fr.) A light-armed cavalry soldier.
- Chaste**, *a.* Pure; without stain; modest.
- Chas'ten**, *v.a.* To make chaste; to purify.

- Chaste'ness**, *s.* Quality of being chaste ; chastity.
- Chas'tening**, *s.* Correction ; chastisement.
- Chastis'able**, *a.* That may be chastised.
- Chastise'**, *v.a.* To chasten ; to punish.
- Chas'tisement**, *s.* Punishment ; act of chastising.
- Chastis'er**, *s.* One who chastises.
- Chastis'ing**, *ppr.* Punishing ; correcting.
- Chas'tity**, *s.* Purity of manners ; continence.
- Chas'uble**, *s.* A priest's cope, worn over the alb at mass.
- Chat**, *v.n.* To talk freely ; to prattle.
- *s.* Idle talk ; familiar conversation.
- Chateau**, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* **Chateaux**. A French country seat.
- Chat'elaine**, *s.* A chain for hanging scissors, &c., worn at a lady's waistband.
- Cha'toyant**, *a.* Emitting rays ; changing colour.
- Chats**, *s.pl.* Small potatoes used for feeding pigs.
- Chat'tel**, *s.* Any movable property ; furniture.
- Chat'ter**, *v.n.* To talk idly or carelessly.
- *s.* Noise like that of a monkey.
- Chat'terbox**, *s.* An incessant talker.
- Chat'terer**, *s.* An idle talker ; a bird belonging to the family of waxwings.
- Chat'tering**, *s.* Idle or unprofitable talk.
- Chat'ting**, *ppr.* Speaking familiarly.
- Chat'ty**, *a.* Conversing freely ; talkative.
- *s.* An Indian earthen spheroidal pot.
- Chat'wood**, *s.* Little sticks ; fuel.
- Chaumontelle'**, *s.* A variety of pear.
- Chau'vinism**, *s.* A blind idolatry of France and Frenchmen ; excessive patriotism.
- Cheap**, *a.* Low-priced ; common ; not respected.
- Cheap'en**, *v.a.* To make cheap ; to bargain.
- Cheap'ener**, *s.* One who cheapens.
- Cheap'jack**, *s.* A vendor of cheap or worthless articles.
- Cheap'ness**, *s.* Lowness of price.
- Cheat**, *v.a.* To defraud ; to impose upon.
- *s.* A fraud ; a person guilty of fraud.
- Cheat'able**, *a.* Capable of being cheated.
- Cheat'er**, *s.* One who cheats ; a cheat.
- Cheat'ing**, *ppr.* Practising fraud ; defrauding.
- Check**, *v.a.* To repress ; to restrain ; to control.
- *s.* Repression ; restraint ; curb ; a reproof.
- Check'mate**, *s.* A movement on the chess-board that finishes the game.
- *v.a.* To put in check ; to defeat.
- Check'mating**, *ppr.* Making the final move in the game of chess.
- Check'taker**, *s.* A person who receives pass-tickets.
- Ched'dar**, *s.* A rich, fine-flavoured cheese.
- Cheek**, *s.* The side of the face below the eyes.
- Cheer**, *s.* Entertainment ; gaiety ; acclamation.
- *v.a.* To animate ; to enliven ; to applaud.
- Cheer'er**, *s.* One who cheers or gladdens.
- Cheer'ful**, *a.* Animated ; lively ; sprightly.
- Cheer'fulness**, *s.* Alacrity ; mirth ; liveliness.
- Cheer'ily**, *ad.* Cheerfully ; merrily.
- Cheer'iness**, *s.* State of being cheery.

- Cheer'ing**, *ppr.* Promoting cheerfulness.
- Cheer'less**, *a.* Dejected ; joyless ; comfortless.
- Cheer'y**, *a.* Gay ; sprightly ; merry.
- Cheese**, *s.* The compressed curd of milk.
- Cheese'monger**, *s.* One who sells cheese, &c.
- Cheese'-mite**, *s.* An insect found in cheese.
- Cheese'-vat**, *s.* A wooden case for pressing curd.
- Chees'y**, *a.* Having the nature of cheese.
- Chee'tah**, *s.* A species of leopard used for hunting in India.
- Chef**, *s.* (Fr.) A principal cook.
- Chef-d'œuvre**, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* **Chefs-d'œuvre.** A masterpiece.
- Cheil'oplasty**, *s.* A plastic operation for diseases of the lip.
- Che'la**, *s.* The claw of a crustacean.
- Chelo'nia**, *s.pl.* An order of reptiles, including tortoises, turtles, &c.
- Chelo'nian**, *s.* Pertaining to the turtle kind.
- Chem'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to chemistry.
- Chem'icals**, *s.pl.* Substances used in chemistry.
- Chemise'**, *s.* A woman's under-dress.
- Chemisette'**, *s.* A lace worn over the bosom.
- Chem'ist**, *s.* One versed in chemistry.
- Chem'istry**, *s.* The science which teaches the properties of elementary substances.
- Chen'ille**, *s.* A loose silk trimming, woven or twisted.
- Cheque**, *s.* An order or draft for money, payable on demand.
- Cheque-book**, *s.* A book containing blank cheques.
- Cheq'uer**, *v.a.* To vary ; to diversify.
- Cher'ish**, *v.a.* To treat tenderly ; to foster.
- Cher'ishing**, *ppr.* Comforting ; supporting.
- Cheroot'**, *s.* A loose cigar made in Manilla.
- Cher'ry**, *s.* A small stone fruit.
- *a.* Relating to or coloured like a cherry.
- Cher'ry-bay**, *s.* The laurel.
- Cher'ry-cheeked**, *a.* Having ruddy cheeks.
- Chert'stone**, *s.* A mineral quarried in Cornwall and Derbyshire.
- Cher'ty**, *a.* Like chert ; flinty.
- Cher'ub**, *s.* (*pl.* **Cherubs**, **Cherubim**). A celestial spirit.
- Cheru'bic**, *a.* Angelical ; relating to cherubs.
- Cher'ubim**, *s.* The Hebrew plural of cherub.
- Cher'vil**, *s.* A culinary vegetable ; cow-weed.
- Chess**, *s.* A scientific game played on a board of sixty-four squares.
- Ches'sel**, *s.* A mould or vat in which cheese is formed.
- Chess'man**, *s.* A piece used in chess.
- Chest**, *s.* A large wooden box ; the breast.
- Ches'terfield**, *s.* A sort of loose coat.
- Chest'nut**, *s.* The fruit of the chestnut-tree.
- *a.* A chestnut colour ; light brown.
- Cheval'-glass**, *s.* A large dressing-room glass.
- Chevalier'**, *s.* A knight ; a cavalier.
- Chevalier d'industrie**, *s.* (Fr.) A sharper ; a man who lives by his wits.
- Chevaux-de-frise**, *s.pl.* Stakes sharpened at each end and fastened together ; a military fence

- Chev'iot, s.** A sheep bred on the Cheviot hills.
Chev'ron, s. Zigzag work or ornament.
Chew, v.a. To masticate ; to ruminate.
Chia'ro-oscu'ro, s. The art of combining light and shade.
Chibouque', s. A Turkish long-stemmed pipe.
Chican'ery, s. Trickery ; sophistry ; captious contention.
Chick'en, s. The young of hens, or birds generally.
Chick'en-hearted, a. Cowardly ; timorous.
Chick'en-pox, s. A mild eruptive disease.
Chick'ling, s. A small chick.
Chick'pea, s. A sort of vetch.
Chick'weed, s. A valueless weed ; *Stellaria*.
Chic'ory, s. A powder used as a substitute for coffee.
Chide, v.a. To reprove ; to scold ; to blame.
Chid'ing, ppr. Scolding ; rebuking ; blaming.
Chief, a. Principal ; most eminent ; highest.
— s. A military commander ; a leader.
Chief Jus'tice, s. The principal judge of the Court of Queen's Bench or Common Pleas.
Chiefly, ad. Principally ; mostly.
Chieftain, s. A leader ; the head of a clan.
Chieftaincy, s. The station of chieftain.
Chiffonier, s. A movable cupboard or sideboard.
Chiffon'nier, s. (Fr.) A rag-picker.
Chi'gnon, s. A plait of false hair worn by females.
Chil'blain, s. A sore on the hands or feet caused by cold.
Child, s. A son or daughter ; an infant.
Child'birth, s. Parturition ; travail.
Childe, s. A noble youth ; a title of honour.
Child'hood, s. The state of a child ; minority.
Child'ish, a. Like a child ; puerile ; silly.
Child'ishness, s. Puerility.
Child'less, a. Having no child or offspring.
Chil'dren, s.pl. The plural of child.
Chil'iad, s. A thousand consecutive numbers.
Chil'ian, s. A native of Chili.
Chil'iarch, s. A commander of a thousand men.
Chil'iasm, s. A belief in the Millennium.
Chiliast'ic, a. Relating to the Millennium.
Chill, a. Cold ; depressed ; distant ; formal.
— v.a. To make cold ; to depress.
Chil'liness, s. A sensation of shivering cold.
Chil'ly, a. Somewhat cold ; frosty.
Chime, s. A consonance of sounds of many instruments ; the sound of bells in harmony.
— v.n. To sound in harmony ; to agree.
Chim'er, s. One who chimes.
Chime'ra, s. A fabled monster ; an idle fancy.
Chimer'ical, a. Imaginary ; wild ; fanciful.
Chim'ing, ppr. Agreeing in sound ; harmonising.
Chim'ney, s. (pl. Chimneys). A flue ; a fireplace.
Chim'ney-piece, s. A shelf over the fireplace.
Chimpan'zee, s. A species of ourang-outang.
Chin, s. The part of the face beneath the under lip.
China-ware, s. Fine porcelain.
Chin'cough, s. The whooping-cough.
Chine, s. The backbone or spine of a beast.

- Chined**, *a.* Relating to or having a back.
- Chinese**, *s.* A native or the language of China.
- Chink**, *s.* A narrow aperture ; an opening.
— *v.n.* To sound by striking each other ; to jingle.
- Chink'y**, *a.* Full of narrow clefts.
- Chintz**, *s.* Cotton cloth printed with colours.
- Chip**, *v.a.* To cut into small pieces.
— *v.n.* To break or fly off in chips.
— *s.* A small piece cut off by an axe.
- Chipped**, *pp.* Cut in small pieces.
- Chip'ping**, *s.* Act of cutting off ; a chip.
- Chip'py**, *a.* Abounding in chips.
- Chirograph'ic**, *a.* Relating to chirography.
- Chirog'raphist**, *s.* One who tells fortunes by examining the hand.
- Chirog'raphy**, *s.* Penmanship ; the art of a chirographist.
- Chirol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in chirolology.
- Chirol'ogy**, *s.* Discourse with the fingers ; dactylology.
- Chi'romancy**, *s.* Divination by inspecting the lines of the hand.
- Chirop'odist**, *s.* One who extracts or cures corns.
- Chirp**, *v.n.* To make a lively noise ; to imitate birds.
- Chirp'er**, *s.* One who chirps ; a chirping bird.
- Chirp'ing**, *s.* The gentle noise of birds.
- Chir'rup**, *v.a.* To chirp as birds.
- Chirur'geon**, *s.* A surgeon.
- Chirur'gical**, *a.* Relating to surgery.
- Chis'el**, *s.* A cutting instrument, used in carpentry.
- Chis'elled**, *pp.* Cut with a chisel ; sharply formed.
- Chis'elling**, *s.* The process of shaping a block of stone.
- Chis'leu**, *s.* The ninth month of the Jewish year.
- Chit**, *s.* A sprout ; a pert child ; a baby.
- Chit'-chat**, *s.* Prattle ; idle talk.
- Chit'terlings**, *s.pl.* Part of the intestines of a pig.
- Chiv'alric**, **Chiv'alrous**, *a.* Gallant ; adventurous.
- Chiv'alrously**, *ad.* Gallantly.
- Chiv'alry**, *s.* Knighthood ; gallantry.
- Chive**, *s.* A species of small onion.
- Chlam'ys** (Gr.) A military garment ; a cuirass.
- Chlo'ral**, *s.* A narcotic liquid.
- Chlo'rate**, *s.* A salt, of chloric acid and a base.
- Chlo'ric**, *a.* Partaking of chlorine.
- Chlo'rine**, *s.* A gas obtained from common salt, and used in bleaching.
- Chlori'odine**, *s.* A compound of chlorine and iodine.
- Chlo'roform**, *s.* A dense limpid fluid used to produce temporary insensibility.
- Chlo'rophyll**, *s.* The green colouring matter of the cells of plants.
- Chloro'sis**, *s.* Green sickness ; a form of anæmia.
- Chlorot'ic**, *a.* Affected by chlorosis.
- Chlo'rous**, *a.* Partaking of chlorine.
- Cho'anite**, *s.* A fossil zoophyte of the sea-anemone class.
- Chock'-full**, *a.* Entirely full.
- Choc'olate**, *s.* A beverage made from the nuts of the cocoa-tree.

- Choc'olate**, *a.* Of the colour of chocolate.
- Choice**, *s.* Option ; selection ; preference.
- *a.* Selected with care ; precious.
- Choir**, *s.* A band of singers ; a chancel.
- Choke**, *v.a.* To suffocate ; to obstruct ; to suppress.
- Choke'-damp**, *s.* A noxious gas found in coal mines or wells.
- Chok'ing**, *ppr.* Suffocating ; stopping up.
- Chok'y**, *a.* Tending to suffocate.
- Chol'er**, *s.* Bile ; anger ; rage.
- Chol'era**, *s.* A bilious disease accompanied by vomiting and violent purging.
- Chol'era-morbus**, *s.* Malignant cholera.
- Chol'eric**, *a.* Full of choler ; irascible ; angry.
- Chol'erine**, *s.* First stage of cholera.
- Choles'terine**, *s.* The matter which forms the basis of animal bile.
- Chondrom'eter**, *s.* A balance for weighing corn.
- Choose**, *v.a.* To pick out ; to prefer ; to select.
- Choos'ing**, *ppr.* Act of making a choice.
- Chop**, *v.a.* To cut with a quick blow ; to mince ; to shift (as the wind) ; to exchange.
- *s.* A small piece of meat from the loin, cut with the bone ; a cleft.
- Chop'-house**, *s.* A dining-house.
- Chopped**, *pp.* or *a.* Minced ; cut small.
- Chop'per**, *s.* One who chops ; a butcher's cleaver.
- Chop'ping**, *s.* Act of cutting or bartering.
- Chop'stick**, *s.* A small wooden or ivory stick used by the Chinese to eat with.
- Chora'gic**, *a.* Belonging to a choragus, or to the monument of one who had gained a prize.
- Chora'gus**, *s.* The leader of the chorus among the ancient Greeks.
- Cho'ral**, *a.* Belonging to a choir or concert.
- Chord**, *s.* The string of a musical instrument ; an accord of sounds.
- Chordee'**, *s.* A painful contraction of the frænum.
- Chore'a**, *s.* The disease known as St. Vitus's dance.
- Chore'ic**, *a.* Subject to chorea.
- Cho'rion**, *s.* The external covering of an ovum.
- Chor'ister**, *s.* A singer in cathedrals, &c.
- Chorog'raphy**, *s.* The description of a district.
- Cho'rus**, *s.* A number of singers ; verses in a song in which the company join.
- Chose**, *s.* In law, a kind of chattel.
- Cho'sen**, *pp.* Selected ; picked out.
- Chough**, *s.* A red-legged crow.
- Chouse**, *v.a.* To cheat ; to trick ; to defraud.
- Chrematis'tics**, *s.pl.* The science of wealth ; political economy.
- Chrestom'athy**, *s.* A selection of useful passages from authors for the purpose of translation.
- Chrism**, *s.* Consecrated oil ; unction.
- Chris'mal**, *a.* Relating to chrism.
- Chris'matory**, *s.* A vessel containing holy oil.
- Christ**, *s.* The Anointed One ; the Messiah.

- Chris'ten**, *v.a.* To baptize ; to name.
Chris'tendom, *s.* The whole body of Christians.
Chris'tening, *s.* The ceremony of baptism.
Chris'tian, *s.* A believer in Christ.
Christian'ity, *s.* The religion taught by Christ.
Chris'tianize, *v.a.* To convert to Christianity.
Christ'mas, *s.* The festival of the nativity of Christ, on December 25.
Christ'mas-box, *s.* A Christmas present.
Christ'mas-tide, *s.* Christmas-time.
Christol'ogy, *s.* A branch of theology treating of the person of Christ.
Chro'mascope, *s.* An instrument for exhibiting colours.
Chromat'ic, *a.* Relating to colour or musical sounds.
Chromat'ics, *s.pl.* The science treating of colours.
Chromatol'ogy, *s.* A treatise on colours.
Chro'matype, *s.* A photographic process on mechanically prepared paper.
Chromo-lithog'raphy, *s.* The art of colour printing from many stones.
Chro'mosphere, *s.* A name applied to the atmosphere of incandescent gas which surrounds the sun.
Chron'ic, *a.* Of long duration or continuance.
Chron'icle, *s.* An historical register of events.
— *v.a.* To record in history.
Chron'icler, *s.* A writer of history.
Chron'ogram, *s.* An inscription in which the date is included in numeral letters.
Chron'ograph, *s.* A chronometer to show the exact time occupied in running races.
Chronog'rapher, *s.* A chronologist.
Chronolog'ical, *a.* In the order of time.
Chronol'ogist, *s.* One versed in chronology.
Chronol'ogy, *s.* Arrangement of events in order of time.
Chronom'eter, *s.* A watch for measuring time with great exactness.
Chronomet'ric, *a.* Relating to chronometers.
Chron'oscope, *s.* An apparatus for measuring small intervals of time.
Chrys'alís, *s. (pl. Chrys'alides).* The pupa of an insect.
Chrysan'themum, *s.* A winter-flowering plant.
Chrysober'yl, *s.* A species of beryl.
Chrys'olite, *s.* A precious stone or crystallized mineral.
Chrys'otype, *s.* A photographic process.
Chub, *s.* A river fish ; the cheven.
Chub'by, *a.* Plump ; short and thick.
Chuck, *v.a.* To call, as a hen calls her young ; to throw by a quick motion.
— *s.* A throw ; an appendage to a lathe.
Chuc'kle, *v.n.* To laugh inwardly with triumph.
Chum, *s.* A chamber-fellow ; an intimate friend.
— *v.n.* To occupy the same chamber with another.
Chump, *s.* A short, heavy piece of wood.
Chupat'ti, *s. (Hind.)* An unleavened cake of flour.
Church, *s.* A place for divine worship.
Church'ing, *s.* Returning thanks in church after child-birth.

- Church'man, *s.* A member of the Church of England.
- Church-ser'vice, *s.* A book of common prayer.
- Churl, *s.* A rustic; an ill-bred man.
- Churl'ish, *a.* Rude; sour; harsh; sullen.
- Churl'ishness, *s.* Rudeness; ill-nature.
- Churn, *s.* A tub or vessel used in making butter.
- *v.a.* To agitate, as cream in a churn for the production of butter.
- Churn'ing, *s.* Act of making butter.
- Chute, *s.* (Fr.) A descent, or fall in a rapid.
- Chut'nee, *s.* An East Indian condiment.
- Chyle, *s.* A milky fluid formed in the stomach by digestion.
- Chylifac'tion, *s.* The process of making chyle.
- Chylif'erous, *a.* Transmitting or producing chyle.
- Chyme, *s.* The pulpy substance formed by the action of the stomach on food.
- Ciba'rious, *a.* Relating to food; edible.
- Cica'da, Cica'la, *s.* The harvest fly.
- Ci'catrrix, *s.* (*pl.* Cicatrices). A seam or scar.
- Cicatriza'tion, *s.* The healing of a wound.
- Ci'catrize, *v.a.* To heal; to skin over a wound.
- Ci'catrizing, *ppr.* Healing; skinning over.
- Cicero'ne, *s.* (It.) A guide who shows and explains curiosities.
- Cicero'nian, *a.* Pure; elegant in style.
- Cid, *s.* (Sp.) A commander; a chief.
- Ci'der, *s.* A fermented liquor made from apples.
- Ci'derkin, *s.* An inferior kind of cider.
- Ci'-devant, *ad.* (Fr.) Formerly; heretofore; late.
- Cigar', *s.* A small roll of leaf tobacco for smoking.
- Cigarette', *s.* A small roll of cut tobacco in paper for smoking.
- Cil'ia, *s.pl.* (*sing.* Cilium). The eyelashes; long hairs on plants; small vibratile filaments in animals.
- Cil'iary, *a.* Belonging to the eyelids.
- Cil'iated, *a.* Having fine hairs or cilia.
- Cim'bric, *s.* The language of the Cimbri.
- Ci'mex, *s.* (Lat.) The bed-bug.
- Cimme'rian, *a.* Extremely dark.
- Cincho'na, *s.* The Peruvian bark tree and bark.
- Cinchona'ceous, *a.* Relating to cinchona.
- Cincho'nine, *s.* A vegetable alkali found in cinchona.
- Cinc'ture, *s.* A belt; a sash; a ring.
- Cinc'tured, *a.* Girded with a cincture.
- Cin'der, *s.* A hot coal that has ceased to flame.
- Cin'dery, *a.* Relating to or containing ashes.
- Cin'erary, *a.* Like ashes; cindery.
- Cinera'tion, *s.* Reduction of anything to ashes.
- Cine'reous, Cineri'tious, *a.* Like ashes; ash-coloured.
- Cin'galese, *a.* Relating to Ceylon or its inhabitants.
- Cin'nabar, *s.* A red sulphuret of mercury.
- Cin'nabarine, *a.* Consisting of cinnabar.
- Cinnamom'ic, *a.* Partaking of cinnamon.
- Cin'namon, *s.* The spicy bark of a tree.
- Cinque'foil, *s.* A five-leaved clover; an architectural ornament of five leaves.

- Cinque'-ports**, *s.pl.* A name originally given to the five ports, Dover, Sandwich, Hastings, Romney, and Hythe; to which have been added Winchelsea, Rye, and Seaford.
- Ci'pher**, *s.* The character 0; a secret writing.
— *v.n.* To compute by figures.
- Ci'phering**, *s.* Arithmetic; art of casting accounts.
- Circa** (*Lat.*) About.
- Circas'sian**, *a.* Belonging to Circassia.
— *s.* A native of Circassia.
- Circe'an**, *a.* Relating to Circe; magical.
- Cir'ciate**, *a.* Rolling inwards from the point to the base.
- Cir'cle**, *s.* A round body; a ring; enclosure.
— *v.a.* To move round; to enclose; to surround.
- Cir'clet**, *s.* A little circle or orb.
- Cir'cling**, *ppr.* Surrounding; encircling.
- Cir'cuit**, *s.* Space enclosed in a circle; a visitation of the judges.
- Circu'itous**, *a.* Round about; indirect.
- Cir'cular**, *a.* Round; ending in itself.
- Cir'cular let'ter**, *s.* A letter directed to several persons, issued by bankers for their customers' convenience.
- Cir'culate**, *v.a.* To spread; to propagate.
- Cir'culating**, *ppr.* Moving or carried about.
- Circula'tion**, *s.* Dissemination; currency of money.
- Cir'culative**, *a.* Causing circulation.
- Cir'culator**, *s.* A disseminator.
- Circula'tory**, *a.* Circular; moving round.
- Circumam'bient**, *a.* Encompassing.
- Circumben'dibus**, *s.* Circumlocution.
- Cir'cumcise**, *v.a.* To cut off the foreskin, according to the Jewish law.
- Cir'cumciser**, *s.* One who circumcises.
- Circumcis'ing**, *ppr.* Cutting off the foreskin.
- Circumci'sion**, *s.* A Jewish rite.
- Circum'ference**, *s.* A line that bounds a circle.
- Circumferen'tial**, *a.* Circular.
- Circumferen'tor**, *s.* An instrument used in measuring angles.
- Cir'cumflect**, *v.a.* To mark with a circumflex.
- Cir'cumflex**, *s.* An accent (Λ) denoting a long syllable.
- Circumfu'sion**, *s.* A pouring round.
- Circumgyra'tion**, *s.* Motion in a circle.
- Circumja'cent**, *a.* Lying around; surrounding.
- Circumlocu'tion**, *s.* An indirect expression.
- Circumloc'utory**, *a.* Periphrastical.
- Circumnav'igate**, *v.a.* To navigate; to sail round.
- Circumnav'igator**, *s.* One who sails round the globe.
- Circumpo'lar**, *a.* Being round or near the pole.
- Circumrota'tion**, *s.* Circumvolution.
- Circumro'tatory**, **Circumro'tary**, *a.* Whirling round.
- Circumscribe**, *v.a.* To enclose; to limit.
- Circumscrib'ing**, *ppr.* Enclosing; confining.
- Circumscrip'tion**, *s.* A boundary; limitation.
- Cir'cumspect**, *a.* Cautious; attentive; wary.
- Circumspec'tion**, *s.* Watchfulness; caution.
- Cir'cumstance**, *s.* An event; an incident.

- Cir'cumstanced, *pp.* or *a.* Placed ; situated.
 Cir'cumstances, *s. pl.* One's state in life ; state of affairs.
 Circumstan'tial, *a.* Particular ; minute.
 Circumvalla'tion, *s.* A trench bordered with a parapet.
 Circumvent', *v. a.* To deceive ; to cheat ; to overreach.
 Circumven'tive, *a.* Deluding ; cheating.
 Circumvola'tion, *s.* Act of flying round.
 Circumvolu'tion, *s.* A turning or rolling round.
 Circumvolve', *v. a.* To roll or move round.
 Circumvolv'ing, *ppr.* Rolling round.
 Cir'cus, *s.* A building for equestrian performances.
 Cirrho'sis, *s.* A disease of the liver.
 Cirrif'erous, Cirrig'erous, *a.* Producing tendrils.
 Cir'riform, *a.* Formed like a tendril.
 Cirrocu'mulus, *s.* An orbicular mass of clouds broken up into fleecy masses.
 Cirrostra'tus, *s.* A flat cloud of great horizontal extension.
 Cir'rous, *a.* Terminating in a curl or tendril.
 Cir'rus, *s.* (*pl.* Cirri). A cloud like a curl of hair.
 Cis-al'pine, *a.* On the south side of the Alps.
 Cis-atlan'tic, *a.* On this side of the Atlantic.
 Cis'soid, *s.* A geometric curve of the second order.
 Cist, *s.* A stone coffin.
 Cist'ed, *a.* Enclosed in a cist.
 Cister'cian, *s.* A reformed Benedictine monk.
 Cis'tern, *s.* A receptacle for water.
 Cis'tic. *See* Cystic.
 Cist'vaen, *s.* A stone receptacle for bones.
 Cit, *s.* A citizen (used in contempt).
 Ci'table, *a.* That may be cited or quoted.
 Cit'adel, *s.* A fortress in or near a city.
 Ci'tal, *s.* Impeachment ; summons.
 Cita'tion, *s.* Quotation ; summons to appear.
 Ci'tatory, *a.* Having the power of citation.
 Cite, *v. a.* To summon ; to quote.
 Cit'er, *s.* One who cites or quotes.
 Cith'ara, Cith'ern, *s.* An ancient variety of lyre.
 Cit'izen, *s.* A freeman or inhabitant of a city.
 Cit'izenship, *s.* The rank of a citizen.
 Cit'ric, *a.* Derived from the citron, lime, or lemon.
 Cit'ron, *s.* A fruit of the lemon kind.
 Cit'y, *s.* A town corporate, which has a bishop and a cathedral church.
 Civ'et, *s.* A perfume obtained from the civet cat.
 Civ'ic, *a.* Relating to a city or citizens.
 Civ'il, *a.* Municipal ; complaisant ; courteous ; polite.
 Civil engineer, *s.* One employed in civil engineering.
 Civil engineering, *s.* The science of constructing railroads, docks, &c.
 Civil'ian, *s.* One in a civil, not military capacity.
 Civil'ity, *s.* Politeness ; urbanity.
 Civiliz'able, *a.* That may be civilized.
 Civiliza'tion, *s.* State of being civilized.
 Civ'ilize, *v. a.* To reclaim from barbarism.
 Civ'ilizing, *ppr.* Tending to civilize ; polishing.
 Civ'illy, *ad.* In a civil manner ; with civility.

- Civil war**, *s.* Intestine war.
- Clack**, *s.* A sharp repeated sound.
- Clack'ing**, *s.* Prating ; a sharp noise.
- Clad**, *pp.* Clothed ; covered ; invested.
- Claim**, *v.a.* To demand of right ; to require.
— *s.* A demand ; land staked off on mining property.
- Claim'able**, *a.* That may be claimed.
- Claim'ant**, *s.* One who claims, or has a claim.
- Clair-obscure**. *See Chiaro-oscuro.*
- Clairvoyance**, *s.* A reputed power of seeing invisible objects.
- Clam**, *s.* A small bivalve shell-fish.
— *v.a.* To clog with any glutinous matter.
- Clam'ber**, *v.n.* To climb with difficulty.
- Clam'miness**, *s.* Viscosity ; viscosity.
- Clam'my**, *a.* Viscous ; glutinous ; slimy.
- Clam'orous**, *a.* Vociferous ; noisy ; turbulent.
- Clam'our**, *s.* Outcry ; vociferation ; uproar.
— *v.n.* To vociferate ; to talk loudly.
- Clam'ourer**, *s.* One who makes a clamour.
- Clamp**, *s.* A strengthening piece of iron.
— *v.a.* To strengthen by a clamp ; to tread heavily.
- Clan**, *s.* A family ; a race ; a tribe ; a sect.
- Clandes'tine**, *a.* Secret ; sly ; private.
- Clandes'tinely**, *ad.* Secretly ; by stealth.
- Clang**, *v.n.* To make a loud, shrill noise.
- Clan'gour**, *s.* A loud, shrill, harsh sound.
- Clank**, *s.* A shrill sound, as of a chain or of irons.
- Clan'nish**, *a.* Disposed to stand by one another.
- Clan'ship**, *s.* Association of persons or families.
- Clans'man**, *s.* One belonging to a clan.
- Clap**, *v.a.* To applaud with the hands.
— *s.* An act of applause ; a disease of the genital organs.
- Clap'per**, *s.* The clack of a mill ; the tongue of a bell.
- Clap'perclaw**, *v.a.* To vilify ; to fight and scratch.
- Clap'ping**, *s.* Applause by the hands.
- Clap'-trap**, *s.* An artifice to elicit applause.
— *a.* Insinuating ; artful.
- Claque**, *s.* (Fr.) A body of people hired to applaud in a theatre.
- Clar'ence**, *s.* A kind of open carriage.
- Clar'encieux**, *s.* In the Heralds' College, the second king at arms.
- Clare'-obscure**, *s.* The proper disposition of light and shade in a picture. *See Chiaro-oscuro.*
- Clar'et**, *s.* A red Bordeaux wine, of several varieties.
- Clarifica'tion**, *s.* Act of making clear.
- Cla'rified**, *pp.* Made clear ; purified.
- Clar'ifier**, *s.* He or that which clarifies.
- Clar'ify**, *v.a.* To make pure or clear ; to brighten.
- Clar'ionet**, *s.* A musical wind-instrument.
- Cla'rion**, *s.* A kind of trumpet, of a shrill, clear tone.
- Claris'onous**, *a.* Clear sounding.
- Cla'ry**, *s.* A herb of the Sage genus.
- Clash**, *v.a.* To strike one thing against another.
- Clash'ing**, *s.* Opposition ; collision ; enmity.
- Clasp**, *s.* A hook to hold anything ; an embrace.

- Clasp-knife, *s.* A knife which folds into the handle.
 Clasp'er, *s.* That which clasps.
 Class, *s.* A rank or order ; a division in a school.
 — *v.a.* To rank ; to classify ; to set in order.
 Class'ible, *a.* That may be classed.
 Clas'sic, *s.* An author of the first rank.
 Clas'sical, *a.* Learned ; elegant ; refined
 Clas'sically, *ad.* In a classical manner.
 Clas'sics, *s.pl.* A term applied to Greek and Latin authors.
 Classifica'tion, *s.* Act of classifying.
 Clas'sified, *pp.* Arranged in a class.
 Clas'sify, *v.a.* To arrange into classes ; to distribute.
 Clat'ter, *v.n.* To make a rattling noise.
 — *s.* A rattling noise ; clamour.
 Clat'terer, *s.* One who clatters ; a babbler.
 Clat'tering, *s.* A confused noise ; rattle.
 Clause, *s.* Part of a sentence ; a stipulation.
 Claus'tral, *a.* Relating to a cloister.
 Claus'ular, *a.* Having clauses.
 Cla'vate, *a.* Shaped like a club (a botanical term).
 Cla'viary, *s.* In music, an index of keys.
 Clav'ichord, *s.* An ancient musical instrument like a spinnet.
 Clav'icle, *s.* The collar-bone.
 Clavic'ular, *a.* Relating to the clavicle.
 Cla'vier, *s.* The keyboard of an organ or pianoforte.
 Clav'iger, *s.* A club-bearer.
 Clavig'erous, *a.* Bearing a club.
 Clav'iole, *s.* A finger-keyed viol.
 Clavis, *s.* (Lat.) A key or translation.
 Claw, *s.* The sharp, hooked nail of a beast or bird.
 — *v.a.* To tear with claws ; to tear or scratch.
 Clawed, *a.* Furnished with claws.
 Clay, *s.* A tenacious plastic kind of earth.
 Clay-cold, *a.* Lifeless ; dead.
 Clayed, *pp.* or *a.* Covered or mixed with clay.
 Clay'ey, *a.* Consisting of or like clay.
 Clay'ing, *s.* The operation of puddling.
 Clay'more, *s.* A large, two-handed sword.
 Clay'slate, *s.* Argillaceous schist.
 Clay'stone, *s.* An argillaceous limestone.
 Clean, *a.* Free from dirt ; pure ; elegant ; entire.
 — *v.a.* To free from filth ; to cleanse.
 Clean'er, *s.* He or that which cleans.
 Clean'ing, *s.* A cleansing.
 Clean'limbed, *a.* Having well-proportioned limbs.
 Clean'liness, *s.* Freedom from dirt ; purity.
 Clean'ly, *a.* Free from dirt ; clean in person.
 Clean'lily, *ad.* In a clean manner.
 Clean'ness, *s.* Neatness ; freedom from dirt.
 Cleans'able, *a.* That may be cleansed.
 Cleanse, *v.a.* To free from dirt ; to purify.
 Cleans'er, *s.* He or that which cleanses ; a detergent.
 Cleans'ing, *s.* Purification.
 — *a.* Purifying ; abstersive.
 Clear, *a.* Bright ; transparent ; pure ; exempt.

- Clear**, *v.a.* To vindicate ; to make clear ; to profit after all expenses are paid ; to disengage.
- Clear'age**, *s.* Act of removing anything.
- Clear'ance**, *s.* Act of clearing ; acquittal.
- Clear'er**, *s.* One who clears ; a purifier.
- Clear'-headed**, *a.* Having a clear understanding.
- Clear'ing**, *s.* A tract of land cleared of wood ; settling accounts between bankers, railway companies, &c.
- Clear'ly**, *ad.* In a clear manner ; evidently.
- Clear'ness**, *s.* Transparency ; perspicuity.
- Clear-sight'ed**, *a.* Discerning ; judicious.
- Clear'-starch**, *v.a.* To stiffen linen with starch.
- Cleav'able**, *a.* That may be cleft.
- Cleav'age**, *s.* Act or manner of splitting.
- Cleave**, *v.n.* To adhere ; to unite aptly.
- *v.a.* To divide with violence ; to part asunder.
- Cleav'er**, *s.* One who cleaves ; a butcher's axe.
- Cleav'ing**, *s.* forcible separation of a body into parts.
- Cledge**, *s.* The upper stratum of fuller's earth.
- Cledg'y**, *a.* Tenacious, or mixed with clay.
- Clef**, *s.* In music, a character or mark for the key.
- Cleft**, *s.* A fissure ; a crack.
- Cleg**, *s.* The horse-fly.
- Clema'tis**, *s.* A genus of flowering climbing plants.
- Clem'ency**, *s.* Mercy ; humanity ; mildness.
- Clem'ent**, *a.* Mild ; gentle ; merciful.
- Clench**. See **Clinch**.
- Clep'sydra**, *s.* An ancient water-glass, for measuring time.
- Clere'story**, *s.* The upper row of windows in a Gothic church.
- Cler'gy**, *s.* The whole body of divines.
- Cler'gyman**, *s.* A man in holy orders.
- Cler'ical**, *a.* Relating to the clergy ; trivial.
- Clerk**, *s.* One employed in a merchant's office.
- Clerk'like**, *a.* Learned ; educated.
- Clerk'ly**, *ad.* In a learned manner.
- Clerk'ship**, *s.* Scholarship ; employment of a clerk.
- Cler'omancy**, *s.* Divination by casting lots.
- Clev'er**, *a.* Dexterous ; skilful ; ingenious.
- Clev'erly**, *ad.* In a clever manner.
- Clev'erness**, *s.* Dexterity ; skill ; knowledge.
- Clew**, *s.* A ball of thread ; a guide.
- *v.a.* To truss up ships' sails to the yard.
- Cliché**, *s.* (Fr.) A stereotype impression of a page, wood-cut, &c.
- Click**, *v.n.* To make a sharp, interrupted sound.
- *s.* The latch of a door ; a small, sharp sound.
- Click'er**, *s.* A cutter-out ; a foreman ; in printing, a maker-up of matter into pages.
- Click'ing**, *s.* A succession of sharp sounds.
- Cl'i'ent**, *s.* A dependant ; one who employs an attorney.
- Clientèle**, *s.* (Fr.) The body of clients.
- Cliff**, *s.* A steep rock ; a precipice.
- Cliff'y**, *a.* Broken ; craggy ; having cliffs.
- Climac'teric**, *s.* Any age that is a multiple of seven ; a critical period of life.
- Climacter'ical**, *a.* Relating to critical periods of life.

- Cli'mate**, *s.* State of the atmosphere, relative to heat, wind, moisture, &c.
- Climat'ic**, *a.* Relating to climate.
- Cli'matize**, *v.a.* To inure to a climate.
- Climatol'ogy**, *s.* The science which investigates the causes of climates.
- Cli'max**, *s.* A rhetorical figure ; the highest point.
- Climb**, *v.a.* To ascend with labour ; to mount.
- Climb'able**, *a.* Ascendable.
- Climb'er**, *s.* One who climbs ; a creeping plant.
- Clime**, *s.* Climate ; region.
- Clinch**, *v.a.* To hold fast ; to confirm.
- Clinch'er**, *s.* A holdfast ; a conclusive reply.
- Cling**, *v.n.* To twine round ; to adhere.
- Cling'stone**, *s.* A variety of peach.
- Cling'y**, *a.* Adhesive ; apt to cling.
- Clin'ic**, *s.* A patient that keeps his bed.
- Clin'ical**, *a.* A term denoting instruction given in hospitals to students at the bedside of a patient.
- Clin'ically**, *ad.* By the bedside.
- Clink**, *v.n.* To make a small, sharp noise ; to clank.
- Clink'er**, *s.* A very hard-baked cinder or slag from a furnace.
- Clinom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring the dip of mineral strata.
- Clinomet'ric**, *a.* Relating to clinometry.
- Clinom'etry**, *s.* The art of measuring the dip of mineral strata.
- Cli'o**, *s.* One of the nine Muses ; the Muse of History.
- Clip**, *v.a.* To cut with shears ; to curtail ; to cut.
- Clipped**, *pp.* Curtailed ; cut.
- Clip'per**, *s.* A sharp-built, fast-sailing vessel.
- Clip'ping**, *s.* A part cut off ; a cutting.
- Clique**, *s.* A party ; a coterie.
- Cliquish**, *a.* Relating to a clique or party.
- Cloa'ca**, *s.* (Lat.) A subterranean aqueduct or sewer.
- Cloak**, *s.* A loose outer garment ; a mask.
- *v.a.* To hide ; to conceal.
- Cloak'ing**, *ppr.* Covering with a cloak ; hiding.
- Clock**, *s.* A machine for measuring time.
- Clock'work**, *s.* Movements by weights or springs.
- Clod**, *s.* A lump of earth or clay ; a dull fellow.
- Clod'crusher**, *s.* A heavy roller for pressing and smoothing the surface of land.
- Clod'diness**, *s.* The state of being cloddy.
- Clod'dy**, *a.* Consisting of clods ; mean.
- Clod'hopper**, *s.* A clown ; a dolt.
- Clod'pate**, *s.* A stupid fellow ; a clodpoll.
- Clod'poll**, *s.* A thick-skull ; a dolt.
- Clog**, *v.a.* To encumber ; to embarrass.
- *s.* An encumbrance ; a wooden shoe.
- Clogged**, *pp.* Loaded ; encumbered.
- Clog'giness**, *s.* State of being cloggy.
- Clog'ging**, *s.* An obstruction.
- Clog'gy**, *a.* Adhesive ; obstructing ; heavy.
- Cloison'né**, *a.* (Fr.) A term applied to a species of enamel-work produced in China and Japan.

- Clois'ter, s.** A monastery or nunnery; an arcade.
Clois'teral, a. Solitary; recluse.
Clois'tered, a. Solitary; inhabiting cloisters.
Clomp, v.n. To walk heavily; to clomp.
Clon'ic, a. An irregular convulsive motion.
Close, v.a. To shut; to conclude; to enclose.
 — *s.* A grapple in wrestling; termination.
 — *a.* Wanting ventilation; penurious; sly; a blind alley.
Close-bod'ied, a. Sitting close to the body.
Close-fist'ed, a. Penurious; niggardly.
Closehailed, a. Sailing as near to the wind as possible.
Close'ly, ad. Secretly; attentively.
Close'ness, s. Want of air; compactness; avarice.
Clos'er, s. A finisher; a concluder.
Close-stool, s. A chamber utensil for invalids.
Clos'et, s. A small private room; a cupboard.
 — *v.a.* To have a private interview.
Clos'eting, ppr. Shutting up; concealing.
Clos'ing, s. An ending; conclusion.
Clo'sure. See **Cloture**.
Clot, s. Anything clotted; a concretion.
Cloth, s. A fabric woven of wool, cotton, linen, &c.
Clothe, v.a. To invest with garments.
Clothes, s.pl. Garments; clothing; dress.
Clothes-horse, s. A wooden frame for drying linen.
Cloth'ier, s. A seller of clothes; an outfitter.
Cloth'ing, s. Dress; vesture; garments.
Cloth'worker, s. A maker of cloth.
Clot'ted, a. Coagulated; formed into clots.
Clot'ting, s. Coagulation; a clotted substance.
Clot'ty, a. Full of clots or hard masses.
Cloture, s. The power to summarily close a discussion in Parliament.
Cloud, s. A body of vapours suspended in the air.
 — *v.a.* To darken with clouds; to obscure.
Cloud'capt, a. Topped with clouds.
Cloud'ily, ad. In a cloudy manner; obscurely.
Cloud'iness, s. State of being cloudy.
Cloud'ing, s. The wavy appearance imparted to ribbons in the process of dyeing.
Cloud'less, a. Free from clouds; clear.
Cloud'let, s. A little cloud.
Cloud'y, a. Covered with clouds; dark; obscure.
Clout, s. A cloth for any mean use; a blow.
 — *v.a.* To strike; to mend clumsily.
Clout'ed, pp. or a. Patched; heavily nailed.
Clout'-nail, s. A short nail for shoe-soles.
Clo'vate, a. Thicker at top than bottom.
Clove, s. A pungent aromatic Indian spice.
Clove'-pink, s. A species of pink with a clove-like smell.
Clo'ven, pp. Divided; cleft.
Clo'ven-hoofed, a. Having the foot divided into two parts.
Clover, s. A species of trefoil.
Clown, s. A rustic, ill-bred man; a buffoon.
Clown'ish, a. Coarse; ungainly; rustic.

- Cloy**, *v.a.* To satiate ; to surfeit ; to glut.
Cloy'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Tending to cloy ; satiating.
Club, *s.* A heavy stick ; a suit of cards ; an association.
 — *v.n.* To contribute to a common expense ; to join.
Clubbed, *a.* Heavy or thick, like a club.
Club'bing, *s.* Uniting for some specific object.
Club'bist, *s.* A member of a club.
Club'-fisted, *a.* Having a large fist.
Club'-footed, *a.* Having deformed feet.
Club'-law, *s.* The law of brute force.
Cluck, *v.a.* To call, as a hen calls chickens.
Cluck'ing, *s.* The noise of a hen when calling her chickens.
Clump, *s.* A cluster of trees ; a thick sole.
Clump'y, *a.* Consisting of clumps ; massive.
Clum'sily, *ad.* Awkwardly ; in an uncouth manner.
Clum'siness, *s.* Awkwardness ; ungainliness.
Clum'sy, *a.* Awkward ; heavy ; unhandy ; uncouth.
Clunch, *s.* A blue substance found in coal-pits.
Clus'ter, *s.* A number of the same things growing together ; a crowd.
 — *v.n.* To grow in bunches ; to collect together.
Clutch, *v.a.* To gripe ; to grasp ; to hold fast.
Clutch'es, *s.pl.* The hands, in the sense of rapacity.
Clut'ter, *s.* A bustle ; disorder ; clatter.
 — *v.n.* To make a noise or bustle.
Clys'ter, *s.* An injection into the rectum.
Clys'terwise, *ad.* In the manner of a clyster.
Coach, *s.* A four-wheeled pleasure carriage ; a tutor.
 — *v.n.* To instruct with a particular object.
Coac'tion, *s.* Compulsion ; restraint.
Coact'ive, *a.* Restrictive.
Coactiv'ity, *s.* Unity of action.
Coad'jutant, *a.* Helping ; co-operating.
Coadju'tor, *s.* A fellow-helper ; an ally.
Coadju'torship, *s.* Mutual assistance.
Coadju'trix, *s.* A female fellow-helper.
Coadvent'urer, *s.* A fellow-adventurer.
Coa'gent, *s.* An associate.
Coag'ulable, *a.* Capable of concretion.
Coag'ulate, *v.a.* or *v.n.* To run into concretions.
Coagula'tion, *s.* Concretion ; congelation.
Coag'ulative, *a.* Producing coagulation.
Coag'ulator, *s.* He or that which coagulates.
Coag'ulatory, *a.* Tending to coagulate.
Coag'ulum, *s.* A curded substance ; a clot of blood.
Co'aid, *s.* Conjunctive assistance.
Coal, *s.* An inflammable substance of vegetable origin used for fuel.
Coalesce, *v.n.* To unite in masses ; to grow together.
Coales'cence, *s.* Concretion ; union.
Coales'cent, *a.* Growing together ; united.
Coales'cing, *ppr.* Growing together ; uniting.
Coal'-field, *s.* Land containing coal ; a bed of coal.
Coal'ing, *ppr.* Taking in coals.
Coali'tion, *s.* Union in one mass ; junction.
Coali'tionist, *s.* An advocate for coalition.

- Co-ally', s.** A joint ally.
- Coal'-measure, s.** A bed or stratum of coal.
- Coal'-meter, s.** One who measures coal.
- Coal'-scuttle, s.** A small house-receptacle for coals.
- Coal'y, a.** Containing or resembling coal.
- Coam'ings, s.** Planks round hatches to keep out water.
- Coannex', v.a.** To annex mutually or jointly.
- Coap'tation, s.** Adjustment of parts to each other.
- Coarse, a.** Not refined; rough; rude; uncivil.
- Coarse'ness, s.** Roughness; want of delicacy.
- Coarticula'tion, s.** The juncture of the bones in forming a joint.
- Coast, s.** The border of a country bounded by the sea.
— *v.n.* To sail along the coast.
- Coast'er, s.** A small trading vessel that sails near the shore.
- Coast'-guard, s.** A body of men employed to prevent smuggling.
- Coast'ing, ppr.** Sailing near the coast.
- Coast'wise, ad.** Along the coast.
- Coat, s.** An outside garment; the hair or fur of a beast.
- Coatee', s.** A short, close coat.
- Coat'ing, s.** Materials for making coats; a covering.
- Coax, v.a.** To cajole; to wheedle; to flatter.
- Coax'er, s.** One who coaxes; a wheedler.
- Coax'ingly, ad.** In a flattering manner.
- Cob, s.** A strong pony; a kind of wicker basket.
- Co'balt, s.** A mineral of reddish-grey colour.
- Cob'bing, s.** A punishment by strapping with a belt.
- Cob'ble, v.a.** To mend coarsely; to make clumsily.
— *s.* A round sort of stone; a pebble.
- Cob'bler, s.** A mender of shoes; a clumsy workman.
- Cob'coals, s.pl.** Large round coals.
- Cobellig'erent, a. or s.** A nation carrying on war in conjunction with another power.
- Cob'irons, s.pl.** Andirons with knobs.
- Cob'le, s.** A small fishing-boat or canoe.
- Cob'nut, s.** A boy's game; a large hazel nut.
- Cobourg, s.** A thin worsted fabric; a sort of fancy bread.
- Cobra-de-capel'lo, s.** A poisonous hooded East Indian serpent.
- Cob'swan, s.** The head or leading swan.
- Cob'-wall, s.** A wall formed of mud and straw.
- Cob'web, s.** The web of a spider; any snare.
— *a.* Slight or flimsy.
- Cob'webbed, a.** Covered with spiders' webs.
- Cob'webby, a.** Abounding in cobwebs.
- Co'ca, s.** A stimulating narcotic.
- Cocagne', s.** The region of cockneys.
- Cocciferous, a.** Bearing berries (a botanical term).
- Coc'cyx, s.** Several small bones at the extremity of the backbone.
- Coch'ineal, s.** A Mexican insect, used as a red dye.
- Coch'lea, s.** A spiral-shaped cavity of the internal ear.
- Cochlear'iform, a.** Formed like a snail's shell.
- Coch leate, a.** Formed like a snail-shell; spiral.

- Cock**, *s.* The male of birds ; a metal tap.
 — *v.a.* To set erect ; to cock a gun.
- Cockade'**, *s.* A ribbon or badge worn in the hat.
- Cock'ahoop**, *ad.* In high mirth and jollity.
- Cockatoo'**, *s.* A species of parrot bearing a tuft.
- Cock'atrice**, *s.* A fabulous serpent ; the basilisk.
- Cock'-boat**, *s.* A small boat used on rivers.
- Cock'chafer**, *s.* The May-bug, or door-beetle.
- Cocked**, *pp.* Set upright.
- Cock'er**, *v.a.* To fondle ; to indulge ; to pamper.
 — *s.* A small kind of spaniel.
- Cock'erel**, *s.* A young cock.
- Cock'ering**, *s.* Indulgence ; pampering.
- Cock'et-bread**, *s.* The finest wheaten bread.
- Cock'-eyed**, *a.* Having squinting eyes.
- Coc'kle**, *s.* A small shell-fish.
 — *v.a.* To contract into wrinkles ; to corrugate.
- Coc'kled**, *a.* Turbinated ; wrinkled.
- Coc'kle-shell**, *s.* The covering of a cockle.
- Coc'kle-stairs**, *s.pl.* Winding or spiral stairs.
- Cock'loft**, *s.* The top loft.
- Cock'ney**, *s.* A native of London (in contempt).
- Cock'neyism**, *s.* The manner of a cockney.
- Cock'-pit**, *s.* A place where game-cocks fight ; a portion of the lower deck in a ship of war set apart for the wounded in action.
- Cock'roach**, *s.* A black beetle infesting houses.
- Cock's'-comb**, *s.* The comb of a cock ; a plant.
- Cock'swain**, *s.* An inferior naval officer.
- Co'coa**, *s.* A beverage made from the ground seeds of the chocolate-nut tree.
- Co'coa-nibs**, *s.pl.* The crushed nuts of *Theobroma cacao*.
- Co'coa-nut**, *s.* The fruit of the cocoa-nut tree.
- Cocoon'**, *s.* The case in which many insects pass their chrysalis state.
- Cod**, *s.* A pod containing seeds ; a large sea-fish.
- Cod'dle**, *v.a.* To parboil ; to fondle ; to caudle.
- Cod'dled**, *pp.* Made much of ; parboiled.
- Code**, *s.* A digested system of laws.
- Co'dex**, *s. (pl. Codices).* An ancient manuscript ; a code.
- Cod'ger**, *s.* A miser ; a clown ; a rustic.
- Cod'icil**, *s.* An addition to a will.
- Codifica'tion**, *s.* Act of codifying.
- Cod'ify**, *v.a.* To digest into a regular system.
- Cod'lin**, *s.* A cooking apple.
- Cod'ling**, *s.* A young cod-fish.
- Cod'-sounds**, *s.pl.* The air bladders of the codfish.
- Coeffi'ciency**, *s.* Co-operation.
- Coeffi'cient**, *s.* A term in algebra.
- Co-el'der**, *s.* An elder of the same rank.
- Co-elec'tion**, *s.* Joint election.
- Cœ'liac**, *a.* Relating to the lower belly.
- Cœn'obites**, *s.pl.* Monks or nuns living together in common.
- Coe'qual**, *a.* Jointly equal ; of the same rank.
- Coequal'ity**, *s.* The being coequal.

- Coerce'**, *v.a.* To restrain by force ; to check.
Coer'cible, *a.* That may be restrained.
Coer'cing, *ppr.* Forcing ; constraining.
Coer'cion, *s.* Penal restraint ; compulsion ; force.
Coer'cive, *a.* Imposing restraint ; forcible.
Coessen'tial, *a.* Being of the same essence.
Coestab'lishment, *s.* Joint establishment.
Coestate', *s.* A union of interests.
Coeta'neous, *a.* Of the same age with another.
Coeter'nal, *a.* Equally eternal with another.
Coe'val, *a.* Of the same age ; contemporaneous.
 — *s.* One of the same age.
Coexist', *v.n.* To exist at the same time.
Coexis'tent, *a.* Existing at the same time.
Coexpand', *v.a.* To expand equally.
Coexten'sion, *s.* Joint extension.
Coexten'sive, *a.* Having jointly the same extent.
Coffee, *s.* A beverage made from the crushed and roasted berries of the *Coffea arabica*.
Coffee-shop, *s.* A house of entertainment where hot coffee, tea, &c., are sold.
Coffer, *s.* A chest, generally for keeping money.
Coffer-dam, *s.* A water-tight case to exclude water.
Coffering, *s.* A mode of protecting a shaft from the influx of water.
Cof fin, *s.* A box to enclose a dead body.
Cofound'er, *s.* A joint founder.
Cog, *s.* The tooth of a wheel.
Co'gency, *s.* Force ; strength ; convincing power.
Co'gent, *a.* Forcible ; convincing.
Cogged, *pp.* Furnished with cogs.
Cog'ging, *ppr.* Fixing cogs in ; cheating.
Cog'gle, *s.* A small boat ; a fishing-boat.
Cog'itable, *a.* That may be thought over.
Cog'itate, *v.n.* To meditate ; to think.
Cogitat'ing, *ppr.* Meditating ; musing.
Cogita'tion, *v.n.* Deep thought ; meditation ; care.
Cog'itative, *a.* Meditative ; thinking.
Co'gnac, *s.* The best kind of French brandy.
Cog'nate, *a.* Akin by the mother's side.
Cog'nati, *s.pl.* Relations by the mother's side.
Cog'nition, *s.* Knowledge ; complete conviction.
Cog'nizable, *a.* Falling under judicial notice.
Cog'nizably, *ad.* In a cognizable manner.
Cog'nizance, *s.* A judicial notice ; a crest.
Cog'nizant, *a.* Having knowledge of.
Cognizee', *s.* One to whom a fine in lands, &c., is acknowledged.
Cognizor', *s.* One who acknowledges a fine.
Cogno'men, *s.* A family name ; appellation.
Cognom'inal, *a.* Having the same name with another.
Cognosce', *v.a.* To decide by inquest or inquiry.
Co'gnoscenti, *s.pl.* (It.) Connoisseurs in the arts.
Cogno'vit, *s.* An acknowledgment by a defendant that the plaintiff's cause of action against him is just.
Cohab'it, *v.n.* To live or dwell together as husband and wife, though not legally married.

- Cohab'itant**, *s.* A joint inhabitant.
Cohabita'tion, *s.* Act of cohabiting.
Coheir', *s.* A joint heir.
Coheir'ess, *s.* A joint heiress.
Cohere, *v.n.* To stick together ; to adhere.
Coh'e'rance, *s.* Union of parts ; logical connection.
Coh'e'rent, *a.* Sticking together ; consistent.
Coher'ing, *ppr.* Sticking together ; adhering.
Coh'e'sible, *a.* Capable of cohesion.
Cohesibil'ity, *s.* A tendency to unite.
Coh'e'sion, *s.* Act of cohering ; attraction.
Coh'e'sive, *a.* Adhering together ; tending to unite.
Co'hort, *s.* A body of soldiers ; the tenth part of a Roman legion.
Coif, *s.* A head-dress ; a woman's cap.
Coifed, *a.* Wearing a coif.
Coif'feur, *s., fem.* **Coiffeuse** (Fr.) A hairdresser.
Coif'fure, *s.* (Fr.) A head-dress.
Coil, *v.a.* To gather into a circular heap, as a rope.
— *s.* A rope wound into a ring ; a winding.
Coin, *s.* Money bearing a legal stamp.
— *v.a.* To make money from metal ; to invent.
Coin'age, *s.* The act of coining money ; invention.
Coincide', *v.n.* To concur ; to agree with.
Coin'cidence, *s.* Agreement ; concurrence.
Coin'cident, *a.* Concurrent ; agreeing with.
Coincid'ing, *ppr.* Concurring ; fitting.
Coin'er, *s.* One who coins money ; a forger.
Coinher'itance, *s.* Joint inheritance.
Coinher'itor, *s.* A joint heir.
Coin'ing, *ppr.* Converting metal into money.
Coir, *s.* A species of yarn ; a rope of raw hide ; the fibre of the cocoa-nut.
Co'i'tion, *s.* Copulation ; sexual intercourse.
Coke, *s.* The solid residue after gas has been distilled from coal.
Col'ander, *s.* A sieve ; a strainer.
Col'bertine, *s.* A kind of lace.
Col'chicum, *s.* Meadow saffron.
Cold, *a.* Chill ; indifferent ; reserved ; coy.
— *s.* Catarrh ; a shivering.
Cold'-blooded, *a.* Without feeling.
Cold'-cream, *s.* A cooling application for the skin.
Cold'-heart'edness, *s.* Want of feeling or sensibility.
Cold'ish, *a.* Somewhat cold ; shy.
Cold'ly, *ad.* In a cold manner ; reservedly.
Cold'ness, *s.* Want of heat ; indifference.
Cold-shoul'der, *s.* Cool neglect.
Coleop'tera, *s.pl.* The beetle family.
Coleop'terous, *a.* Relating to beetles ; sheath-winged.
Coleop'terist, *s.* A collector of beetles.
Cole'-rape, *s.* The turnip plant ; a species of Brassica.
Cole'-seed, *s.* Rape-seed.
Cole'wort, *s.* A variety of cabbage.
Col'ic, *s.* A severe pain in the bowels with constipation.
Col'icky, *a.* Afflicted with the colic.
Colin'gual, *a.* Having the same language.

Colise'um. *See* Colosseum.

Collab'orateur, s. (Fr.) One joined in literary work.

Collapse', v.n. To fall together; to shrink up.

Collap'sion, s. A falling-in; a breaking down.

Coll'ar, s. A band surrounding the neck.

— *v.a.* To seize by the collar.

Coll'ar-bone, s. The clavicle.

Collared, a. Having a collar; seized by the collar.

Collat'able, s. That may be collated.

Collate', v.a. To compare manuscripts, &c.; to place in a clerical benefice.

Collat'eral, a. Being sideways; not direct; running parallel.

Collat'ing, ppr. Comparing; presenting to a benefice.

Colla'tion, s. Comparison of copies; a light repast.

Colla'tor, s. One who collates or compares.

Col'league, s. A partner; an associate; an ally.

Col'leagueship, s. Partnership.

Collect', v.a. To gather together; to infer.

Col'lect, s. A short, comprehensive prayer.

Collecta'nea, s.pl. A selection of instructive extracts from various authors.

Collecta'neous, a. Gathered together.

Collect'ed, a. Gathered together; composed; calm.

Collect'ible, a. That may be collected.

Collec'tion, s. Contribution; an assemblage.

Collec'tive, a. Gathered into one mass.

Collec'tor, s. One who collects taxes, &c.

Col'lege, s. A seminary of learning established by authority; a corporation.

Colle'gian, s. A member of a college.

Colle'giate, a. Relating to a college.

— *s.* A member of a college.

Collide', v.n. To dash against each other.

Collid'ing, ppr. Striking or dashing against.

Coll'ie, s. A shepherd's dog.

Col'lier, s. A digger of coals; a dealer in coals; a ship that carries coals.

Col'liery, s. A coal mine.

Colli'sion, s. A striking together; opposition.

Col'locate, v.a. To place; to arrange; to fix.

Col'locating, ppr. Placing; arranging; fixing.

Colloca'tion, s. Act of collocating or placing.

Collo'dion, s. A solution of gun cotton in alcohol and ether, used in photography.

Col'lop, s. A small slice of meat.

Collo'quial, a. Conversational.

Collo'quialism, s. A colloquial expression.

Collo'quially, ad. In a colloquial manner.

Collo'quist, s. A speaker in a dialogue.

Col'loquy, s. A mutual discourse; a dialogue.

Collude', v.n. To conspire in a fraud.

Collud'er, s. One who colludes.

Collud'ing, s. Management of deceit or fraud.

Collu'sion, s. A secret agreement for a fraudulent purpose.

Collu'sive, a. Fraudulently concerted; deceitful

- Col'ly, *s.* The smut of coal ; grime.
 — *v.a.* To grime with coal.
 Collyr'ium, *s.* (*pl.* Collyria). A lotion for the eyes ; an eye-salve.
 Col'mar, *s.* A good sort of pear.
 Col'ocynth, *s.* A violent purgative.
 Cologne', *s.* An aromatized alcohol.
 Co'lon, *s.* A mark (:) noting a pause ; the largest of the intestines.
 Colonel, *s.* The chief commander of a regiment.
 Colonelcy, Colonelship, *s.* The office of colonel.
 Colo'nial, *a.* Relating to colonies.
 Col'onist, *s.* An inhabitant of a colony.
 Coloniza'tion, *s.* Act of colonizing.
 Col'onize, *v.a.* To establish a colony.
 Col'onizer, *s.* One who establishes colonies.
 Col'onizing, *ppr.* Planting a colony.
 Colonnade', *s.* A series of open columns disposed in a circle.
 Col'ony, *s.* A settlement abroad ; the country colonized.
 Col'ophon, *s.* A device found at the end of old books.
 Colora'tion, *s.* Act of colouring.
 Colos'sal, *a.* Gigantic ; like a colossus.
 Colosse'an, *a.* Gigantic ; colossal.
 Colosse'um, *s.* A large amphitheatre.
 Colos'sus, *s.* (*pl.* Colossi). A gigantic statue.
 Colos'trum, *s.* The first milk secreted after delivery.
 Colot'omy, *s.* The operation of opening the colon.
 Col'our, *s.* Tint ; paint ; pretext ; a standard or ensign.
 — *v.a.* To paint ; to dye ; to palliate.
 Col'ourable, *a.* Specious ; plausible.
 Col'ourably, *ad.* Speciously ; plausibly.
 Col'oured, *pp.* or *a.* Streaked ; having colour.
 Col'ouring, *s.* A specious appearance.
 Col'ourist, *s.* One who excels in colouring.
 Col'ourless, *a.* Without colour ; transparent.
 Col'ourman, *s.* One who prepares colours.
 Col'ours, *s.pl.* Banners ; ensigns of an army.
 Colport'age, *s.* Distributing books, tracts, &c., by colporteurs.
 Colport'eur, *s.* A hawker of religious books, &c.
 Colt, *s.* A young horse.
 Colt'ish, *a.* Like a colt ; frisky.
 Colts'foot, *s.* A medicinal plant.
 Col'umbary, *s.* A dove-cot ; a pigeon-house.
 Col'umbine, *s.* A genus of perennial plants ; the heroine in pantomimic entertainments.
 Col'umn, *s.* A cylindrical pillar ; a large body of troops.
 Colum'nar, *a.* Arranged in columns.
 Col'za-oil, *s.* An oil expressed from the seeds of a species of cabbage.
 Co'ma, *s.* Complete insensibility ; lethargy.
 Co-mate, *s.* A companion.
 Co'matose, *a.* Lethargic.
 Comb, *s.* An instrument with teeth to adjust or separate the hair, flax, &c. ; the crest on a cock's head.
 — *v.a.* To adjust the hair ; to lay smooth.

- Com'bat**, *v.a.* To fight ; to contend ; to oppose.
— *s.* Contest ; battle ; duel.
- Com'batale**, *a.* That may be combated.
- Com'batant**, *s.* A champion ; a duellist.
- Com'bating**, *ppr.* Opposing ; fighting.
- Com'bative**, *a.* Pugnacious ; inclined to fight.
- Com'bativeness**, *s.* A propensity to fight.
- Com'bated**, *pp.* Fought against.
- Comb'er**, *s.* One who combs wool, flax, &c.
- Combi'nable**, *a.* Capable of being combined.
- Combina'tion**, *s.* Coalition ; conspiracy ; alliance.
- Com'binative**, *a.* Tending to combine.
- Combine'**, *v.a.* To join together ; to unite.
- Combin'er**, *s.* He or that which combines.
- Comb'ing**, *ppr.* Cleaning hair, wool, &c.
- Combin'ing**, *ppr.* Uniting ; joining together.
- Combustibil'ity**, *s.* Quality of being combustible.
- Combus'tible**, *a.* Easily taking fire.
— *s.* A substance that will burn readily.
- Combust'ion**, *s.* Consumption by fire.
- Combus'tive**, *a.* Disposed to take fire.
- Come**, *v.n.* To draw near ; to appear in sight.
- Come'dian**, *s.* An actor or writer of comedy ; a player in general.
- Come'dietta**, *s.* A slight comedy.
- Com'edy**, *s.* A laughable dramatic piece.
- Come'liness**, *s.* Grace ; beauty ; dignity.
- Come'ly**, *a.* Graceful ; decent ; agreeable.
- Comes'tible**, *a.* Eatable.
- Com'et**, *s.* A heavenly body with a tail of light, revolving round the sun in an eccentric orbit.
- Com'etary**, *a.* Relating to a comet.
- Cometog'raphy**, *s.* A description of comets.
- Com'fit**, *s.* A dry sweetmeat.
- Com'fort**, *v.a.* To solace ; to strengthen.
— *s.* Consolation ; support ; enjoyment.
- Com'fortable**, *a.* In a state of ease.
- Com'fortably**, *ad.* With comfort.
- Com'forter**, *s.* One who comforts ; a warm wrapper for the neck.
- Com'fortless**, *a.* Wanting comfort ; forlorn.
- Com'ic**, *a.* Relating to comedy ; raising mirth.
- Com'ical**, *a.* Diverting ; sportive ; droll.
- Com'ing**, *a.* Approaching ; ready to come.
- Comi'tia**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Popular assemblies.
- Com'ity**, *s.* Courtesy ; civility.
- Com'ma**, *s.* A point (,) marking a pause in a sentence.
- Command'**, *v.a.* To govern ; to order ; to overlook.
— *s.* Power ; cogent authority ; order given.
- Command'ant**, *s.* An officer in command of a garrison or fort.
- Command'er**, *s.* One who commands ; in the navy, an officer next in rank above a lieutenant.
- Command'ing**, *a.* Exercising command.
- Commandite**, *s.* (Fr.) Limited liability.
- Command'ment**, *s.* Mandate ; command ; authority.
- Comme il faut** (Fr.) As it should be.

- Commem'orable, a.** Worthy to be remembered.
Commem'orate, v.a. To celebrate by some public act.
Commemora'tion, s. A public celebration.
Commem'orative, a. Preserving in memory.
Commence', v.n. To begin; to originate.
Commence'ment, s. Beginning; origin; rise.
Commen'cing, ppr. Beginning.
Commend', v.a. To praise; to recommend.
Commend'able, a. Worthy of praise; laudable.
Commenda'tion, s. Approval; recommendation.
Commen'datory, a. Bestowing praise.
Commend'er, s. One who commends.
Commen'surable, a. Having a common measure.
Commen'surably, ad. In a commensurable manner.
Commen'surate, a. Equal; proportional.
Com'ment, s. Annotation; explanation; exposition.
Comment', v.n. To write notes upon.
Com'mentary, s. An exposition; a historical memoir.
Com'mentate, v.n. To write notes upon; to comment.
Com'mentator, s. An expositor; annotator.
Com'merce, s. Trade; dealing; intercourse.
Commer'cial, a. Relating to commerce.
Communa'tion, s. A threat of punishment.
Commin'atory, a. Denunciatory; threatening.
Commin'gle, v.a. To mingle together; to blend.
Com'minute, v.a. To grind; to pulverize.
Comminu'tion, s. Pulverization; the fracture of a bone into small pieces.
Commis'erable, a. Worthy of compassion.
Commis'erate, v.a. To pity; to compassionate.
Commisera'tion, s. Pity; compassion.
Commis'erative, a. Compassionate.
Commissa'riat, s. The department charged with the provisioning of an army.
Com'missary, s. An officer belonging to the commissariat department.
Commis'sion, s. A warrant; an allowance made for transacting business; perpetration.
 — **v.a.** To authorize; to empower; to appoint.
Commiss'ionnaire, s. One intrusted with commissions; a light porter or messenger.
Commis'sioner, s. One empowered to act for one or more persons.
Commis'sural, a. Relating to a commissure.
Com'missure, s. A joint or seam.
Commit', v.a. To intrust; to send to prison; to perpetrate; to compromise.
Commit'ment, s. An order for sending to prison.
Commit'tal, s. Act of committing; commitment.
Commit'ted, ppr. Delivered in trust; done.
Commit'tee, s. A body of persons appointed to examine or manage any business.
Committee', s. The person intrusted with the care of a lunatic.
Commit'tible, a. Liable to be committed.
Commit'ting, ppr. Giving in trust; imprisoning; perpetrating.

- Commix'**, *v.a.* and *v.n.* To mingle; to blend.
Commix'ture, *s.* State of being mingled; composition.
Commode', *s.* (Fr.) A night-stool.
Commo'dious, *a.* Convenient; suitable; useful.
Commod'ity, *s.* Goods; wares; merchandise.
Com'modore, *s.* One who commands a naval squadron.
Com'mon, *a.* Belonging to more than one; vulgar.
— *s.* An open ground; a public space.
Com'monable, *a.* Held in common; that may be pastured on common land.
Com'monage, *s.* The right of pasturing on a common.
Com'monalty, *s.* The common people.
Com'mon-council, *s.* The council of a city or town corporate.
Com'moner, *s.* One under the rank of nobility; a member of the House of Commons.
Com'mon-law, *s.* The unwritten customary law.
Com'monly, *ad.* Frequently; usually.
Com'monness, *s.* Frequency; state of being common.
Com'monplace, *a.* Ordinary; common.
Com'mons, *s.pl.* The common people; the lower house of parliament.
Com'mon-sense, *s.* Good sense; judgment.
Com'monweal, *s.* The public good.
Com'monwealth, *s.* A body politic; a republic.
Com'morant, *a.* Resident (a law term).
Commo'tion, *s.* Tumult; disturbance; agitation.
Com'munal, *a.* Belonging to a commune.
Commune', *v.n.* To converse; to confer.
Com'mune, *s.* A government on socialist principles; a district or parish in France.
Commu'nicable, *a.* That may be communicated.
Commu'nicant, *s.* A partaker of the Communion.
Commu'nicate, *v.a.* To impart; to reveal.
Communica'tion, *s.* Intercourse; correspondence.
Commu'nicative, *a.* Free; ready to impart.
Commu'ning, *s.* Familiar converse.
Commu'nion, *s.* Fellowship; the Lord's Supper.
Com'munism, *s.* Socialism; a community of property.
Com'munist, *s.* One who advocates a communion of property.
Commu'nity, *s.* The body politic; the public.
Commutabil'ity, *s.* Quality of being commutable.
Commu'table, *a.* That may be commuted.
Commuta'tion, *s.* An alteration; ransom.
Commuta'tive, *a.* Relative to exchange.
Commute', *v.a.* To exchange; to substitute a punishment for another of lesser degree.
Co'mose, *a.* Hairy; having hairs or filaments.
Com'pact, *s.* A contract; a mutual covenant.
Compact', *a.* Firm; solid; held together.
Compact'ed, *pp.* Firmly united.
Compan'ion, *s.* A comrade; a consort; a partner.
Compan'ionable, *a.* Social; agreeable.
Compan'ionably, *ad.* In a companionable manner.
Compan'ionship, *s.* Fellowship; a small body of men on the same job.

- Com'pany, s.** Fellowship ; a corporation.
Com'parable, a. That may be compared.
Com'parably, ad. In a manner worthy to be compared.
Compar'ative, a. Estimated by comparison.
Compar'atively, ad. According to estimate.
Compare', v.a. To match ; to liken ; to examine closely.
Compar'er, s. One who compares.
Compar'ing, s. Act of forming comparison ; examining.
Compar'ison, s. A comparative estimate ; a simile.
Compart'ment, s. A subdivisioinal part.
Com'pass, v.a. To encircle ; to grasp ; to besiege.
 — **s.** A magnetized needle turning freely about a point of support ; extent.
Com'passable, a. That may be compassed.
Com'passes, s.pl. A mathematical instrument for dividing and drawing circles.
Compas'sion, s. Pity ; commiseration ; sympathy.
Compas'sionate, a. Inclined to show pity.
 — **v.a.** To pity ; to commiserate.
Com'pass-saw, s. A saw that cuts circularly.
Compatibil'ity, s. Consistency ; suitability.
Compat'ible, a. Consistent with ; suitable to.
Compat'ibly, ad. Fitly ; suitably ; agreeably.
Compa'triot, s. A fellow-countryman.
Compeer', s. An equal ; a companion ; a mate.
Compel', v.a. To force ; to constrain ; to oblige.
Compel'lable, a. That may be compelled.
Compell'ing, ppr. Constraining ; forcing.
Compen'dious, a. Abridged ; concise ; brief.
Compen'dium, s. An abridgment ; a summary.
Com'pensate, v.a. To remunerate ; to recompense.
Compensa'tion, s. Recompense ; amends.
Compensa'tion-bal'ance, s. A contrivance in a watch for correcting errors caused by variations of temperature.
Compensa'tory, a. That which makes amends.
Compete', v.n. To rival ; to contend.
Com'petence, Com'petency, s. Sufficiency ; ability.
Com'petent, a. Suitable ; fit ; able ; qualified.
Compet'ing, ppr. Striving with another.
Competi'tion, s. Rivalry ; emulation ; contention.
Compet'itive, a. Relating to competition ; emulous.
Compet'itor, s. A rival ; an opponent.
Compet'itory, a. Acting in competition.
Compet'itrix, s. A female competitor.
Compila'tion, s. A literary work compiled from various authors.
Compile', v.a. To form a literary work by collecting parts or passages from various authors.
Compil'er, s. One who compiles.
Compil'ing, ppr. Extracting from various authors.
Compla'cency, s. Pleasure ; complaisance.
Compla'cent, a. Civil ; affable ; pleasing ; mild.
Complain', v.n. To murmur ; to lament ; to grieve.
Complain'able, a. To be complained of.
Complain'ant, s. A plaintiff in a lawsuit.
Complain'er, s. One who complains.
Complain'ing, ppr. Making complaint.

- Complaint'**, *s.* Accusation ; lamentation ; an illness.
Complaisance', *s.* Civility ; condescension.
Complaisant', *a.* Civil ; courteous ; polite.
Com'plement, *s.* The full quantity or number.
Complement'al, *a.* Filling up ; completing.
Complement'ary, *a.* Supplying a deficiency.
Complete', *a.* Perfect ; entire ; finished.
— *v.a.* To perfect ; to finish ; to achieve.
Complete'ness, *s.* State of being complete.
Completing, *ppr.* Finishing ; perfecting.
Comple'tion, *s.* Act of completing ; accomplishment.
Comple'tive, *a.* Making complete.
Com'plex, *a.* Intricate ; of many parts.
Complex'ion, *s.* The colour of the skin ; temperament.
Complex'ioned, *a.* Having a certain complexion.
Complex'ity, **Com'plexness**, *s.* State of being complex.
Compli'able, *a.* That can bend ; disposed to comply.
Compli'ance, *s.* Acquiescence ; submission.
Compli'ant, *a.* Yielding ; submissive ; obliging.
Com'plicacy, *s.* State of intricacy.
Com'plicate, *v.a.* To involve ; to implicate.
— *a.* Folded together ; complex.
Complica'tion, *s.* Entanglement ; intricacy.
Compli'city, *s.* The being an accomplice.
Compli'er, *s.* One who complies.
Com'pliment, *s.* An act or expression of civility.
— *v.a.* To flatter ; to praise.
Compliment'al, *a.* Implying compliments.
Compliment'ary, *a.* Bestowing compliments.
Com'plimenter, *s.* One who compliments.
Com'pline, *s.* The last act of worship at night, in the Roman Catholic Church.
Com'plot, *s.* A joint plot ; a confederacy.
Comply', *v.n.* To yield ; to accord with.
Com'po, *s.* A concrete or mortar used by plasterers.
Compo'nent, *s.* Forming a part.
Comport', *v.a.* To behave ; to conduct ; to endure.
Comport'able, *a.* Consistent ; proper.
Comport'ment, *s.* Behaviour ; deportment.
Compose', *v.a.* To write ; to calm ; to arrange types.
Composed', *a.* Quiet ; calm ; sedate.
Compos'er, *s.* One who composes ; a musical author.
Compos'ing, *ppr.* Setting types ; quieting ; placing together.
Com'posite, *a.* Made up of parts ; compounded.
Composi'tion, *s.* A literary or musical work ; adjustment ; agreement.
Compos'itor, *s.* One who sets and arranges types.
Compos mentis (Lat.) Of a sound and composed mind.
Com'post, *s.* Manure ; any mixture.
Compo'sure, *s.* Adjustment ; tranquillity ; sedateness.
Com'pote, *s.* Stewed fruit, or fruit preserved in syrup.
Compound', *v.a.* To blend ; to settle a difference by mutual agreement.
— *v.n.* To come to terms ; to agree.
Com'pound, *s.* A mass formed of several parts.
Compound'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Composed of different materials.

- Compound'er**, *s.* One who forms a compound ; one who compounds for a debt or for a felony.
- Comprehend'**, *v.a.* To comprise ; to understand.
- Comprehend'ing**, *ppr.* Including ; understanding.
- Comprehen'sible**, *a.* That may be understood.
- Comprehen'sibly**, *ad.* Intelligibly.
- Comprehen'sion**, *s.* Summary ; capacity to understand.
- Comprehen'sive**, *a.* Embracing much ; capacious.
- Compress'**, *v.a.* To press together ; to condense.
- Com'press**, *s.* A pad of linen used in surgery.
- Compressibil'ity**, *s.* Power of being compressed.
- Compres'sible**, *a.* Yielding to pressure.
- Compres'sion**, *s.* forcible contraction ; condensation.
- Compri'sal**, *s.* Act of comprising.
- Comprise'**, *v.a.* To contain ; to include ; to embrace.
- Compris'ing**, *ppr.* Comprehending ; including.
- Com'promise**, *s.* A mutual agreement ; a compact.
- *v.a.* To adjust by mutual concessions.
- Com'promiser**, *s.* One who compromises.
- Com'promising**, *ppr.* Adjusting a difference.
- Comp'toir**, *s.* (Fr.) A counting-house ; a shop counter.
- Comptrol'ler**. *See* Controller.
- Compul'sion**, *s.* Force ; act of compelling.
- Compul'sive**, *a.* Having power to compel.
- Compul'sorily**, *ad.* In a forcible manner.
- Compul'sory**, *a.* Compelling ; using force.
- Compunc'tion**, *s.* Repentance ; contrition ; remorse.
- Compunc'tious**, *a.* Repentant ; contrite.
- Comput'able**, *a.* That may be reckoned.
- Computa'tion**, *s.* An estimate ; a calculation.
- Compute'**, *v.a.* To estimate ; to number.
- Comput'er**, *s.* A reckoner ; one who computes.
- Comput'ing**, *ppr.* Reckoning ; rating.
- Com'rade**, *s.* A companion ; an associate.
- Con**, *v.a.* To go over carefully ; to study ; to muse.
- Cona'cre**, *v.a.* To sublet a portion of a farm.
- Con amore** (It.) With love ; zealously.
- Concatena'tion**, *s.* A regular series of links.
- Con'cave**, *a.* Hollow in the inside.
- *s.* A curved hollow ; a cavity.
- Concav'ity**, *s.* Hollowness of a round body.
- Conca'vo-con'cave**, *a.* Concave on both sides.
- Conca'vo-con'vex**, *a.* Concave on one side and convex on the other.
- Conceal'**, *v.a.* To hide ; to keep secret ; to disguise.
- Conceal'able**, *a.* Capable of being concealed.
- Conceal'er**, *s.* One who conceals.
- Conceal'ment**, *s.* Privacy ; a hiding-place ; disguise.
- Concede'**, *v.a.* To give up ; to surrender ; to admit.
- Conced'ing**, *ppr.* Allowing ; granting.
- Conceit'**, *s.* Vanity ; an ingenious thought.
- *v.a.* To conceive ; to imagine ; to suppose.
- Conceit'ed**, *a.* Opinionative ; egotistical ; vain.
- Conceiv'able**, *a.* That may be imagined.
- Conceiv'ably**, *ad.* In a conceivable manner.
- Conceive'**, *v.n.* To think ; to become pregnant.
- Conceiv'er**, *s.* One who comprehends.

- Conceiv'ing**, *ppr.* Breeding ; understanding.
Concen'trate, *v.a.* To condense into a narrow compass.
Concen'trated, *pp.* Brought together to a centre.
Concentrat'ing, *ppr.* Bringing together.
Concentra'tion, *s.* Condensation.
Concen'trative, *a.* Tending to concentrate.
Concen'tre, *v.n.* To bring to one point.
Concen'tric, *a.* Having one common centre.
Concep'tible, *a.* Conceivable ; intelligible.
Concep'tion, *s.* Idea ; purpose ; thought ; the first formation of a foetus.
Concern', *v.a.* To relate to ; to belong to ; to interest.
— *s.* Business ; affair ; care ; solicitude.
Concerned', *pp.* Having concern ; anxious.
Concern'ing, *prep.* Relating to ; regarding.
Concern'ment, *s.* Concern ; care ; business.
Concert', *v.a.* To settle by consultation.
Con'cert, *s.* Musical entertainment ; concord.
Concert'ed, *pp.* Planned ; contrived.
Concerti'na, *s.* A small musical wind-instrument.
Concer'to, *s.* A musical piece composed for a particular instrument.
Conces'sion, *s.* A thing yielded ; a grant.
Conces'sionnaire, *s.* (Fr.) One to whom a concession is made.
Conch, *s.* A marine shell.
Con'choid, *s.* A mathematical shell-like curve.
Conchoid'al, *a.* Resembling a shell.
Concholog'ical, *a.* Relating to conchology.
Conchol'ogist, *s.* One versed in conchology.
Conchology, *s.* The science treating of shells and shell-fish.
Concierge, *s.* (Fr.) A house porter.
Concil'iate, *v.a.* To gain over ; to reconcile ; to pacify.
Concil'iating, *a.* Of engaging manners.
Concilia'tion, *s.* The act of conciliating.
Concil'iative, *a.* Reconciling.
Concil'iator, *s.* A peacemaker.
Concil'iatory, *a.* Tending to reconcile.
Concise', *a.* Brief ; expressed in few words.
Concise'ness, *s.* Brevity ; shortness ; force.
Conci'sion, *s.* A contemptuous term for circumcision (Phil. iii. 2).
Con'clave, *s.* An assembly of cardinals for the election of a pope.
Conclude', *v.a.* To finish ; to terminate ; to deduce.
— *v.n.* To infer ; to determine ; to settle.
Conclud'er, *s.* One who concludes.
Conclud'ing, *ppr.* Bringing to a conclusion ; deducing.
Conclu'sion, *s.* Final decision ; close ; inference.
Conclu'sive, *a.* Decisive ; final ; convincing.
Conclu'sory, *a.* Tending to conclude ; conclusive.
Concoct', *v.a.* To devise ; to plan ; to ripen.
Concoct'er, *s.* One who concocts.
Concom'itance, *s.* Subsistence or connection with something else.
Concom'itant, *a.* Accompanying ; conjoined with.

- Concom'itant**, *s.* A person or thing that accompanies.
Con'cord, *s.* Agreement ; peace ; harmony.
Concord'ance, *s.* Concord ; a verbal index.
Concor'dant, *a.* Agreeing ; suitable ; fit.
Concor'dat, *s.* A compact ; a convention.
Concours, *s.* (Fr.) Competition ; a concourse
Con'course, *s.* A numerous assembly.
Concres'cive, *a.* Growing together.
Concrete, *v.n.* To coalesce into one mass.
Con'crete, *a.* Formed by concretion ; not abstract.
— *s.* A mass formed by concretion ; a compound.
Concret'ed, *pp.* Coagulated ; clotted.
Concrete'ly, *ad.* Not abstractedly.
Concre'tion, *s.* A solid mass.
Concu'binage, *s.* Cohabiting as husband and wife with-
out marriage.
Concu'binal, *a.* Relating to concubinage.
Con'cubine, *s.* A kept mistress.
Concu'piscence, *s.* Carnal appetite ; lust.
Concur, *v.n.* To agree ; to coincide ; to acquiesce.
Concur'rence, *s.* Agreement ; help ; combination.
Concur'rent, *a.* Acting in conjunction.
Concur'ring, *ppr.* Agreeing ; uniting ; consenting.
Concus'sion, *s.* A shock ; injury by a fall.
Concus'sive, *a.* Shaking ; agitating.
Condemn, *v.a.* To find guilty ; to censure.
Condem'nable, *a.* Blamable ; censurable.
Condemna'tion, *s.* A sentence of punishment.
Condem'natory, *a.* Implying condemnation.
Condem'ner, *s.* One who condemns.
Conden'sable, *a.* That may be condensed.
Condensate, *v.a.* To condense.
Condensa'tion, *s.* Compression.
Condense, *v.a.* To compress into less space.
Condensed, *pp.* Made compact.
Condens'er, *s.* A metallic vessel for compressing steam
or air.
Condens'ing, *ppr.* Compressing ; growing dense.
Condescend, *v.n.* To stoop ; to yield ; to submit.
Condescend'ing, *a.* Humble ; meek ; courteous.
Condescen'sion, *s.* Courteousness ; deference.
Condign, *a.* Suitable ; deserved ; merited.
Con'diment, *s.* A seasoning ; sauce.
Condi'tion, *s.* Quality ; temper ; rank ; stipulation.
Condi'tional, *a.* Implying conditions.
Condi'tionary, *a.* Conditional ; agreed on.
Condi'tioned, *a.* Having qualities or properties good or
bad ; stipulated.
Condole, *v.n.* To lament with others ; to sympathize.
Condole'ment, *s.* Grief ; condolence.
Condo'lence, *s.* Act of condoling ; sympathy.
Condol'er, *s.* One who condoles.
Condol'ing, *ppr.* Expressing sympathy.
Condominium (Lat.) Joint control.
Condona'tion, *s.* Act of pardoning.
Condone, *v.n.* To pardon ; to resume cohabitation.
Condon'ing, *ppr.* Forgiving an offence.

- Con'dor, *s.* The great vulture of the Andes.
 Conduce', *v.n.* To promote an end ; to contribute.
 Condu'cible, *a.* Promoting ; conducive.
 Condu'cing, *ppr.* Tending or contributing.
 Condu'cive, *a.* Tending to promote ; assisting.
 Con'duct, *s.* Behaviour ; demeanour ; a convoy.
 Conduct', *v.a.* To lead ; to direct ; to guide.
 Conductibil'ity, *s.* The quality of being conductible.
 Conduc'tible, *a.* That may be conducted.
 Conduct'ing, *ppr.* Leading ; directing.
 Conduc'tion, *s.* Act of conducting, as by a conductor.
 Conduct'or, *s.* A leader ; a substance capable of transmitting the electric fluid.
 Con'duit, *s.* A water-pipe ; a vessel or canal.
 Con'dyle, *s.* The rounded head of a bone.
 Con'dyloid, *a.* Relating to or like a condyle.
 Cone, *s.* A solid body like a sugar-loaf.
 Con'fab, *s.* Familiar conversation.
 Confab'ulate, *v.n.* To talk easily together ; to chat.
 Confabula'tion, *s.* Careless or familiar conversation.
 Confec'tion, *s.* A sweetmeat ; a preserve.
 Confec'tioner, *s.* A maker of sweetmeats.
 Confec'tionery, *s.* Sweetmeats in general.
 Confed'eracy, *s.* An alliance ; a league ; a union.
 Confed'erate, *v.n.* To join in a league ; to unite.
 — *s.* An ally ; an accomplice.
 Confed'erating, *ppr.* Uniting for a common purpose.
 Confedera'tion, *s.* A close alliance.
 Confer', *v.n.* To consult ; to discourse together.
 — *v.a.* To give ; to bestow.
 Con'ference, *s.* A meeting for discussion.
 Confer'able, *a.* That may be conferred.
 Conferree', *s.* One who is conferred with.
 Confer'rer, *s.* One who confers ; a bestower.
 Confer'ring, *ppr.* Bestowing ; speaking together.
 Confess', *v.a.* To hear a confession, as a priest.
 — *v.n.* To make confession ; to disclose ; to own.
 Confess'edly, *ad.* Avowedly ; indisputably.
 Confess'er, *s.* One who confesses a fault.
 Confes'sion, *s.* Act of confessing ; avowal.
 Confes'sional, *s.* The place in which the priest sits to hear confessions.
 Confes'sor, *s.* A priest who hears and absolves a penitent.
 Con'fidant, *s.* (*fem.* Con'fidante). A bosom friend.
 Confide', *v.n.* To trust in ; to rely upon.
 Con'fidence, *s.* Trust in ; firm belief ; boldness.
 Con'fident, *a.* Having full belief ; positive ; bold.
 Confiden'tial, *a.* Trusty ; faithful ; private.
 Confid'er, *s.* One who confides.
 Confid'ing, *ppr.* Having confidence ; trusting.
 Configura'tion, *s.* Resemblance of one part to another.
 Confin'able, *a.* That may be confined.
 Con'fine, *s.* Common boundary ; limit ; border.
 Confine', *v.a.* To limit ; to imprison ; to restrain.
 Confine'ment, *s.* Restraint of liberty ; childbirth.
 Confirm', *v.a.* To corroborate ; to admit into the Church.

- Confirm'able, *a.* That may be confirmed or proved.
 Confirma'tion, *s.* Proof; an ecclesiastical rite.
 Confirm'ative, Confirm'atory, *a.* Tending to establish.
 Confirmed', *pp.* or *a.* Established; having received confirmation.
 Confis'cable, *a.* Liable to confiscation.
 Con'fiscate, *v.a.* To seize private property.
 — *a.* Transferred to the public as forfeit.
 Confiscat'ing, *ppr.* Seizing for the public use.
 Confisca'tion, *s.* Seizure of private property.
 Con'fiscator, *s.* One who confiscates.
 Conflagra'tion, *s.* A great fire.
 Conflict', *v.n.* To strive; to contest; to combat.
 Con'flict, *s.* A combat; strife; agony.
 Conflict'ing, *ppr.* Opposing; contradictory.
 Confl'ictive, *a.* Tending to conflict.
 Con'fluence, *s.* A junction of two or more streams.
 Con'fluent, *a.* Running one into another.
 Conform', *v.n.* To comply with; to yield.
 Conform'able, *a.* Having the same form; agreeable.
 Conform'ably, *ad.* Suitably; consistently.
 Conform'a'tion, *s.* A proper disposition of parts.
 Conform'er, *s.* One who conforms.
 Conform'ing, *ppr.* Complying; yielding.
 Conform'ist, *s.* One of the Established Church.
 Conform'ity, *s.* A compliance with; similitude.
 Confound', *v.a.* To mingle; to confuse; to perplex.
 Confound'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Mingled; perplexed.
 Confrater'nity, *s.* An associated fraternity.
 Confront', *v.a.* To stand face to face; to oppose.
 Confront'ed, *pp.* Brought face to face.
 Confront'er, *s.* One who confronts.
 Confront'ment, *s.* Act of confronting.
 Confu'cianism, *s.* The state religion of China.
 Confusabil'ity, *s.* Capacity of being confused.
 Confus'able, *a.* That may be confused.
 Confuse', *v.a.* To disorder; to perplex.
 Confused', *a.* Confounded; perplexed.
 Confus'ing, *ppr.* Perplexing; deranging; abashing.
 Confu'sion, *s.* Tumult; disorder; distraction.
 Confu'table, *a.* That may be disproved.
 Confuta'tion, *s.* Act of confuting; disproof.
 Confu'tative, *a.* Tending to confute.
 Confute', *v.a.* To convict of error; to disprove.
 Confut'ed, *pp.* Disproved; shown to be incorrect.
 Confut'er, *s.* One who confutes.
 Confut'ing, *ppr.* Disproving; convicting of error.
 Congé, *s.* (Fr.) Farewell; an act of courtesy.
 Congeal', *v.n.* To freeze; to harden; to grow stiff.
 Congeal'able, *a.* Susceptible of congelation.
 Congeal'ing, *ppr.* Turning to ice.
 Congeal'ment, *s.* Act of congealing; mass congealed.
 Congela'tion, *s.* The act of freezing.
 Conge'ner, *s.* Anything of a common origin.
 Congener'ic, *a.* Being of the same nature or origin.
 Conge'nial, *a.* Of the same nature; cognate.
 Congen'ital, *a.* Existing at the time of birth.

- Con'ger, *s.* The sea-eel.
- Conge'ries, *s.* (*pl.* Congeries). A mass of particles.
- Conges'tion, *s.* Undue accumulation of blood.
- Conges'tive, *a.* Implying congestion.
- Conglo'bate, *a.* Moulded into a ball.
- Conglom'erate, *v.a.* To gather into a ball.
— *a.* Gathered into a round mass.
- Conglomera'tion, *s.* Collection; mixture.
- Conglu'tinate, *v.a.* To cement; to unite.
- Con'go, *s.* A species of Chinese black tea.
- Congrat'ulant, *a.* Rejoicing in participation.
- Congrat'ulate, *v.a.* To wish joy to; to felicitate.
- Congratula'tion, *s.* Felicitation; a wish of joy.
- Congrat'ulator, *s.* One who congratulates.
- Congrat'ulatory, *a.* Expressing joy.
- Con'gregate, *v.a.* To collect together; to meet.
- Con'gregating, *ppr.* Assembling together.
- Congrega'tion, *s.* An assembly for divine worship.
- Congrega'tional, *a.* Pertaining to a congregation; independent.
- Congrega'tionalism, *s.* A system of local church-government.
- Congrega'tionalist, *s.* A nonconformist.
- Con'gress, *s.* A legislative council; a meeting.
- Congres'sional, *a.* Relating to a congress.
- Congres'sive, *a.* Meeting; coming together.
- Con'greve-rocket, *s.* A destructive war-rocket.
- Con'gruent, *a.* Agreeing; suitable; fit.
- Congru'ity, *s.* Suitableness; fitness; consistency.
- Con'gruous, *a.* Agreeable; suitable; fit; rational.
- Con'ic, Con'ical, *a.* Cone-shaped; pertaining to a cone.
- Con'ically, *ad.* In the form of a cone.
- Con'ics, *s.pl.* The doctrine of conic sections (a term in geometry).
- Conif'eræ, *s.pl.* An order of cone-bearing trees.
- Conif'erous, *a.* Bearing cones, as the pine.
- Coniros'tral, *a.* Having a conical beak.
- Conject'ural, *a.* Depending on conjecture.
- Conject'urer, *s.* A guesser.
- Conjec'ture, *s.* A surmise; opinion without proof.
— *v.n.* To guess; to imagine; to surmise.
- Conjoin', *v.a.* To join together; to unite.
- Conjoint', *a.* United; associated.
- Conjoint'ly, *ad.* Together; jointly.
- Con'jugal, Conju'gial, *a.* Relating to marriage; con-nubial.
- Con'jugate, *v.a.* To join; to inflect verbs.
- Conjuga'tion, *s.* Union; the inflection of verbs.
- Conjunct', *a.* Conjoined; connected; united.
- Conjunc'tion, *s.* A part of speech; union.
- Conjuncti'va, *s.* The membrane covering the front of the eye.
- Conjunc'tive, *a.* Closely united; joined.
- Conjunc'ture, *s.* A joining together; a crisis.
- Conjura'tion, *s.* An incantation; a plot.
- Conjure', *v.a.* To bind by an oath; to enjoin solemnly.
- Con'jure, *v.n.* To practise magical arts.

- Con'jurer, *s.* A juggler ; one who practises magic.
 Connas'cence, *s.* Common origin ; a growing together.
 Con'nate, *a.* Of the same birth ; united.
 Connect', *v.a.* To join ; to combine ; to link.
 Connect'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Linked together ; united.
 Connect'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Joined together ; uniting.
 Connec'tion, *s.* Union ; junction ; relation ; family.
 Connec'tive, *a.* Having the power of connecting.
 Conned, *pp.* Learnt by heart ; studied carefully.
 Connex'ion, *s.* See **Connection**.
 Con'ning, *ppr.* Learning ; studying.
 Conni'vance, *s.* Pretended ignorance.
 Connive', *v.n.* To forbear to see ; to wink at.
 Conni'vent, *a.* Convergent (a botanical term).
 Conniv'er, *s.* One who connives.
 Conniv'ing, *ppr.* Permitting or winking at.
 Connoisseur', *s.* A judge of the fine arts ; a critic.
 Con'notation, *s.* Inference ; implication.
 Connote', *v.n.* To imply ; to denote.
 Connu'bial, *a.* Matrimonial ; conjugal.
 Connumera'tion, *s.* A reckoning together.
 Co'noid, *a.* Like a cone.
 Conoid'al, *a.* Approaching to a conical form.
 Co-nom'inee, *s.* A joint nominee.
 Con'quer, *v.a.* To overcome ; to subdue.
 Con'querable, *a.* That may be conquered.
 Con'quered, *pp.* Subdued ; vanquished.
 Con'quering, *ppr.* Subduing ; overcoming.
 Con'queror, *s.* One who conquers.
 Con'quest, *s.* Victory ; subjugation ; subjection.
 Consanguin'eous, *a.* Related by blood.
 Consanguin'ity, *s.* Relationship by blood.
 Con'science, *s.* Moral sense of right and wrong.
 Con'scienceless, *a.* Having no conscience.
 Conscien'tious, *a.* Scrupulous ; just ; exact.
 Con'scionable, *a.* Reasonable ; just.
 Con'scionably, *ad.* Justly.
 Con'scious, *a.* Aware ; inwardly persuaded.
 Con'sciousness, *s.* Sense of guilt or innocence.
 Con'script, *s.* One drawn by lot to serve as a soldier.
 Conscrip'tion, *s.* A compulsory enrolment of soldiers.
 Con'secrate, *v.a.* To make sacred ; to dedicate.
 Con'secrated, *a.* Dedicated to God ; made sacred.
 Con'secrating, *ppr.* Devoting to God.
 Consecra'tion, *s.* Dedicating to a sacred use.
 Con'secrator, *s.* One who consecrates.
 Consec'utive, *a.* Following in due course.
 Consen'sus, *s.* A general concord or agreement.
 Consent', *s.* Act of yielding ; concord ; agreement.
 — *v.n.* To be of one mind ; to comply.
 Consenta'neous, *a.* Agreeable to ; consistent with.
 Consent'er, *s.* One who consents.
 Consen'tient, *a.* United in opinion.
 Con'sequence, *s.* Effect produced ; result ; issue.
 Con'sequent, *a.* Following naturally.
 Consequen'tial, *a.* Pompous ; important.
 Con'sequentially, *ad.* Necessarily ; inevitably.

- Conserv'able**, *a.* Capable of being preserved.
- Conserv'ancy**, *s.* Conservation; preservation.
- Conserva'tion**, *s.* Preserving in its entirety.
- Conserv'atism**, *s.* The principles of the Conservative party.
- Conserv'ative**, *a.* Having a tendency to preserve.
— *s.* One who is opposed to violent political changes in the State.
- Conser'vatoire**, *s.* (Fr.) A public school for the cultivation of music and the arts.
- Conser'vatory**, *s.* A greenhouse for exotic plants.
- Conserve'**, *v.a.* To candy or to pickle fruits.
- Con'serve**, *s.* A sweetmeat; a preserve.
- Conserv'ing**, *ppr.* Preserving; maintaining.
- Consid'er**, *v.n.* To think maturely; to deliberate.
- Consid'erable**, *a.* Worthy of regard; valuable.
- Consid'erably**, *ad.* In a degree deserving notice.
- Consid'erate**, *a.* Thoughtful; prudent; regardful.
- Considera'tion**, *s.* Mature thought; an equivalent.
- Consid'ering**, *ppr.* Thinking carefully; attentively viewing.
- Consign'**, *v.a.* To transfer to another; to intrust.
- Consignee'**, *s.* One to whom goods are consigned.
- Consign'ment**, *s.* Act of consigning; thing consigned.
- Consign'or**, *s.* One who consigns goods.
- Consist'**, *v.n.* To subsist; to coexist; to agree.
- Consist'ence**, *s.* Agreement; degree of density.
- Consist'ent**, *a.* Conformable; accordant; firm.
- Consisto'rial**, *a.* Relating to a consistory.
- Consis'tory**, *s.* A spiritual court; the college of cardinals at Rome; an assembly of ministers and elders.
- Consol'able**, *a.* Admitting of comfort.
- Consola'tion**, *s.* Alleviation of sorrow; solace.
- Consol'atory**, *a.* Affording comfort; soothing.
- Console'**, *v.a.* To solace; to comfort.
- Con'sole**, *s.* A bracket for the support of a cornice, balcony, &c.
- Consol'er**, *s.* One who gives comfort.
- Consol'idant**, *s.* A medicine to heal wounds.
- Consol'idate**, *v.a.* To combine; to harden.
- Consol'idated**, *pp.* Made solid; united into one.
- Consol'idating**, *ppr.* Uniting; making solid.
- Consolida'tion**, *s.* Uniting into a solid mass.
- Consol'idative**, *a.* Tending to make solid; healing.
- Consol'ing**, *ppr.* Affording consolation.
- Con'sols**, *s.pl.* A transferable stock; consolidated annuities; a part of the national debt.
- Consommé**, *s.* (Fr.) A jelly broth.
- Con'sonance**, *s.* Concord; harmony; consistency.
- Con'sonant**, *a.* Accordant; harmonious; fit.
— *s.* A letter which cannot be perfectly sounded by itself.
- Con'sonantly**, *ad.* Consistently; agreeably.
- Con'sonous**, *a.* Symphonious; agreeing in sound.
- Con'sort**, *s.* A wife or husband; an accompanying ship.
- Consort'**, *v.n.* To associate with; to unite.
- Con'sortship**, *s.* Fellowship; partnership.
- Conspec'tus**, *s.* A general view; an abstract.

- Conspic'uous, *a.*** Easy to be seen ; eminent.
Conspir'acy, *s.* A lawless combination ; a cabal.
Conspir'ator, *s.* One engaged in conspiracy.
Conspire', *v.n.* To plot ; to concert a crime.
Conspir'er, *s.* A conspirator.
Conspir'ing, *ppr.* Combining to commit a crime.
Con'stable, *s.* A common peace-officer.
Constab'ulary, *s.* The whole body of constables.
Con'stancy, *s.* Stability ; firmness ; continuance.
Con'stant, *s.* An invariable quantity or force.
— *a.* Firm ; unvaried ; unchanging ; consistent.
Con'stantly, *ad.* Perpetually ; steadily.
Constella'tion, *s.* A cluster of fixed stars.
Con'sternation, *s.* Astonishment ; amazement.
Constipa'tion, *s.* Costiveness.
Constit'uency, *s.* A body of constituents or electors.
Constit'uent, *a.* Elemental ; essential.
— *s.* An elemental part ; an elector.
Con'stitute, *v.a.* To set or fix ; to empower.
Con'stituter, *s.* One who constitutes.
Con'stituting, *ppr.* Giving existence to ; electing.
Constitu'tion, *s.* The frame of body or mind ; the fundamental laws of a nation.
Constitu'tional, *a.* Legal ; fundamental.
— *s.* A walk for the sake of health.
Constitu'tionalist, *s.* An upholder of constitutional government.
Con'stitutive, *a.* Elemental ; essential ; constituent.
Constrain', *v.a.* To oblige ; to compel ; to urge.
Constrain'able, *a.* That may be constrained.
Constrain'edly, *ad.* By constraint.
Constrain'er, *s.* One who constrains.
Constrain'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Hindering by force.
Constraint', *s.* Compulsion ; confinement.
Constrict', *v.a.* To bind ; to cramp ; to contract.
Constric'tion, *s.* Contraction ; compression.
Constric'tive, *a.* Tending to contract or compress.
Constric'tor, *s.* That which contracts.
Constrin'gent, *a.* Binding or compressing.
Construct', *v.a.* To erect ; to build ; to form.
Construct'er, *s.* One who constructs.
Construc'tion, *s.* Act of constructing ; interpretation.
Construc'tive, *a.* Inferred, not directly expressed.
Construc'tiveness, *s.* The constructive faculty.
Con'strue, *v.a.* To translate ; to explain.
Consubstan'tial, *a.* Of the same essence or substance.
Consubstantia'tion, *s.* The substantial presence of the body and blood of Christ in the eucharist.
Con'sul, *s.* A government commercial agent ; a supreme magistrate.
Con'sular, *a.* Relating to a consul.
Con'sulate, *s.* The residence or office of a consul.
Consult', *v.n.* To deliberate ; to take counsel together
— *v.a.* To ask advice of ; to regard.
Consulta'tion, *s.* A meeting for mutual deliberation.
Consult'er, *s.* One who consults.
Consult'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Giving or receiving counsel.

- Consum'able, a.** Capable of being consumed.
Consume', v.a. To waste ; to expend ; to exhaust.
Consum'er, s. One who consumes or wastes.
Consum'ing, ppr. Wasting ; expending.
Con'summate, v.a. To complete ; to accomplish.
Con'summing, ppr. Completing ; perfecting.
Consumma'tion, s. Completion ; perfection.
Consump'tion, s. Act of consuming ; a wasting pulmonary disease.
Consump'tive, a. Wasting ; afflicted with consumption.
Con'tact, s. Touch ; close union ; juncture.
Conta'gion, s. (pl. Contagia). Infection.
Conta'gious, a. Infectious ; catching.
Contain', v.a. To hold, as a vessel ; to restrain.
Contain'able, a. That can be contained.
Contain'ing, ppr. Holding ; comprising.
Contam'inate, v.a. To defile ; to corrupt.
Contam'inating, ppr. and a. Defiling ; polluting.
Contamina'tion, s. Defilement ; taint.
Contam'inative, a. Causing contamination.
Contan'go, s. The sum paid by a speculator on the rise in price of certain stock, to defer completing the bargain till the next settling day.
Contemn', v.a. To despise ; to slight ; to disdain.
Contem'ner, s. One who contemns.
Contem'ning, ppr. Despising ; slighting.
Con'template, v.a. To consider with attention.
Con'templating, ppr. Reflecting on ; musing.
Contempla'tion, s. Reflection ; meditation.
Contem'platist, s. A contemplative person.
Contem'plative, a. Studious ; thoughtful.
Contem'plator, s. One who contemplates.
Contempora'neous, a. Existing at the same time.
Contem'porary, s. One living at the same period.
Contempt', s. Disdain ; disregard ; scorn.
Contemp'tible, a. Deserving scorn ; despicable.
Contemp'tibly, ad. Meanly ; vilely ; basely.
Contempt'uous, a. Showing contempt ; insolent.
Contend', v.n. To strive with ; to dispute.
Contend'er, s. A combatant ; a champion.
Contend'ing, ppr. Striving ; conflicting.
Content', v.a. To satisfy ; to appease ; to gratify.
Content'ed, a. Not repining ; satisfied.
Content'ion, s. Strife ; debate ; contest.
Content'ious, a. Quarrelsome ; involving contention.
Content'ment, s. Gratification ; satisfaction.
Con'tents, s.pl. The heads of a book ; index.
Conter'minable, a. Capable of the same bounds.
Conter'minous, a. Bordering upon.
Contest', v.a. To dispute ; to litigate.
Con'test, s. Dispute ; quarrel ; difference.
Contest'able, a. That may be contested ; uncertain.
Contest'ed, pp. or a. Disputed ; litigated.
Con'text, s. The parts that precede and follow the text.
Contex'tured, a. Interwoven.
Contigu'ity, s. Actual contact ; a touching.
Contig'uous, a. Meeting so as to touch ; adjacent.

- Con'tinence, s.** Restraint ; chastity ; moderation.
Con'tinent, a. Abstaining from sexual intercourse.
 — *s.* A large extent of land not disjoined by the sea.
Continen'tal, a. Pertaining to a continent.
Con'tinently, ad. Chastely ; temperately.
Contin'gence, Contin'gency, s. Casualty ; accident.
Contin'gent, a. Happening by chance ; uncertain.
 — *s.* A thing dependent on chance ; the proportion of troops, &c., furnished by an allied power.
Contin'ual, a. Incessant ; uninterrupted.
Contin'uance, s. Duration ; permanence ; persistence.
Continua'tion, s. A constant succession ; protraction.
Contin'ue, v.n. To remain in a place ; to persevere.
Contin'uer, s. One who continues.
Contin'uing, ppr. Protracting ; persevering.
Continu'ity, s. Uninterrupted connection.
Contin'uous, a. Joined together ; closely connected.
Contort', v.a. To twist together ; to writhe.
Contor'tion, s. A twist ; a strain ; a flexure.
Contour', s. The outline of a figure.
Con'tra (Lat.) Against or in opposition.
Con'trabad, a. Illegal ; unlawful.
Con'trabadist, s. One who traffics illegally.
Contra-bas'so, s. The largest stringed instrument.
Contract', v.a. To affiancé ; to condense.
 — *v.n.* To shrink up ; to bargain.
Con'tract, s. A written agreement ; a bargain.
Contract'ed, a. Shrunk up ; shortened ; mean.
Contractibil'ity, s. Possibility of being contracted.
Contract'ible, a. Capable of contraction.
Contrac'tile, a. Having the power of contraction.
Contract'ing, ppr. Drawing together ; bargaining.
Contrac'tion, s. An abbreviation ; a shrinking.
Contrac'tive, a. Tending to contract.
Contrac'tor, s. One who contracts or bargains.
Contradict', v.a. To assert the contrary.
Contradict'er, s. One who contradicts.
Contradic'tion, s. Denial ; incongruity.
Contradic'tory, a. Inconsistent with.
Contradistin'ction, s. Distinction by opposite qualities.
Contradistin'guish, v.a. To distinguish by opposite qualities.
Con'trahent, a. Contracting ; drawing together.
Contra'lto, s. The part immediately below the treble ; a contralto singer.
Contrapose', v.a. To place opposite.
Contraposi'tion, s. Opposite position.
Contrapun'tal, a. Relating to counterpoint.
Con'traries, s.pl. Propositions destroying each other.
Contrari'ety, s. Disagreement ; repugnance.
Contrar'ily, ad. In a manner contrary.
Contra'riness, s. On the contrary.
Con'trariwise, ad. Conversely ; oppositely.
Con'trary, a. Opposite ; contradictory ; inconsistent.
 — *s.* A thing of opposite qualities.
Con'trast, s. Opposition ; dissimilitude of things.
Contrast', v.a. To place in opposition.

- Contrast'ed**, *pp.* Set in direct opposition.
Contravalla'tion, *s.* A military line of defence.
Contravene', *v.a.* To hinder ; to oppose ; to transgress.
Contraven'er, *s.* One who contravenes.
Contraven'ing, *ppr.* Opposing ; setting aside.
Contraven'tion, *s.* Opposition ; obstruction.
Con'tre-basse, *s.* In music, a double bass.
Contretemps', *s.* (Fr.) An unexpected accident.
Contrib'utable, *a.* That may be contributed.
Contrib'utary, *a.* Paying tribute as to a chief.
Contrib'ute, *v.a.* To give to a common stock.
Contrib'uting, *ppr.* Giving to a common fund.
Contribu'tion, *s.* A levy ; a gift.
Contrib'utive, *a.* Tending to promote.
Contrib'utor, *a.* One who contributes.
Contrib'utory, *a.* Promoting the same end.
Con'trite, *a.* Worn with sorrow ; truly penitent.
Contri'tion, *s.* Penitence ; repentance ; remorse.
Contriv'able, *a.* That may be contrived.
Contriv'ance, *s.* Act of contriving ; a device.
Contrive', *v.a.* To form or design ; to plan.
Contriv'er, *s.* An inventor ; a schemer.
Contriv'ing, *ppr.* Planning ; scheming.
Control', *s.* Restraint ; power ; superintendence.
 — *v.a.* To check, govern, or restrain.
Control'lable, *a.* Subject to control.
Control'ler, *s.* An officer who examines public accounts.
Control'lership, *s.* Office of a controller.
Control'ment, *s.* Control ; restraint.
Controver'sial, *a.* Relating to disputes ; polemical.
Controver'sialist, *s.* A disputant ; one who argues.
Con'troversy, *s.* A debate ; a contest ; a quarrel.
Con'trovert, *v.a.* To debate ; to dispute ; to contest.
Controvert'ible, *a.* That may be controverted.
Con'trovertist, *s.* A controversialist ; a disputant.
Contuma'cious, *a.* Impudently disobedient.
Con'tumacy, *s.* Obstinacy ; perverseness.
Contume'lious, *a.* Reproachful ; insolent ; rude.
Con'tumely, *s.* Rudeness ; insolence.
Contuse', *v.a.* To beat together ; to bruise.
Contus'ing, *ppr.* Bruising ; injuring the skin.
Contu'sion, *s.* Act of bruising ; a bruise.
Conun'drum, *s.* A sort of riddle ; a quibble.
Con'usance, *s.* Cognizance ; notice.
Con'usant, *a.* Being privy to ; cognizant.
Convalesce', *v.n.* To grow strong ; to recover health.
Convales'cence, *s.* Renewal of health.
Convales'cent, *s.* One recovering from sickness.
Convales'cing, *ppr.* Growing healthy.
Conven'able, *a.* That may be convened.
Convene', *v.a.* To summon judicially.
Conven'er, *s.* One who calls together.
Conven'ience, *s.* Fitness ; accommodation ; ease.
Conven'ient, *a.* Fit ; suitable ; commodious.
Conven'ing, *ppr.* Summoning ; calling together.
Con'vent, *s.* A monastery ; a nunnery.
Conven'ticle, *s.* A private assembly for religious worship.

- Conven'tion**, *s.* An assembly, political or ecclesiastical ; a contract.
- Conven'tional**, *a.* Stipulated ; agreed on.
- Conventional'ity**, *s.* A conventional term.
- Conven'tual**, *a.* Belonging to a convent.
- Converge'**, *v.n.* To tend to one and the same point.
- Conver'gence**, *s.* Tendency to a given point.
- Conver'gent**, **Converg'ing**, *a.* Tending to one point.
- Conver'sable**, *a.* Inclined to converse.
- Convers'ably**, *ad.* In a conversable manner.
- Conver'sant**, *a.* Acquainted with ; familiar.
- Conversa'tion**, *s.* Familiar discourse ; easy talk.
- Conversa'tional**, *a.* Colloquial.
- Conversazione**, *s.* (It.) ; *pl.* **Conversazioni**. A meeting for scientific or literary purposes.
- Converse'**, *v.n.* To talk familiarly ; to discourse.
- Con'verse**, *s.* An opposite proposition.
- Converse'ly**, *ad.* Reciprocally ; in a contrary order.
- Conver'sion**, *s.* Change from one religion to another.
- Convert'**, *v.a.* To transmute ; to alter.
- Con'vert**, *s.* One who changes his opinion.
- Convert'ible**, *a.* Susceptible of change.
- Convert'ibly**, *ad.* Reciprocally ; interchangeably.
- Con'vex**, *a.* Swelling externally in a spherical form.
- Convex'ity**, *s.* A spherical form.
- Convex'o-concave**, *a.* Convex on one side, and concave on the other.
- Convex'o-convex**, *a.* Convex on both sides.
- Convey'**, *v.a.* To carry ; to transmit ; to deliver.
- Convey'able**, *a.* That may be transferred.
- Convey'ance**, *s.* A vehicle ; act of transferring property.
- Convey'ancer**, *s.* A lawyer who draws up deeds for transferring property.
- Convey'ancing**, *s.* The business of framing deeds.
- Convey'er**, *s.* He or that which conveys.
- Convict'**, *v.a.* To prove guilty ; to detect.
- Con'vict**, *s.* One legally proved guilty of crime.
- Convict'ed**, *pp.* Proved guilty ; confuted.
- Convic'tion**, *s.* Full proof ; detection of guilt.
- Convince'**, *v.a.* To make one sensible of a thing by proof.
- Convin'cible**, *a.* Capable of conviction.
- Convin'cing**, *ppr.* Producing conviction ; persuading.
- Conviv'ial**, *a.* Inclined to festivity ; social.
- Convivial'ity**, *s.* Good humour ; cheerfulness.
- Convoca'tion**, *s.* A general assembly of the clergy of the nation.
- Convoke'**, *v.a.* To assemble ; to call together.
- Convok'ing**, *ppr.* Convening.
- Con'volut**, *a.* Rolled together ; twisted.
- Convolu'tion**, *s.* A rolling together.
- Convol'vulus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Convol'vuli**). The common bindweed.
- Convoy'**, *v.a.* To accompany by land or sea for defence.
- Con'voy**, *s.* An armed vessel accompanying merchant ships ; the vessels convoyed.

- Convulse'**, *v.a.* To affect by spasms ; to agitate.
- Convul'sion**, *s.* A violent spasm ; agitation of the limbs.
- Convul'sive**, *a.* Tending to convulse. .
- Co'ny or Co'ney**, *s.* A rabbit.
- Coo**, *v.n.* To cry, as a dove or pigeon.
- Coo'ing**, *s.* The note of the dove.
- Cook**, *s.* One who dresses food for table.
- *v.a.* To boil, bake, or roast for eating.
- Cook'ery**, *s.* The art of dressing victuals.
- Cool**, *a.* Somewhat cold ; calm ; frigid.
- *v.a.* To make cool ; to refrigerate.
- Cool'ly**, *ad.* Without passion ; calmly.
- Cool'-headed**, *a.* Without passion.
- Coo'lies**, *s.pl.* A class of labourers in India or China.
- Cool'ish**, *a.* Somewhat cool.
- Cool'ness**, *s.* Want of affection ; indifference.
- Coomb**, *s.* A corn measure ; a valley.
- Coop**, *s.* A wooden cage for poultry ; a barrel.
- *v.a.* To shut up in a coop ; to confine.
- Coop'er**, *s.* One who makes barrels or casks.
- Coop'rage**, *s.* The work or pay of a cooper.
- Co-op'erate**, *v.n.* To work together ; to concur in.
- Co-op'erating**, *ppr.* Working with another.
- Co-op'eration**, *s.* Joint operation ; concurrence.
- Co-op'orative**, *a.* Promoting the same end.
- Co-op'erator**, *s.* A joint operator.
- Co-op'tative**, *a.* Chosen together.
- Co-or'dinate**, *a.* Holding the same rank.
- *v.a.* To make co-ordinate.
- Co-or'dinates**, *s.pl.* In Geometry, the absciss and its ordinates taken in conjunction.
- Coot**, *s.* A small black wading bird.
- Copai'ba**, *s.* A medicinal resinous balsam.
- Co'pal**, *s.* A resin, used in varnishes.
- Copar'cenary**, *s.* Joint inheritance of an estate.
- Copar'cener**, *s.* A sharer with others in patrimonial inheritance.
- Copart'ner**, *s.* A joint partner ; a sharer.
- Copart'nership**, *s.* A joint concern or interest in any business or property.
- Co-pa'triot**, *s.* A joint patriot.
- Cope**, *s.* A sacerdotal vestment ; a coping.
- *v.n.* To contend with.
- Coper'nican**, *a.* Relating to the solar system of Copernicus.
- Cope'-stone**, *s.* A stone for forming a coping.
- Copia verborum** (Lat.) Copiousness of words.
- Cop'ier**, *s.* A copyist ; a transcriber ; an imitator.
- Co'ping**, *s.* The stone or brick covering of a wall, wider than the wall itself.
- Co'pious**, *a.* Plentiful ; abounding in words.
- Co'pophone**, *s.* A musical instrument consisting of glass tumblers.
- Cop'per**, *s.* A malleable, pale-reddish, sonorous metal ; a boiler.
- Cop'peras**, *s.* Green vitriol ; sulphate of iron.

- Cop'pered, *pp.* or *a.* Sheathed with copper.
 Cop'per-head, *s.* A poisonous American serpent.
 Cop'perplate, *s.* A plate of copper on which pictures, maps, &c., are engraved; an impression from the plate.
 Cop'persmith, *s.* One who works in copper.
 Cop'pery, *a.* Containing or tasting of copper.
 Cop'pice, *s.* A wood of small trees.
 Cop'rolite, *s.* The fossil dung of extinct animals.
 Coprolit'ic, *a.* Relating to coprolites.
 Copse, *s.* A wood of small trees; shrubbery.
 Copse'wood, *s.* A growth of shrubs and bushes.
 Cop'sy, *a.* Having copses.
 Copt, *s.* An inhabitant of ancient Egypt.
 Cop'tic, *s.* The language of the Copts.
 Cop'ula, *s.* A band; that which joins; a ligament.
 Cop'ulate, *v.n.* To unite in sexual embrace.
 Copula'tion, *s.* Act of copulating; coition.
 Cop'ulative, *a.* That unites or connects.
 — *s.* A copulative conjunction.
 Cop'y, *s.* A transcript; an imitation; a pattern.
 — *v.a.* To follow a pattern; to transcribe.
 Cop'y-book, *s.* A book in which copies are written for learners to imitate.
 Cop'yhold, *s.* A tenure of estate by copy of court-roll.
 Cop'yholder, *s.* One possessed of a copyhold.
 Cop'ying, *ppr.* Taking a fac-simile; imitating.
 Cop'yist, *s.* One who copies; a transcriber.
 Cop'yright, *s.* The exclusive right of property in a literary composition.
 Coquet, *v.n.* To trifle or practise deceit in love.
 Coquet'ry, *s.* Deceit or trifling in love.
 Coquette, *s.* A vain woman; a jilt.
 Coquet'ting, *ppr.* Trifling; deceiving in love.
 Coquet'tish, *a.* Befitting a coquette.
 Cor'acle, *s.* A Welsh fishing-boat; a boat used by the ancient Britons.
 Cor'acoid, *s.* A small process of the bladebone.
 Cor'al, *s.* A hard submarine substance, red, white, or black, formed by zoophytes in the ocean.
 Coralliferous, *a.* Containing coral.
 Cor'alline, *a.* Consisting of or like coral.
 Coram (Lat.) Before.
 Cor'bel, *s.* A stone projecting from a wall to support a figure or statue.
 Cord, *s.* A twisted string; a quantity of 128 cubic feet.
 — *v.a.* To tie or fasten with cords.
 Cord'age, *s.* Materials for ropes.
 Cor'date, Cordated, *a.* Heart-shaped.
 Cordelier, *s.* (Fr.) A Franciscan friar.
 Cord'ial, *s.* Anything that comforts; a medicine.
 — *a.* Proceeding from the heart; invigorating.
 Cordial'ity, *s.* The being cordial; sincerity.
 Cordille'ra, *s.* A chain of mountains (the Andes).
 Cor'don, *s.* A line of military posts; a band.
 Cor'dovan, *s.* Spanish leather, often called cordwain.
 Cor'duroy, *s.* A kind of ribbed fustian.
 Cord'wainer, *s.* A shoemaker.

- Core**, *s.* The heart or inner part of anything.
 — *v.a.* To take out the core or heart of.
- Co-respon'dent**, *s.* A joint respondent.
- Coria'ceous**, *a.* Resembling leather; tough.
- Corian'der**, *s.* A hot or spicy seed.
- Corin'thian**, *a.* An order of Grecian architecture; licentious.
- Cork**, *s.* The bark of the *Quercus Suber*; a stopper for bottles.
 — *v.a.* To stop bottles, &c., with corks.
- Cork'ing-pin**, *s.* A pin of the largest size.
- Cork'screw**, *s.* A screw for drawing corks.
- Cor'morant**, *s.* A voracious sea-bird; a glutton.
- Corn**, *s.* All kinds of grain; a horny wart.
- Corn'brash**, *s.* A shelly limestone.
- Corn'-chandler**, *s.* One who deals in corn.
- Corn'-crake**, *s.* A bird frequenting cornfields.
- Cor'nea**, *s.* The transparent membrane in the fore part of the eyeball.
- Corned-beef**, *s.* Beef moderately salted.
- Cor'neous**, *a.* Horny; resembling horn.
- Cor'ner**, *s.* An angle; a secret place.
- Cor'nered**, *a.* Having angles or corners.
- Cor'ner-stone**, *s.* The stone that unites the two walls at the corner; the principal stone.
- Cor'ner-wise**, *ad.* From corner to corner.
- Cor'net**, *s.* A wind-instrument; a junior cavalry officer.
- Cor'netcy**, *s.* The commission or office of a cornet.
- Corn'-factor**, *s.* One who deals in corn.
- Cornflower**, *s.* An annual of the genus *Cyanus*.
- Cor'nice**, *s.* The uppermost moulding of a wall.
- Cornic'ulate**, *a.* Horned; shaped like a horn.
- Cornig'erous**, *a.* Having horns; horned.
- Corn'ing**, *s.* The process of granulating gunpowder.
- Corn'ing-house**, *s.* A place where powder is granulated.
- Corn'ish**, *a.* Relating to Cornwall.
- Corn'-loft**, *s.* A granary for corn, &c.
- Corn'-meter**, *s.* One who measures corn.
- Cornuco'pia**, *s.* (Lat.); *pl.* **Cornucopiæ**. The horn of plenty; an emblem of abundance.
- Cornut'ed**, *a.* Grafted with horns; cuckolded.
- Corn'-wain**, *s.* A waggon loaded with corn.
- Cor'ny**, *a.* Horny; containing corn.
- Corol'la**, *s.* The coloured part of a flower.
- Corol'lary**, *s.* An inference; a deduction.
- Coro'na**, *s.* A luminous circle round the sun, &c.
- Coro'nal**, *s.* A crown; a garland; a chaplet.
- Cor'onary**, *a.* Relating to a crown; resembling a garland or wreath.
- Corona'tion**, *s.* Ceremony of crowning a sovereign.
- Cor'oner**, *s.* An officer who inquires into the cause of sudden death.
- Cor'onet**, *s.* An inferior crown worn by the nobility; an ornamental head-dress.
- Cor'oneted**, *a.* Wearing a coronet.
- Coron'iform**, *a.* Having the form of a crown.
- Cor'poral**, *s.* The lowest officer of a company of infantry.

- Cor'poral, *a.* Relating to the body; material; not spiritual.
- Cor'porate, *a.* United in a body or community.
- Corpora'tion, *s.* An incorporated body, or body politic created by law, and vested with the capacity of acting.
- Corpo'real, *a.* Having a body; not spiritual.
- Corpo'realist, *s.* A materialist.
- Corps, *s.* (*pl.* Corps). A body of troops; a regiment.
- Corps diplomatique, *s.* (Fr.) The diplomatic body.
- Corpse, *s.* A dead body; a carcase.
- Cor'pulence, *s.* Fleshiness; bulkiness.
- Cor'pulent, *a.* Fleishy; stout; very fat; bulky.
- Cor'puscle, *s.* An atom; a particle of matter.
- Corpus'cular, *a.* Relating to corpuscles.
- Corpus delicti (Lat.) The whole nature of the offence.
- Cor'ral, *s.* A cattle-pen; a paddock.
- Correct', *v.a.* To amend; to rectify; to punish.
- *a.* Free from faults; accurate; punctual.
- Correct'ed, *pp.* Made correct; amended; punished.
- Correct'ing, *s.* The rectification of errors.
- Correc'tion, *s.* Act of correcting; punishment.
- Correc'tional, *a.* Tending to correct.
- Correc'tive, *a.* Having the power to correct.
- Correc'tor, *s.* One who corrects; a printer's reader.
- Correla'tion, *s.* Reciprocal relation.
- Correl'ative, *a.* Having a reciprocal relation, as father and son.
- *s.* He or that which stands in reciprocal relation.
- Correspond', *v.n.* To answer; to interchange letters.
- Correspond'ence, *s.* Act of corresponding; relation.
- Correspond'ent, *a.* Suitable; answerable to.
- *s.* A contributor to a newspaper; one with whom intercourse is kept up by letters.
- Correspond'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Answering or agreeing to.
- Cor'ridor, *s.* An open passage or gallery leading to different apartments.
- Corrigen'da, *s.pl.* Corrections to be made in a book.
- Cor'rigible, *a.* Capable of being corrected.
- Corrob'orant, *a.* Strengthening; confirming.
- Corrob'orate, *v.a.* To confirm; to establish.
- Corrob'orating, *ppr.* Strengthening.
- Corrobor'a'tion, *s.* The act of confirming.
- Corrob'orative, *a.* Tending to strengthen.
- Corrode', *v.a.* To eat away by degrees; to consume.
- Corrod'ible, Corro'sible, *a.* Capable of corrosion.
- Corrod'ing, *ppr.* Consuming or wearing away.
- Corro'sion, *s.* Act of eating away.
- Corro'sive, *a.* Having the power of corroding.
- *s.* A corroding substance.
- Cor'rugate, *v.a.* To wrinkle or purse up.
- Cor'rugated, *a.* Contracted; wrinkled.
- Cor'rugating, *ppr.* Contracting into wrinkles.
- Corrupt', *v.a.* To contaminate; to defile; to bribe.
- *a.* Tainted; unsound; putrid; wanting integrity.
- Corrupt'ible, *a.* Liable to decay.
- Corrupt'ing, *ppr.* Bribing; polluting.
- Corrup'tion, *s.* Putrid matter; bribery.

- Corrupt'ly**, *ad.* In a corrupt manner.
- Cor'sage**, *s.* The waist ; a part of female dress.
- Cor'sair**, *s.* A pirate ; the vessel of a pirate.
- Corse**, *s.* A dead body ; a carcase.
- Corse'let**, *s.* Light armour for the breast.
- Cor'set**, *s.* A dress worn round the body ; a woman's bodice.
- Cor'tes**, *s. pl.* The legislative body of Spain.
- Cor'tex**, *s.* (*pl.* **Cortices**). The outer bark of a tree.
- Cor'ticated**, *a.* Resembling the bark of a tree.
- Corun'dum**, *s.* A crystallized reddish-coloured mineral of extreme hardness.
- Corus'cate**, *v. n.* To glitter ; to flash.
- Corusca'ting**, *ppr.* Flashing ; sparkling ; gleaming.
- Corusca'tion**, *s.* A flash ; quick vibration of light.
- Corvéé**, *s.* Forced labour and service.
- Corvette'**, *s.* A full-rigged ship of war, under twenty guns.
- Cor'vine**, *a.* Relating to a crow or raven.
- Corvus**, *s.* (Lat.) The crow or raven.
- Coryban'tic**, *a.* Madly agitated or inflamed.
- Cor'ymb**, *s.* A form of inflorescence approaching to a raceme ; an umbel with a lengthened axis.
- Corymbiferous**, *a.* Bearing clusters of berries or flowers.
- Coryphæ'us**, *s.* (*pl.* **Coryphæi**). The leader of the chorus in ancient tragedy.
- Cory'za**, *s.* A copious running from the nose.
- Co'sily**, *ad.* Snugly ; comfortably.
- Cosmet'ic**, *s.* A wash to remove freckles or pimples.
- Cos'mic**, **Cos'mical**, *a.* Relating to the world.
- Cosmog'onist**, *s.* One versed in cosmogony.
- Cosmog'ony**, *s.* The theory respecting the formation of the world.
- Cosmog'raper**, *s.* One versed in cosmography.
- Cosmog'raphy**, *s.* The science treating of the structure of the world.
- Cosmol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in cosmology.
- Cosmol'ogy**, *s.* A treatise relating to the world, its structure and its parts.
- Cosmopol'itan**, **Cosmop'olite**, *s.* A citizen of the world.
- Cosmora'ma**, *s.* A picturesque exhibition of the world.
- Cosmoram'ic**, *s.* Relating to a cosmorama.
- Cos'mos**, *s.* (Gr.) The whole world ; order.
- Cos'set**, *s.* A pet lamb ; a pet.
- *v. a.* To fondle ; to make a pet of.
- Cost**, *s.* Price ; charge ; expense.
- Cost'al**, *a.* Belonging to the ribs.
- Cost'ermong'er**, *s.* A hawker of provisions, &c.
- Cost'ive**, *a.* Constipated ; bound in the bowels.
- Cost'iveness**, *s.* State of being costive.
- Costli'ness**, *s.* Expensiveness ; sumptuousness.
- Cost'ly**, *a.* Expensive ; of great price.
- Costs**, *s. pl.* Law expenses.
- Costume'**, *s.* Style of dress.
- Costu'mier**, *s.* A dealer in fancy dresses for masked balls, &c.

- Co'sy, *a.* Snug ; warm ; comfortable.
- Cot, *s.* A cottage ; a cradle ; a sheepfold.
- Cotem'porary. *See* Contemporary.
- Co-ten'ant, *s.* A tenant in common.
- Co'terie, *s.* A friendly association ; a society.
- Cotil'lon, *s.* A brisk, lively dance.
- Co-trustee', *s.* A joint trustee.
- Cots'wold, *a.* Bred on the Cotswold hills.
- Cot'tage, *s.* A cot ; a small house.
- Cot'tager, Cot'ter, *s.* One who lives in a cottage.
- Cot'ton, *s.* A vegetable wool produced by the cotton plant ; cloth made of cotton.
- Cot'ton-gin, *s.* A machine for cleansing cotton.
- Cot'ton-wool, *s.* Cotton in the raw state.
- Cot'tony, *a.* Full of cotton ; downy.
- Cotyl'edon, *s.* The lobe forming part of the seed of a plant.
- Cotyled'onous, *a.* Having a seed-lobe.
- Couch, *v.n.* To remove a cataract from the eye ; to lie down.
- *s.* A seat of repose ; a bed ; a layer.
- Couch'ant, *a.* In heraldry, lying down ; squatting.
- Couch'-grass, *s.* A perennial creeping grass.
- Couch'ing, *s.* The act of bending ; the operation of removing a cataract from the eye.
- Cough, *s.* A convulsive effort of the lungs to get rid of phlegm or other matter.
- *v.a.* To eject by a cough.
- Cough'ing, *s.* A violent, noisy effort to expel phlegm.
- Cou'leur de rose (Fr.) Of a pleasing or attractive nature.
- Coulisses, *s.pl.* (Fr.) The side-scenes of a theatre.
- Coul'ter, *s.* A plough-share.
- Cou'marine, *s.* The volatile organic principle which gives fragrance to hay.
- Coun'cil, *s.* An assembly ; a diet ; a convocation.
- Coun'cillor, *s.* A member of a council.
- Coun'cilman, *s.* A member of a city common council.
- Coun'sel, *s.* Advice ; instruction ; an advocate.
- *v.a.* To give advice to ; to direct.
- Coun'selled, *pp.* Advised ; instructed.
- Coun'selling, *ppr.* Exhorting ; warning.
- Coun'sellor, *s.* One who gives advice in law.
- Count, *v.a.* To number ; to reckon ; to compute.
- *s.* Reckoning ; a charge in an indictment ; a title.
- Count'able, *a.* That may be numbered.
- Coun'tenance, *s.* Visage ; patronage ; support.
- *v.a.* To support ; to favour ; to patronize.
- Coun'tenancer, *s.* One who countenances.
- Count'er, *s.* One who counts ; an imitation of a piece of money used as a means of counting ; a shop-table.
- *ad.* Contrary to.
- Counteract', *v.a.* To hinder by contrary action.
- Coun'teract'ive, *a.* Having an opposite action.
- Coun'ter-attrac'tion, *s.* Opposite attraction.
- Counterbal'ance, *v.a.* To weigh against.
- *s.* An opposite or equivalent power.
- Coun'tercharm, *s.* That which breaks a charm.

- Countercheck', s.** A stop ; a rebuke.
- Coun'tercurrent, s.** An opposite current.
- Counterev'idence, s.** Opposite evidence.
- Coun'terfeit, v.a.** To feign ; to forge ; to imitate.
- *a.* Forged ; fictitious ; spurious.
- *s.* An imposture ; a forgery ; a copy.
- Coun'terfeited, pp. or a.** Forged ; imitated.
- Coun'terfoil, s.** The counterpart retained of a document.
- Coun'terforce, s.** A force that counteracts.
- Countermand', v.a.** To revoke a command.
- *s.* A repeal of a former order.
- Counter-march', v.a.** To march back.
- *s.* A retrograde march.
- Coun'terpane, s.** A coverlet for a bed.
- Coun'terpart, s.** The correspondent part.
- Coun'terplea, s.** A replication in law
- Counter'plot, s.** Plot against plot.
- Coun'terpoint, s.** Harmony in music.
- Coun'terpoise, s.** Equivalence of weight, &c.
- Coun'tersign, v.a.** To sign what has already been signed by a superior.
- *s.* A military watchword.
- Coun'ter-signal, s.** Nautically, a responsive signal.
- Coun'tersigned, pp.** Signed by a subordinate officer.
- Coun'ter-state'ment, s.** A contrary statement.
- Coun'ter-stroke, s.** A stroke returned.
- Coun'ter-ten'or, s.** One of the middle parts of music ; high tenor.
- Countervail', v.a.** To be equivalent to.
- Count'ess, s.** The wife of a count or earl.
- Count'ing-house, s.** A room for keeping business books, accounts, &c.
- Count'less, a.** Not to be counted ; innumerable.
- Coun'trified, a.** Rustic ; rural.
- Coun'try, s.** A region ; rural parts, opposed to town.
- *a.* Rustic ; rude.
- Coun'tryman, s.** A compatriot ; a rustic ; a farmer.
- Coun'ty, s.** A shire ; a circuit ; a district for courts.
- Coun'ty-court, s.** A local tribunal for the recovery of small debts.
- Coun'ty-pal'atine, s.** A county formerly possessed of royal privileges.
- Coun'ty-town, s.** The chief town of a county.
- Coup, s. (Fr.)** A blow ; a successful stroke.
- Coup d'état (Fr.)** A sudden decisive blow for the good of the state.
- Coup de grâce (Fr.)** The finishing stroke.
- Coup de main (Fr.)** A sudden attack.
- Coup d'œil (Fr.)** A general view.
- Coup de soleil (Fr.)** A sunstroke.
- Coupé, s. (Fr.)** A compartment in a railway-carriage.
- Cou'ple, s.** A brace ; a pair ; two things connected.
- *v.a.* To chain together ; to marry.
- Coupl'ement, s.** Union ; embrace.
- Coupl'et, s.** Two lines that rhyme.
- Coup'ling, s.** A junction ; an embrace.
- Coupon', s.** A dividend certificate attached to bonds.

- Cour'age**, *s.* Bravery ; valour ; intrepidity.
- Coura'geous**, *a.* Brave ; daring ; adventurous.
- Cour'bash**, *s.* A hippopotamus-hide whip.
- Cou'rier**, *s.* One who travels with a family abroad.
- Course**, *s.* A race-ground ; career in life.
- *v.a.* To hunt ; to pursue.
- Cours'er**, *s.* A swift horse ; a racer ; a hunter.
- Cours'es**, *s.pl.* The menses.
- Cours'ing**, *s.* The pursuit of hares with greyhounds.
- Court**, *s.* The palace or residence of a sovereign ; a seat of justice ; a narrow street.
- *v.a.* To pay court to ; to woo ; to solicit.
- Court-bar'on**, *s.* A court incident to a manor.
- Court-dress**, *s.* The dress worn at court.
- Cour'teous**, *a.* Polite ; well-bred ; affable ; respectful.
- Cour'tesan**, *s.* A woman of easy virtue.
- Cour'tesy**, *s.* Civility ; complaisance ; favour.
- Court'ier**, *s.* One who frequents courts ; a lover.
- Court'-leet**, *s.* A court of record, held within a particular hundred, lordship, or manor.
- Court'like**, *a.* Polite ; courtly.
- Court'liness**, *s.* Elegance of manners ; civility.
- Court'ly**, *a.* Polite ; elegant.
- Court-mar'tial**, *s. (pl. Courts-martial).* A military or naval court to try offences.
- Court'-plaster**, *s.* Sticking-plaster on silk.
- Court'-roll**, *s.* The records of a court.
- Court'ship**, *s.* Making love to a woman.
- Court'-yard**, *s.* Inclosed ground round a house.
- Cous'in**, *s.* The child of an uncle or aunt.
- Cous'in-ger'man**, *s.* A first cousin.
- Cove**, *s.* A small creek or bay ; a shelter ; a recess.
- Cov'enant**, *s.* A contract ; a deed ; a bargain.
- *v.a.* To contract ; to stipulate.
- Cov'enanted**, *pp.* Pledged by covenant.
- Cov'er**, *v.a.* To screen ; to conceal ; to incubate.
- *s.* A term in use on the Stock Exchange. Generally fixed at about twice the amount of the turn of the market.
- Cov'ering**, *s.* A cover ; tegument ; dress.
- Cov'erlet**, *s.* The upper covering of a bed.
- Cov'ert**, *s.* A shelter ; a defence.
- *a.* Private ; insidious ; secret.
- Cov'ertly**, *ad.* Insidiously ; secretly.
- Cov'erture**, *s.* The legal state of married women.
- Cov'et**, *v.a.* To desire inordinately ; to long for.
- Cov'etable**, *a.* That may be coveted.
- Cov'eted**, *a.* Longed for or eagerly desired.
- Cov'eter**, *s.* One who covets.
- Cov'eting**, *s.* Inordinate desire.
- Cov'etous**, *a.* Avaricious ; eager for gain.
- Cov'etousness**, *s.* Avarice ; greed.
- Cov'ey**, *s.* A hatch or brood of partridges.
- Cov'in**, *s.* A collusive agreement (a law term).
- Cov'inous**, *a.* Fraudulent.
- Cow**, *s. (pl. Cows or Kine).* The female of the bovine race.

- Cow**, *v.a.* To depress with fear.
Cow'ard, *s.* A dastard ; a poltroon.
Cow'ardice, *s.* Pusillanimity ; fear ; timidity.
Cow'ardliness, *s.* Timidity ; cowardice.
Cow'ardly, *a.* Pusillanimous ; mean ; timid.
Cow'bane, *s.* The water-hemlock.
Cowed, *a.* Dispirited ; disheartened ; crushed.
Cow'er, *v.n.* To crouch ; to stoop ; to squat.
Cow'herd, *s.* One who tends cows.
Cow'hide, *s.* The skin of a cow dressed for leather.
Cow'hiding, *s.* A beating with a cowhide.
Cowl, *s.* A monk's hood ; a revolving cover for a chimney.
Cowled, *a.* Wearing a cowl.
Co-worker, *s.* A fellow-labourer.
Cow'-pock, *s.* A pustule of cow-pox.
Cow'-pox, *s.* A pustular eruption on the teats of a cow.
Cow'ry, *s.* A small shell which passes current as coin in Africa.
Cow'slip, *s.* A species of primrose.
Cox'comb, *s.* A self-sufficient person ; a fop.
Cox'combry, *s.* Foppishness.
Coy, *a.* Modest ; shy ; reserved ; retiring.
Coy'ly, *ad.* Shyly ; with reserve.
Coy'ness, *s.* Reserve ; shyness ; modesty.
Coz, *s.* A familiar contraction of cousin.
Coz'en, *v.a.* To cheat ; to trick ; to defraud.
Coz'enage, *s.* Fraud ; deceit ; trickery.
Coz'ener, *s.* A cheater ; a defrauder ; a knave.
Crab, *s.* A crustacean.
— *v.n.* To sour ; to render peevish.
Crab'-apple, *s.* A small, sour apple.
Crab'bed, *a.* Sour ; peevish ; morose.
Crab'bedness, *s.* Moroseness ; peevishness.
Crack, *s.* A disruption ; a sharp noise ; a very short time ; a fissure.
— *v.a.* To burst ; to open in chinks or fissures.
— *a.* First-rate ; having qualities to be proud of.
Crack'-brained, *a.* Crazy ; whimsical.
Cracked, *pp.* or *a.* Broken ; touched in the head.
Crack'er, *s.* A noisy firework ; a thin hard biscuit.
Crac'kle, *v.n.* To make the noise of crackling.
Crack'ling, *s.* A small but frequent noise ; the rind of roast pork.
Crack'nel, *s.* A hard brittle biscuit.
Cra'dle, *s.* A movable bed to rock children ; a frame of timber for launching ships.
— *v.a.* To lay or rock in a cradle.
Cra'dling, *s.* Act of using a cradle.
Craft, *s.* A mechanical art ; cunning ; small trading vessels ; freemasonry.
Craft'ily, *ad.* In a crafty manner ; artfully.
Craft'iness, *s.* Cunning ; craft ; deceit.
Crafts'man, *s.* An artificer ; a mechanic.
Craft'y, *a.* Cunning ; artful ; skilful.
Crag, *s.* A rough, steep rock or point.
Crag'giness, *s.* The state of being craggy.

- Crag'gy**, *a.* Rugged ; full of crags.
- Crake**, *s.* The corn-crake or landrail.
- Cram**, *v.a.* To press in ; to eat greedily ; to hurriedly store the mind with answers for an examination.
- Cram'bo**, *s.* A rhyming word ; a rhyming game.
- Cram'ming**, *s.* Preparing to pass an examination.
- Cramp**, *s.* A spasmodic contraction of the limbs.
— *v.a.* To confine ; to hinder.
- Cran**, *s.* A modern Persian silver coin, worth about a franc.
- Cran'berry**, *s.* The whortle or whinberry.
- Crane**, *s.* A species of heron or stork ; a machine for raising heavy weights.
- Cra'nial**, *a.* Relating to or like a cranium.
- Craniolog'ical**, *a.* Relating to craniology.
- Craniol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in craniology.
- Craniol'ogy**, *s.* The study of the skull ; phrenology.
- Cranios'copy**, *s.* Art of examining skulls.
- Craniot'omy**, *s.* A surgical term for the perforation and extraction of the head of a foetus.
- Cra'nium**, *s.* (*pl.* **Crania**). The skull of an animal.
- Crank**, *s.* An iron axis bent like an elbow for producing a horizontal motion by means of rotary motion.
- Crank'pin**, *s.* The joining rod of a crank.
- Cran'nied**, *a.* Full of fissures or chinks.
- Crannoge**, *s.* An Irish or Scotch term for a lake dwelling.
- Cran'ny**, *s.* A chink ; a fissure ; a little crack.
- Crape**, *s.* A species of black gauze worn as a sign of mourning.
- Crap'ulence**, *s.* Sickness arising from intemperance.
- Crash**, *s.* A noise, as of many things broken.
- Crash'ing**, *s.* A violent complicated noise.
- Cra'sis**, *s.* A contraction of two vowels into one.
- Crass**, *a.* Gross ; thick ; coarse ; stupid.
- Cras'situde**, *s.* Crassness ; coarseness.
- Crate**, *s.* A wicker hamper, used for crockery.
- Cra'ter**, *s.* A vent or aperture ; the mouth of a volcano.
- Crater'iform**, *a.* Shaped like a crater.
- Cravat'**, *s.* A neckcloth.
- Crave**, *v.a.* To ask earnestly ; to long for.
- Cra'ven**, *s.* A coward ; a recreant.
— *a.* Cowardly.
- Crav'ing**, *ppr.* Begging ; longing for.
- Craw**, *s.* The crop or stomach of fowls.
- Craw'fish**, *s.* A large seawater crustacean ; the "spiny lobster."
- Crawl**, *v.n.* To move slowly ; to fawn.
- Crawler**, *s.* He or that which crawls ; a creeper.
- Cray'fish**, *s.* A small freshwater crustacean.
- Cray'on**, *s.* A pencil of different colours.
- Crazed**, *pp.* or *a.* Impaired in intellect.
- Cra'zily**, *ad.* In a crazy manner.
- Cra'ziness**, *s.* Weakness or feebleness of mind.
- Cra'zy**, *a.* Broken ; decrepit ; disordered in mind.
- Creak**, *v.n.* To make a harsh, grating noise.
- Creak'ing**, *s.* A harsh noise.

- Cream**, *s.* The oily, best part of milk.
- Cream'y**, *a.* Full of cream; like cream.
- Crease**, *s.* A mark made by doubling paper, &c.
— *v.a.* To mark by doubling.
- Cre'asote**, *s.* A colourless oily liquid, obtained from tar by distillation.
- Crea'sy**, *a.* Marked with creases.
- Creat'able**, *a.* That may be created.
- Create'**, *v.a.* To produce; to form; to occasion.
- Creat'ing**, *ppr.* Originating; organizing.
- Crea'tion**, *s.* Act of creating; the universe.
- Crea'tive**, *a.* Having power to create; producing.
- Crea'tor**, *s.* One who creates; the Supreme Being.
- Crea'ture**, *s.* A created being; a dependant.
- Crêche**, *s.* (Fr.) A day nursery for children while their parents are at work.
- Cre'dence**, *s.* Belief; credit; reputation.
- Cre'dence-table**, *s.* A small table beside the altar or communion-table on which the bread and wine are laid before being consecrated.
- Creden'da**, *s.pl.* Things to be believed.
- Creden'tials**, *s.pl.* Letters of recommendation.
- Credibil'ity**, *s.* Worthiness of belief.
- Cred'ible**, *a.* That may be believed.
- Cred'ibly**, *ad.* In a manner that claims belief.
- Cred'it**, *s.* Belief; trust; reputation; esteem.
— *v.a.* To have confidence in; to believe to trust.
- Cred'itable**, *a.* Worthy of esteem; estimable.
- Cred'itably**, *ad.* Reputably; with credit.
- Cred'itor**, *s.* One to whom a debt is owing.
- Credu'lity**, *s.* Easiness of belief.
- Cred'ulous**, *a.* Of weak mind; easily imposed upon.
- Creed**, *s.* A summary of Christian belief.
- Creek**, *s.* A small inlet; a bay; a cove.
- Creek'y**, *a.* Full of creeks; winding.
- Creel**, *s.* A small osier basket.
- Creep**, *v.n.* To move slowly; to crawl; to be servile.
- Creep'er**, *s.* A plant that grows on a support; an insect.
- Cremate'**, *v.a.* To burn the dead.
- Crema'tion**, *s.* The disposal of the dead by burning.
- Cremo'na**, *s.* A superior violin made at Cremona.
- Crena'ted**, *a.* Notched; having notches; indented.
- Cren'ellated**, *a.* Applied to a loop-holed fortress.
- Crenu'late**, *a.* Full of notches or scollops.
- Cre'ole**, *s.* A native of the West Indies, descended from European ancestors.
- Cre'osote**. See **Creasote**.
- Crep'itate**, *v.n.* To make a small crackling noise.
- Crep'itus**, *s.* A crackling noise.
- Crepus'cular**, *a.* Relating to twilight; glimmering.
- Crepus'cule**, *s.* Twilight; faint dim light.
- Crescen'do**, *s.* A gradually increasing power of tone.
- Cres'cent**, *s.* The new moon; the Turkish standard.
- Cress**, *s.* A salad plant of several species.
- Cres'set**, *s.* A grate to hold a beacon light; a torch.
- Crest**, *s.* The ornament on the top of a helmet; a helmet; the comb of a cock; summit.

- Crest'fallen, *a.* Dejected ; low ; cowed.
 Creta'ceous, *a.* Having the qualities of chalk.
 Cre'tin, *s.* An idiot afflicted with goitre or bronchocele.
 Cre'tinism, *s.* A species of idiocy with which the goit-
 rous inhabitants of the Alpine valleys are afflicted.
 Crevasse (Fr.) A gap ; a crevice in a glacier.
 Crev'ice, *s.* A fissure ; a small opening.
 Crew, *s.* The sailors belonging to a ship ; a gang.
 Crew'el, *s.* Two-threaded worsted yarn lightly twisted.
 Crib, *s.* A manger ; a bin for corn ; a child's bed.
 — *v.a.* To confine ; to cage ; to shut up.
 Crib'bage, *s.* A game at cards.
 Crib'ble, *s.* A coarse sieve ; coarse meal.
 Crib'riform, *a.* Perforated like a sieve.
 Crick, *s.* A stiffness in the neck.
 Crick'et, *s.* A chirping insect ; a game played with a
 bat and ball between wickets.
 Crick'eter, *s.* One who plays at cricket.
 Cri'coid, *a.* Annular or ring-shaped.
 Cri'er, *s.* One who cries goods for sale.
 Crim. con., *s.* (Criminal converse). Adultery.
 Crime, *s.* An infraction of law ; sin.
 Crim'inal, *a.* Guilty ; tainted with crime.
 — *s.* A person guilty of crime ; a malefactor.
 Criminal'ity, *s.* State of being criminal ; guilty.
 Crim'inate, *v.a.* To charge with crime ; to censure.
 Crimina'tion, *s.* Act of criminating ; charge.
 Crim'inatory, *a.* Accusing ; tending to accuse.
 Crim'inous, *a.* Very wicked ; heinous.
 Crimp, *s.* One who decoys others into the naval or
 military service.
 — *v.a.* To plait ; to curl or crisp the hair ; to decoy.
 Crimp'ing-iron, *s.* An iron for curling hair.
 Crim'ple, *v.a.* To contract ; to corrugate.
 Crimp'ling, *ppr.* Contracting ; drawing together.
 Crim'son, *s.* A very deep red colour.
 Cri'nated, *a.* Having long hair ; hairy.
 Cringe, *s.* A servile bow ; mean civility.
 — *v.n.* To bow ; to flatter ; to fawn.
 Cring'er, *s.* One who cringes ; a flatterer.
 Crin'ging, *ppr.* Stooping to servility.
 Crin'gingly, *ad.* In a fawning manner.
 Cri'nite, *a.* Having the appearance of a tuft of hair.
 Crin'kle, *s.* A wrinkle ; a sinuosity.
 Crin'kled, *pp.* Formed in flexures.
 Crink'ling, *ppr.* Bending ; wrinkling.
 Crin'oline, *s.* A hooped petticoat worn by females
 Crip'ple, *s.* A lame person ; one who limps.
 — *v.a.* To lame ; to make lame.
 Crip'pled, *pp.* Rendered impotent ; disabled.
 Cri'sis, *s.* (*pl.* Crises). A critical time ; a conjuncture.
 Crisp, *a.* Curled ; brittle ; friable.
 — *v.a.* or *n.* To curl ; to contract into knots or curls.
 Cris'pin, *s.* A name given to shoemakers.
 Crisp'ness, *s.* State of being crisp ; curledness.
 Crisp'y, *a.* Curled ; crisp ; short and brittle.
 Crite'rion, *s.* (*pl.* Criteria). A fixed rule or standard.

- Crit'ic**, *s.* A judge of literary or artistic merit.
- Crit'ical**, *a.* Judicious ; accurate ; nice ; discerning.
- Crit'icism**, *s.* Act of criticizing or judging.
- Criticiz'able**, *a.* Capable of being criticized.
- Crit'icize**, *v.n.* To examine or judge critically.
- Crit'icizing**, *ppr.* Examining carefully.
- Critique'**, *s.* A critical examination ; criticism.
- Croak**, *s.* The cry of a frog or raven ; a murmur.
— *v.n.* To forebode evil.
- Croak'er**, *s.* One who complains unreasonably.
- Croak'ing**, *ppr.* Making a hoarse noise ; grumbling.
- Cro'chet**, *s.* Figured ornamental needlework.
- Crock**, *s.* An earthen vessel ; the soot on a pot or kettle.
- Crock'ery**, *s.* Earthenware.
- Croc'odile**, *s.* An amphibious animal of the lizard kind.
- Crocodil'ian**, *a.* Relating to the crocodile.
- Cro'cus**, *s.* An early spring flower ; the saffron.
- Croft**, *s.* A small field adjoining a dwelling-house.
- Crof'ter**, *s.* One who farms a croft.
- Crom'lech**, *s.* A burying-place marked by erect stones, with a large flat one resting on them.
- Crone**, *s.* A murmuring old woman.
- Cro'ny**, *s.* A bosom companion ; a friend.
- Crook**, *s.* A shepherd's hook ; a band ; anything bent.
- Crook'back**, *s.* A hunched back.
- Crook'ed**, *a.* Bent ; winding ; oblique ; depraved.
- Crop**, *s.* The craw of a bird ; harvest ; anything cut off.
— *v.a.* To cut off the ends of anything ; to mow.
- Crop'-eared**, *a.* Having the ears cropped.
- Cropped**, *pp.* Cut off at the ends ; lopped.
- Crop'ping-out**, *s.* The appearance of a seam or lode of metal at the surface.
- Cro'quet**, *s.* An out-door game played with wooden balls and a mallet.
- Croquettes'**, *s.pl.* Force meat balls, made of pounded chicken, &c.
- Crore**, *s.* 100 lakhs of rupees = £1,000,000.
- Cro'sier**, *s.* The pastoral staff of a bishop.
- Cro'siered**, *a.* Bearing a crosier.
- Cross**, *s.* The ensign of the Christian religion ; misfortune ; trial of patience.
— *a.* Transverse ; oblique ; peevish ; fretful.
— *v.a.* To place or pass across ; to perplex ; to impede.
- Cross'bar-shot**, *s.* A bullet pierced with a bar.
- Cross'-bow**, *s.* An ancient weapon for shooting arrows.
- Cross'-breed**, *s.* The offspring of parents of two different breeds.
- Cross'-bun**, *s.* A cake marked with a cross.
- Cross-exam'ine**, *v.a.* To cross-question a witness of the opposite party.
- Cross'-eyed**, *a.* Having a squint.
- Cross'-grained**, *a.* Troublesome ; perverse.
- Cross'ing**, *s.* Intersection ; a path across.
- Cross'ly**, *ad.* Peevishly ; irritably ; athwart.
- Cross'-ques'tion**, *v.a.* To cross-examine.
- Cross'-read'ing**, *s.* An indirect mode of reading.
- Cross'-tie**, *s.* A sleeper on a railroad.

- Cross'-trees**, *s.pl.* Short pieces at the top of a ship's mast.
- Cross'-wise**, *ad.* Across; in the form of a cross.
- Crotch**, *s.* The fork of a tree; a hook or fork.
- Crotch'et**, *s.* A note, equal to half a minim; a whim.
- Crotch'eted**, *pp.* Marked with brackets, thus [].
- Crotch'ety**, *a.* Fanciful; odd; whimsical.
- Cro'ton-oil**, *s.* An oil which is a violent cathartic.
- Crouch**, *v.n.* To stoop low; to lie down; to fawn.
- Croup**, *s.* An inflammation of the larynx and trachea, attended with a difficulty of breathing.
- Crou'pier**, *s.* The attendant who collects the money at a gaming-table.
- Crow**, *s.* A black carnivorous bird.
- *v.n.* To boast; to exult; to bluster.
- Crow'-bar**, *s.* A strong iron bar used as a lever.
- Crowd**, *s.* A concourse; the populace.
- Crown**, *s.* The emblem of royalty; top of anything; a silver coin = 5s.; a garland; an embryo flower-bud (of lilies of the valley, &c.).
- *v.a.* To invest with the crown; to adorn; to finish.
- Crown'-glass**, *s.* A fine sort of window-glass.
- Crown'-impe'rial**, *s.* A beautiful perennial plant.
- Crown'ing**, *ppr.* Rewarding; giving the last finish.
- Crow's-feet**, *s.pl.* Wrinkles under the eyes, produced by age.
- Cru'cial**, *a.* Transverse; searching; testing.
- Cru'ciate**, *a.* Having four parts so arranged as to resemble a Maltese cross.
- Cru'cible**, *s.* The melting-pot of a chemist.
- Crucif'erous**, *a.* Bearing cruciate flowers.
- Cru'cified**, *pp.* Put to death by nailing on a cross.
- Cru'cifix**, *s.* A cross with the effigy of Christ.
- Crucifix'ion**, *s.* Act of nailing to the cross.
- Cru'ciform**, *a.* Having the form of a cross.
- Cru'cify**, *v.a.* To put to death by nailing to a cross.
- Crude**, *a.* Unprepared; undigested; immature.
- Crude'ly**, *ad.* Without due preparation.
- Cru'dity**, *s.* Crudeness; unripeness.
- Cru'el**, *a.* Hard-hearted; void of pity; brutal.
- Cru'elly**, *ad.* Inhumanly; barbarously.
- Cru'elty**, *s.* Inhumanity; barbarity; ferocity.
- Cru'et**, *s.* A small vial for vinegar, oil, or sauces.
- Cruise**, *s.* A voyage without any certain object.
- *v.n.* To rove over the sea.
- Cruis'er**, *s.* A ship in quest of an enemy.
- Cruis'ing**, *ppr.* Roving on the sea.
- Crumb**, *s.* The soft part of bread; a fragment.
- Crum'ble**, *v.a.* To break into small pieces.
- Crum'bling**, *ppr.* Falling to decay.
- Crum'my**, *a.* Soft; consisting of crumbs.
- Crum'pet**, *s.* A soft spongy cake for toasting.
- Crum'ple**, *v.a.* To draw into wrinkles.
- Crum'pled**, *a.* Twisted; rumpled.
- Crump'ling**, *ppr.* Wrinkling; rumpling.
- Crunch**, *v.a.* To crush between the teeth.
- Crup'per**, *s.* A leather strap from the saddle to a horse's tail.

- Cru'ral**, *a.* Belonging to the legs.
- Crusade'**, *s.* An expedition for the recovery of the Holy Land ; a romantic enterprise.
- Crusad'er**, *s.* One engaged in a crusade.
- Cruse**, *s.* An earthen pot ; a small cup or bottle.
- Cru'set**, *s.* A goldsmith's crucible.
- Crush**, *v.a.* To press between two forces ; to break.
— *s.* A collision ; a squeeze.
- Crust**, *s.* An incrustation ; a hard piece of bread.
- Crusta'cea**, *s.pl.* A class of articulated animals having a shelly coating or crust.
- Crusta'cean**, *s.* One of the Crustacea.
- Crusta'ceous**, *a.* Shelly, with joints, as a lobster.
- Crust'ily**, *ad.* Peevishly ; morosely ; surlily.
- Crust'iness**, *s.* Moroseness ; surliness.
- Crus'ty**, *a.* Having a crust ; surly ; snappish.
- Crutch**, *s.* A support used by cripples.
- Crux**, *s.* A cross ; anything that puzzles.
- Cry**, *v.n.* To call importunately ; to weep.
— *s.* Wailing ; scream ; utterance.
- Cry'ing**, *a.* Notorious ; calling aloud.
— *s.* An importunate call or outcry.
- Crypt**, *s.* A subterranean channel ; a vault.
- Cryptoga'mia**, *s.pl.* A class of plants destitute of flowers, as ferns, mosses, &c.
- Cryptogam'ic**, *a.* Belonging to the Cryptogamia.
- Cryptog'amist**, *s.* One versed in Cryptogamia.
- Cryp'togram**, **Cryp'tograph**, *s.* A cipher.
- Cryptog'raphy**, *s.* The art of writing in cipher.
- Cryptol'ogy**, *s.* Secret or enigmatical language.
- Crys'tal**, *s.* A regular, solid body ; a superior kind of glass.
- Crys'talline**, *a.* Like crystal ; transparent.
- Crystalliz'able**, *a.* That may be crystallized.
- Crystalliza'tion**, *s.* Congelation into crystals.
- Crys'tallize**, *v.a.* To form into crystals.
- Crystallog'raphy**, *s.* The science treating of crystallization.
- Cte'noid**, *a.* Comb-shaped.
- Cub**, *s.* The young of a bear or fox ; an ill-mannered lout.
- Cu'bature**, *s.* The measurement of the contents of a solid body.
- Cube**, *s.* A regular solid body with six square and equal sides, and containing equal angles ; the product of a number multiplied twice into itself.
- Cu'bic**, **Cu'bical**, *a.* Having the properties of a cube.
- Cu'bicle**, *s.* A small sleeping apartment (at a school, &c.).
- Cubic'ular**, *a.* Relating to a chamber.
- Cu'biform**, *a.* Having the form of a cube.
- Cu'bit**, *s.* A measure about 18 inches.
- Cu'boid**, or **Cuboid'al**, *a.* Like a cube.
- Cuck'ing-stool**, *s.* An ancient contrivance for the punishment of scolds.
- Cuck'old**, *s.* The husband of an adulteress.
- Cuck'oo**, *s.* A well-known spring bird.
- Cucul'late**, *a.* Hooded ; having the shape of a hood.
- Cu'cumber**, *s.* The name of a garden plant and of its fruit.

- Cucurbita'ceous**, *a.* Noting a genus of plants, the cucumber, melon, &c.
- Cud**, *s.* The food which ruminating animals bring from the first stomach to chew again.
- Cud'dle**, *v.a.* To press close, so as to keep warm.
- Cud'dy**, *s.* A cabin or cook-room in a ship.
- Cud'gel**, *s.* A short stick to strike with.
— *v.a.* To beat with a cudgel.
- Cud'gelled**, *pp.* Beat with a stick.
- Cud'geller**, *s.* One who cudgels another.
- Cud'gelling**, *ppr.* Beating with a cudgel.
- Cue**, *s.* A hint; a straight rod used in billiards.
- Cuff**, *s.* A blow with the fist; the end of the sleeve.
— *v.a.* To strike with the fist, talons, or wings.
- Cui bono** (Lat.) To what good? for whose benefit?
- Cuirass'**, *s.* A breastplate.
- Cuirassier'**, *s.* A soldier wearing a cuirass.
- Cuisine'**, *s.* (Fr.) A kitchen; cookery.
- Cul-de-sac**, *s.* (Fr.) A street not open at both ends.
- Cu'linary**, *a.* Relating to the kitchen or cookery.
- Cull**, *v.a.* To pick out of many; to choose.
- Cull'er**, *s.* One who culls or chooses.
- Cul'ling**, *ppr.* Choosing; selecting from many.
- Culm**, *s.* A variety of coal.
- Cul'minate**, *v.n.* To reach the highest point.
- Cul'minating**, *ppr.* Rising to the meridian.
- Culmina'tion**, *s.* Act of culminating; the top or crown.
- Culpabil'ity**, *s.* State of being culpable.
- Cul'pable**, *a.* Censurable; criminal; involving blame.
- Cul'pably**, *ad.* Blamably; sinfully.
- Cul'prit**, *s.* An offender; a criminal.
- Cult**, *s.* A particular system of worship.
- Cul'tivable**, *a.* Capable of cultivation.
- Cul'tivate**, *v.a.* To prepare for crops; to foster.
- Cul'tivated**, *pp.* or *a.* Improved by culture; tilled.
- Cul'tivating**, *ppr.* Fostering; tilling.
- Cultiva'tion**, *s.* Improvement by tillage or tuition.
- Cul'tivator**, *s.* One who cultivates; an agriculturist.
- Cul'trate**, *a.* Shaped like a coultter or knife.
- Cultriros'tral**, *a.* A term applied to birds having a bill shaped like the coultter of a plough.
- Cult'ure**, *s.* Cultivation; tillage; intellectual training.
- Cult'urist**, *s.* A cultivator.
- Cul'ver-house**, *s.* A dove-cot.
- Cul'verin**, *s.* A long piece of ordnance.
- Cul'vert**, *s.* An arched drain or watercourse.
- Cum'ber**, *v.a.* To embarrass; to entangle; to clog.
- Cum'bersome**, *a.* Troublesome; vexatious.
- Cum'brous**, *a.* Vexatious; burdensome.
- Cum grano salis** (Lat.) In a qualified sense.
- Cu'mulate**, *v.a.* To accumulate.
- Cumula'tion**, *s.* Accumulation.
- Cu'mulative**, *a.* Having accumulated power.
- Cu'mulo-stra'tus**, *s.* Clouds in convex masses having a stratified appearance.
- Cu'neate**, **Cune'iform**, *a.* Shaped like a wedge.
- Cun'ning**, *a.* Artful; sly; designing.

- Cun'ning**, *s.* Artifice ; craft ; deceit ; duplicity.
- Cup**, *s.* A small vessel to drink from.
- *v.a.* To draw blood by scarification.
- Cup'board**, *s.* An enclosed recess with shelves.
- Cu'pel**, *s.* A shallow cup used in refining precious metals.
- Cupella'tion**, *s.* The process of assaying and purifying the precious metals.
- Cup'ful**, *s.* (*pl.* **Cupfuls**). As much as a cup holds.
- Cu'pid**, *s.* In Mythology, the god of love.
- Cupid'ity**, *s.* Avarice ; covetousness ; greed.
- Cu'pola**, *s.* A dome-shaped roof.
- Cupped**, *a.* Bled by means of a cupping-glass.
- Cup'ping**, *ppr.* Drawing blood by a cupping-glass.
- Cup'ping-glass**, *s.* A glass vessel for drawing blood.
- Cu'preous**, *a.* Consisting of copper.
- Cur**, *s.* A degenerate dog ; a surly man.
- Curabil'ity**, *s.* Quality of being curable.
- Cur'able**, *a.* That may be remedied or cured.
- Cur'acy**, *s.* The office or district of a curate.
- Cura'ra**, *s.* A poison causing motor paralysis by impairing the function of the nerve terminals.
- Cur'ate**, *s.* A clergyman who assists a rector or vicar, and receives a salary.
- Cur'ative**, *a.* Relating to the cure of diseases.
- Cura'tor**, *s.* A superintendent ; a guardian.
- Cura'torship**, *s.* The office of curator.
- Curb**, *s.* Part of a bridle ; restraint ; the outer edge of a foot-pavement.
- *v.a.* To confine ; to restrain ; to bridle.
- Curb'chain**, *s.* A twisted watch-chain.
- Curb'stone**, *s.* A long thick stone on the edge of a stone pavement.
- Curd**, *s.* The coagulum of milk.
- Cur'diness**, *s.* State of being curdy.
- Cur'dle**, *v.n.* To coagulate ; to concrete.
- Cur'dled**, *pp.* Turning into curds.
- Curd'ling**, *ppr.* Coagulating ; concreting.
- Cure**, *s.* A remedy ; act of healing ; a benefice.
- *v.a.* To restore to health ; to pickle ; to salt.
- Cure'less**, *a.* Having no remedy ; incurable.
- Cur'er**, *s.* One who cures ; a healer.
- Cur'few**, *s.* An evening bell, as a summons to rest.
- Cu'ria**, *s.* (*Lat.*) A court or council-house.
- Cur'ing**, *s.* The process of slightly salting meat.
- Curio**, *s.* A curiosity.
- Curios'ity**, *s.* Inquisitiveness ; a rarity.
- Curio'so**, *s.* A curious person ; a virtuoso.
- Cur'ious**, *a.* Inquisitive ; scrutinizing ; exact ; nice.
- Curl**, *s.* A ringlet of hair ; a wave ; flexure.
- *v.a.* To form into curls ; to writhe ; to twist.
- Cur'lew**, *s.* A long-billed waterfowl ; a bird that frequents cornfields.
- Curl'iness**, *s.* State of being curly.
- Curl'ing**, *s.* A Scottish winter game on the ice played with large stones.
- Curl'y**, *a.* Inclining to curl ; having curls.
- Curmud'geon**, *s.* An avaricious, churlish fellow.

- Cur'rant, *s.* A small kind of dried grape.
- Cur'gency, *s.* Circulation ; the circulating medium.
- Cur'rent, *a.* Passing from hand to hand ; general.
— *s.* A running stream ; tide ; course ; progression.
- Currente calamo (Lat.) With a free pen ; off-hand.
- Cur'riclé, *s.* A two-wheeled, two-horsed carriage.
- Curric'ulum, *s.* The usual routine ; a course of study.
- Cur'ried, *pp.* Dressed ; prepared with curry.
- Cur'rier, *s.* One who dresses leather.
- Cur'rish, *a.* Like a cur ; brutal ; snappish.
- Cur'ry, *v.a.* To dress tanned leather ; to rub a horse.
— *s.* A highly-spiced East Indian mixture ; a sauce.
- Curry-comb, *s.* A comb for currying horses.
- Cur'rying, *ppr.* Dressing skins ; rubbing down a horse.
- Curse, *v.n.* To utter imprecations ; to vex.
— *s.* A malediction ; an imprecation ; vexation.
- Curs'ed, *a.* Execrable ; hateful ; abominable.
- Curs'edly, *ad.* Miserably ; shamefully.
- Curs'er, *s.* One who utters curses.
- Curs'ing, *s.* An execration ; dooming to misery.
- Cur'sitor, *s.* An officer in the Court of Chancery.
- Cur'sive, *a.* Rapid ; running ; flowing.
- Cur'sorily, *ad.* In a hasty manner.
- Cur'sory, *a.* Hasty ; done quickly or carelessly.
- Curt, *a.* Short ; curtailed ; brief.
- Curtail', *v.a.* To cut short ; to abridge ; to contract.
- Curtail'er, *s.* One who curtails.
- Cur'tain, *s.* Furniture of a bed or window.
- Cur'tain-lec'ture, *s.* A lecture given in bed by a wife to her husband.
- Cur'tilage, *s.* A court-yard of a dwelling-house.
- Curt'sey, *s.* An act of civility by a woman.
- Curva'tion, *s.* Act of bending or crooking.
- Cur'vature, *s.* Crookedness ; a curving.
- Curve, *s.* Anything bent ; flexure.
— *v.a.* To bend ; to inflect ; to crook.
- Curved, *pp.* or *a.* Bent ; formed into a curve.
- Curvet', *v.n.* To leap, as a horse ; to bound ; to frisk.
- Curvet'ting, *ppr.* Frisking ; leaping ; bounding.
- Cur'viform, *a.* Being of a curved form.
- Curvilin'ear, *a.* Consisting of crooked lines.
- Cur'ving, *ppr.* Bending ; arching.
- Curviros'tral, *a.* Having a crooked beak.
- Cush'at, *s.* The wild pigeon or ring-dove.
- Cush'ion, *s.* A pillow or soft pad for a seat.
- Cush'ioned, *pp.* Furnished with cushions.
- Cusp, *s.* A point ; a horn of the moon.
- Cus'pidate, *a.* Having a sharp end.
- Cus'tard, *s.* Food made of eggs and milk, baked or boiled.
- Custo'dial, *a.* Relating to guardianship.
- Custo'dian, *s.* A keeper ; a superintendent.
- Cus'tody, *s.* Guardianship ; imprisonment ; security.
- Cus'tom, *s.* Usage ; fashion ; patronage ; duties paid upon goods ; unwritten law or right.
- Cus'tomably, *ad.* According to custom.
- Cus'tomary, *a.* Conformable to established custom.

- Cus'tomer**, *s.* A purchaser at a shop, &c.
- Cus'tos**, *s.* (Lat.); *pl.* **Custo'des**. A keeper; a superintendent.
- Custos rotulorum**, *s.* (Lat.) A keeper of records.
- Cut**, *v. a.* To make an incision; to carve; to divide packs of cards.
- *s.* A gash; a near passage; an engraving.
- Cuta'neous**, *a.* Relating to the skin.
- Cute**, *a.* Sharp; expert; acute (an Americanism).
- Cu'ticle**, *s.* The thin exterior or scarf skin.
- Cutic'ular**, *a.* Belonging to the cuticle or skin.
- Cut'lass**, *s.* A broad cutting sword.
- Cut'ler**, *s.* A manufacturer of or dealer in cutlery.
- Cut'lery**, *s.* All kinds of sharp and cutting instruments.
- Cut'let**, *s.* A slice of meat; a steak.
- Cut'purse**, *s.* A pickpocket; a thief.
- Cut'ter**, *s.* A light, fast-sailing vessel.
- Cut'throat**, *s.* A ruffian; a murderer.
- Cut'tie-stool**, *s.* A low stool or seat.
- Cut'ting**, *s.* A piece cut off; a slip; an incision.
- *a.* Pointed; sharp; sarcastic; severe.
- Cut'tle-fish**, *s.* A soft-bodied, hideous marine animal, the octopus.
- Cut'ty-pipe**, *s.* A short tobacco-pipe.
- Cut'water**, *s.* The fore part of a ship's prow.
- Cuvette'**, *s.* A surgical scoop-shaped instrument.
- Cwm**, *s.* (Welsh). A dingle or narrow valley between hills.
- Cwt.**, *s.* A contraction for hundredweight.
- Cy'cle**, *s.* A revolution of a certain period of time; a circle; an imaginary orb.
- Cyc'lic**, *a.* Relating to or containing a cycle.
- Cyc'lical**, *a.* Relating to a cycle; circular.
- Cy'clist**, *s.* A rider of velocipedes.
- Cy'cloid**, *s.* A geometrical curve which is traced out by any point of a circle rolling on a straight line.
- Cyclone'**, *s.* A violent rotatory wind advancing on a line.
- Cyclopæ'dia**, *s.* A book, or series of volumes, containing a view of the arts, sciences, and literature, arranged in alphabetical order; an encyclopædia.
- Cyclo'pean**, **Cyclop'ic**, *a.* Vast; terrific.
- Cyclops**, *s.* (*pl.* Cyclopes). A one-eyed giant in the Greek mythology.
- Cyg'net**, *s.* A young swan.
- Cyl'inder**, *s.* A long, circular body, of uniform diameter.
- Cylin'drical**, *a.* In the nature or form of a cylinder.
- Cym'bal**, *s.* A musical instrument like a brazen dish, used in pairs.
- Cym'ric**, *a.* Belonging to the Welsh; Welsh.
- Cym'ry**, *s.* The Welsh nation.
- Cynan'che**, *s.* A disease of the throat; a species of quinsy.
- Cyn'ic**, *s.* A morose man; a misanthrope.
- Cyn'ical**, *a.* Snarling; churlish; morose.
- Cyn'icism**, *s.* Misanthropy; moroseness.
- Cy'nosure**, *s.* A point of attraction.
- Cy'press**, *s.* A tall, straight forest tree.

- Cyp'rian**, *a.* Lewd (applied to women).
Cy'priot, *s.* An inhabitant of Cyprus.
Cyst, *s.* A bag or cavity in animal bodies, containing morbid matter.
Cyst'ed, *a.* Enclosed in a cyst or bag.
Cys'tic, *a.* Pertaining to a cyst.
Cysti'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the bladder.
Cys'tocele, *s.* A hernia or rupture arising from the protrusion of the bladder.
Cystolith'ic, *a.* Relating to stone in the bladder.
Cyst'ose, *a.* Containing cysts.
Cythere'an, *a.* Pertaining to Venus.
Cy'tod, *s.* A living protoplasmic unit which has no nucleus.
Czar, *s.* A title of the Emperor of Russia.
Czar'evich, *s.* The heir-apparent to the Russian throne.
Czarev'na, *s.* The wife of the Czarevich.
Czari'na, *s.* The Empress of Russia.

D.

- D**, as a Roman numeral, denotes 500; **D̄**, 5000; as an abbreviation, **D.** stands for Doctor, as **D.D.**, Doctor of Divinity.
Dab, *v.a.* To touch gently; to moisten.
— *s.* A small flat fish; a gentle blow.
Dab'ble, *v.n.* To play in water; to trifle.
Dab'bler, *s.* One who dabbles; a meddler.
Dab'ster, *s.* One who is expert at anything.
Da capo (It.) A repetition from the beginning (a term in music).
Dace, *s.* A small river-fish like a roach.
Dachshund, *s.* A badger-hound.
Dac'tyl, *s.* A poetic foot of three syllables.
Dactylol'ogy, *s.* Spelling words with the fingers.
Da'do, *s.* The square base of a column; the mouldings round the lower part of a wall, &c.
Dæda'lian, *a.* Maze-like; resembling a labyrinth.
Daf'fodil, *s.* A pretty variety of border narcissus.
Daft, *a.* Silly; stupid.
Dag'ger, *s.* A short sword; a poniard.
Daguerre'otype, *s.* Photographing on bright metal plates (now superseded).
Dahl'ia, *s.* A genus of composite flowers, comprising many beautiful varieties.
Dai'ly, *a.* Happening every day; diurnal.
Dain'tily, *ad.* Delicately; nicely; fastidiously.
Dain'tiness, *s.* Fastidiousness; over-niceness.
Dain'ty, *a.* Pleasing to the palate; delicious; delicate.
— *s.* Something delicious or delicate.
Dai'ry, *s.* A place where milk is preserved; a milk farm.
Dai'ry-maid, *s.* A woman who manages a dairy.
Da'is, *s.* A platform at the upper end of a dining-hall; a raised seat.

- Dai'sied**, *a.* Adorned with daisies.
- Dai'sy**, *s.* A perennial plant of the genus *Bellis*.
- Dale**, *s.* A low place between hills; a vale.
- Dal'liance**, *s.* Acts of endearment; delay.
- Dal'lier**, *s.* One who dallies; a trifler.
- Dal'ly**, *v.n.* To trifle or fondle; to delay.
- Dam**, *s.* A female parent, applied to beasts; a bank to confine water; a small Indian copper coin.
- *v.a.* To shut up water by dams.
- Dam'age**, *s.* Mischief; hurt; detriment.
- *v.a.* To lessen the value of; to hurt.
- Dam'ageable**, *a.* Susceptible of injury.
- Dam'age-fea'sant**, *s.* Doing hurt or damage to crops on another man's land (a law term).
- Dam'ask**, *s.* Linen or silk woven into a thick texture.
- Dam'askeen**, *v.a.* To inlay iron with gold and silver.
- Dam'ask-rose**, *s.* A red rose.
- Dame**, *s.* A lady; a matron; a schoolmistress.
- Damn**, *v.a.* To condemn; to doom to eternal torments.
- Dam'nable**, *a.* Most wicked; odious.
- Dam'nably**, *ad.* In a damnable manner.
- Damna'tion**, *s.* Eternal punishment.
- Dam'nify**, *v.a.* To injure; to cause damage to.
- Dam'ning**, *ppr.* Sentencing to perdition.
- Damp**, *a.* Moist; humid; foggy.
- Damped**, *pp.* Chilled; depressed; disheartened.
- Damp'er**, *s.* Anything that discourages; a valve in a chimney to regulate the draught; a part in a musical instrument to deaden vibration.
- Damp'ing**, *ppr.* Making damp; chilling.
- Damp'ish**, *a.* Somewhat damp; moist.
- Damp'ness**, *s.* Moisture; humidity.
- Dam'sel**, *s.* A young female; a maiden.
- Dam'son**, *s.* A small black plum.
- Dance**, *v.n.* To move with measured steps, in accord with music.
- Dan'cer**, *s.* One who practises dancing.
- Dan'cing**, *s.* A motion of the feet to music.
- Dandelion**, *s.* A perennial yellow-flowered plant.
- Dan'dle**, *v.a.* To toss on the knees; to fondle.
- Dan'dler**, *s.* One who dandles or fondles.
- Dan'druff**, *s.* Scurf at the roots of the hair of the head.
- Dan'dy**, *s.* A worthless coxcomb; a fop.
- Dan'dyism**, *s.* Quality of a dandy; foppishness.
- Dane**, *s.* A native of Denmark.
- Dane'geld**, **Dane'gelt**, *s.* A tax levied upon the Anglo-Saxons to provide forces to repel the Danes.
- Dan'ger**, *s.* Hazard; peril; exposure to injury.
- Dan'gerous**, *a.* Full of danger; hazardous.
- Dan'gle**, *v.n.* To hang loose; to follow.
- Dan'gler**, *s.* One who hangs about women.
- Dan'gling**, *ppr.* Hanging loosely.
- Dan'ish**, *a.* Relating to the Danes.
- Dank**, *a.* Damp; humid; wet.
- Dan'nebrog**, *s.* A Danish order of knighthood.
- Dap'per**, *a.* Little and active; lively; neat.
- Dap'perling**, *s.* A dwarf; a little person.

- Dap'ple, *v.a.* To streak ; to vary.
 Dap'pled, *a.* Of different colours ; streaked.
 Dap'ple-gray, *a.* Gray, marked with spots.
 Dar, *s.* A fish of the dace kind found in the Severn.
 Dare, *v.n.* To have courage ; to venture.
 — *v.a.* To challenge ; to defy.
 Da'rer, *s.* One who dares or defies.
 Dar'ic, *s.* An ancient Persian gold coin = 25s.
 Da'ring, *a.* Bold ; adventurous ; brave.
 Dark, *a.* Obscure ; gloomy ; dismal ; ignorant.
 — *s.* Obscurity ; want of light.
 Dark'en, *v.a.* To make dark ; to cloud ; to perplex.
 Dark'ish, *a.* Somewhat dark ; dusky.
 Dark'-minded, *a.* Gloomy ; ill-disposed.
 Dark'ness, *s.* Absence of light ; ignorance.
 Dark'some, *a.* Gloomy ; obscure.
 Dar'ling, *a.* Favourite ; dear ; beloved.
 — *s.* A favourite ; a beloved one.
 Darn, *v.a.* To mend holes in clothes by sewing.
 Dar'nel, *s.* A plant or weed.
 Dar'ing, *s.* A small lance ; a spear ; a missile.
 — *v.a.* To throw ; to emit ; to shoot.
 Darwin'ian, *a.* Denoting the opinions of Darwin respecting the origin of species by natural selection.
 Dash, *v.a.* To strike against ; to besprinkle.
 — *s.* An admixture ; an ostentatious show.
 Dash'ing, *a.* Precipitate ; rushing.
 Das'tard, *s.* A coward ; a poltroon.
 Das'tardliness, *s.* Cowardice.
 Das'tardly, *ad.* Cowardly ; base ; timorous.
 Da'ta, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Things granted and admitted.
 Date, *s.* The precise time of any event ; a stone fruit, the fruit of the date-palm.
 — *v.a.* To note the precise time at which anything is written or done.
 Date'-palm, *s.* A valuable fruit-bearing tree.
 Dat'ing, *ppr.* Fixing the precise time or date.
 Da'tive, *s.* The third case of Latin and Greek nouns.
 Da'tum, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* Data. An admitted proposition.
 Daub, *v.a.* To smear with something adhesive ; to paint coarsely.
 Daubed, *pp.* or *a.* Smeared ; plastered.
 Daub'er, *s.* A coarse painter ; one who daubs.
 Daub'ing, *ppr.* Smearing ; painting coarsely.
 Daub'y, *a.* Viscous ; glutinous ; coarsely painted.
 Daugh'ter, *s.* A female child.
 Daugh'terly, *a.* Like a daughter ; dutiful.
 Daunt, *v.a.* To intimidate ; to discourage.
 Daunt'less, *a.* Fearless ; not dejected.
 Dau'phin, *s.* The ancient title of the heir-apparent to the crown of France.
 Da'vits, *s.pl.* Iron hooks projecting over a ship's side, furnished with tackle to raise boats.
 Daw, *s.* A bird ; the jackdaw, &c.
 Daw'dle, *v.n.* To waste time ; to trifle.
 Daw'dler, *s.* One who dawdles ; an idler.
 Dawn, *v.a.* To grow light ; to open ; to begin.

- Dawn**, *s.* The first appearance of light ; beginning.
- Dawn'ing**, *s.* The break of day.
- Day**, *s.* Time between the rising and setting of the sun.
- Day'book**, *s.* A daily journal of mercantile or trading transactions.
- Day'break**, *s.* The first appearance of day.
- Day'dream**, *s.* A dream, vision, or scheme.
- Day'time**, *s.* The time in which there is the light of day.
- Day'work**, *s.* Work done by day.
- Daze**, *v.a.* To dazzle.
- Daz'zle**, *v.a.* To strike with splendour ; to overpower with light.
- Daz'zling**, *ppr.* Overpowering with light.
- Dea'con**, *s.* A layman who assists a minister ; one who looks after the secular affairs of a congregation.
- Dea'coness**, *s.* A female deacon.
- Dea'conry**, **Dea'conship**, *s.* The office of a deacon.
- Dead**, *a.* Deprived of life ; inanimate ; dull.
- Dead-letter**, *s.* A letter remaining in the post-office uncalled for.
- Dead'-drunk**, *a.* So drunk as to be motionless.
- Dea'den**, *v.a.* To make vapid or spiritless.
- Dead'-light**, *s.* A strong wooden shutter put over the cabin windows as a defence.
- Dead'liness**, *s.* State of being deadly.
- Dead'ly**, *a.* Destructive ; mortal ; cruel.
- Dead'-march**, *s.* Solemn music at a funeral procession.
- Dead'ness**, *s.* Want of life ; frigidity ; inactivity.
- Deads**, *s.pl.* Waste or rubbish in a mine ; earth which encloses ore.
- Deaf**, *a.* Deprived of hearing ; unwilling or indifferent to receive instruction.
- Deaf'en**, *v.a.* To make deaf ; to stupefy.
- Deaf'ness**, *s.* Inability to hear sounds.
- Deal**, *s.* Fir or pine cut or sawed into planks when between 7 and 11 inches wide ; act of dealing cards.
- *v.n.* To traffic ; to distribute ; to transact business.
- Deal'er**, *s.* One who deals cards ; a trader.
- Deal'ing**, *s.* Practice ; intercourse ; traffic ; business.
- Dealt**, *pp.* Handled ; given out.
- Dean**, *s.* An ecclesiastical dignitary in cathedral or collegiate churches.
- Dean'ery**, *s.* The office or house of a dean.
- Dear**, *a.* Beloved ; precious ; costly ; scarce.
- Dear'ly**, *ad.* With great fondness ; at a high price.
- Dear'ness**, *s.* Fondness ; scarcity ; high price.
- Dearth**, *s.* Want ; famine ; sterility.
- Dear'y**, *s.* A word of endearment ; a dear.
- Death**, *s.* Extinction of life ; mortality ; decease.
- Death'less**, *a.* Immortal ; never-dying.
- Death'ly**, *a.* Fatal ; mortal.
- Death'-rattle**, *s.* The rattling noise in the throat of a dying person.
- Death's-door**, *s.* A near approach to death.
- Death'-warrant**, *s.* An order for the execution of a criminal.
- Death'watch**, *s.* A small beetle making a ticking sound.

- Deba'cle, *s.* A violent rush of water.
- Debar', *v.a.* To exclude ; to hinder ; to preclude.
- Debark', *v.n.* To land ; to disembark.
- Debarka'tion, *s.* The act of disembarking.
- Debar'ring, *ppr.* Preventing from enjoyment.
- Debase', *v.a.* To lower in value ; to degrade.
- Debas'er, *s.* One who debases.
- Debas'ing, *ppr.* Degrading ; lessening in value.
- Debat'able, *a.* That may be debated ; disputable.
- Debate', *s.* A disputation ; a wordy contest.
- *v.a.* To controvert ; to dispute ; to discuss.
- Debat'er, *s.* One who debates ; a disputant.
- Debat'ing, *ppr.* Disputing ; controverting.
- Debauch', *v.a.* To corrupt ; to vitiate.
- *s.* Drunkenness ; excess.
- Debauched', *pp.* or *a.* Corrupted ; intemperate.
- Debauchee', *s.* A lecher ; a drunkard.
- Debauch'ery, *s.* Excess ; lewdness ; intemperance.
- Debent'ure, *s.* A writing acknowledging a debt.
- Debil'itate, *v.a.* To enfeeble ; to weaken ; to enervate.
- Debil'itating, *ppr.* Enervating ; weakening.
- Debil'ity, *s.* Weakness ; feebleness.
- Deb'it, *s.* The debtor side of a book.
- *v.a.* To charge with debt.
- Debonair', *a.* Elegant ; civil ; gay ; well-bred.
- Debouch', *v.n.* To march out of a wood or defile.
- Debouchure', *s.* The mouth of a river.
- Débris, *s.* Fragments of rocks ; rubbish.
- Debt, *s.* That which one person owes to another.
- Debt'or, *s.* One who owes money ; the side of an account-book in which debts are charged.
- Début, *s.* A first public appearance.
- Déb'utant, *s.* ; *fem.* Déb'utante. One who appears for the first time before the public.
- Dec'adal, *a.* Consisting of tens.
- Dec'ade, *s.* The sum or number of ten.
- Deca'dence, *s.* Decay ; falling state.
- Dec'agon, *s.* A geometrical figure with ten sides and ten angles.
- Deca'hedral, *a.* Having ten sides.
- Dec'alogue, *s.* The ten commandments given by God to Moses.
- Decamp', *v.n.* To go away hastily ; to move off.
- Dec'anal, *s.* Pertaining to a deanery.
- Decant', *v.a.* To pour off gently.
- Decanta'tion, *s.* Act of decanting ; a pouring off.
- Decan'ter, *s.* A glass vessel for liquor.
- Decaph'yllous, *a.* Ten-leaved (a term in botany).
- Decap'itate, *v.a.* To behead ; to cut off.
- Decapita'tion, *s.* The act of beheading.
- Decasyllab'ic, *a.* Having ten syllables.
- Decay', *v.n.* To decline ; to wither ; to putrefy.
- *s.* Decline ; gradual failure ; corruption.
- Decayed', *pp.* or *a.* Fallen to decay.
- Decease', *s.* Death ; departure from life.
- *v.n.* To die ; to depart from life.
- Deceased', *pp.* Departed from life ; dead.

- Deceit'**, *s.* Fraud ; artifice ; deception ; duplicity.
Deceit'ful, *a.* Full of deceit ; delusive.
Deceit'fully, *ad.* Fraudulently ; in a deceitful manner.
Deceiv'able, *a.* That may be deceived.
Deceive', *v.a.* To delude ; to mislead ; to impose upon.
Deceiv'ing, *ppr.* Cheating ; imposing upon.
Decem'ber, *s.* The last month of the year ; among the early Romans, the tenth month.
Decem'vir, *s.* One of the ten magistrates in ancient Rome.
De'cency, *s.* Decorum ; suitableness ; modesty.
Decen'nary, *s.* A period of ten years.
Decen'nial, *a.* Happening every ten years.
De'cent, *a.* Becoming ; decorous ; proper ; comely.
Decen'tralize, *v.a.* To diverge from a centre.
Decep'tion, *s.* A cheat ; a fraud ; a delusion.
Decep'tive, *a.* Deceiving ; deceitful.
Decep'tiveness, *s.* Tendency to deceive.
Decid'able, *a.* Capable of being determined.
Decide', *v.a.* To conclude ; to determine.
Decid'ed, *pp.* Determined ; unequivocal ; clear.
Decid'edly, *ad.* In a decided manner.
Decid'ing, *ppr.* Resolving ; concluding.
Decid'uous, *a.* Not evergreen ; falling off.
De'cimal, *a.* Numbered by tens.
De'cimate, *v.a.* To select by lot every tenth man for death or punishment.
De'cimator, *s.* One who decimates.
Deci'pher, *v.a.* To explain ; to unravel ; to unfold.
Deci'pherable, *a.* That may be deciphered.
Deci'phering, *s.* Act of explaining.
Decis'ion, *s.* Act of deciding ; firmness of purpose.
Deci'sive, *a.* Conclusive ; positive ; convincing.
Deck, *v.a.* To cover ; to array ; to adorn.
— *s.* The floor of a ship.
Deck'ing, *s.* Act of adorning ; ornament.
Declaim', *v.n.* To harangue ; to speak rhetorically.
Declaim'er, *s.* One who declaims ; a haranguer.
Declama'tion, *s.* A passionate discourse.
Declam'atory, *a.* Appealing to the passions.
Declar'able, *a.* That may be declared or proved.
Declara'tion, *s.* A proclamation ; a legal specification.
Declar'ative, *a.* Explanatory.
Declar'atory, *a.* Affirmative ; clear ; expressive.
Declare', *v.a.* To tell openly ; to proclaim.
Declared', *pp.* or *a.* Avowed ; proclaimed.
Declar'er, *s.* One who declares ; a proclaimer.
Declar'ing, *ppr.* Publishing ; making known.
Declen'sion, *s.* Declination ; variation of nouns.
Declin'able, *a.* That may be declined or inflected.
Declina'tion, *s.* Act of declining ; deviation from.
Decline', *v.n.* or *a.* To decay ; to refuse ; to inflect.
— *s.* Diminution ; decay ; loss of vigour ; consumption ; tendency to a worse state.
Declinom'eter, *s.* An instrument for measuring the declination of the magnetic needle.

- Decliv'ity**, *s.* A gradual descent.
- Decliv'ous**, *a.* Gradually descending ; sloping.
- Decoct'**, *v.a.* To prepare by boiling ; to boil in water, so as to extract the essence.
- Decoc'tion**, *s.* A boiling ; matter boiled.
- Decol'l'ate**, *v.a.* To decapitate ; to behead.
- Decolla'tion**, *s.* Act of beheading.
- Decol'ourize**, *v.a.* To deprive of colour.
- Decompos'able**, *a.* That can be decomposed.
- Decompose'**, *v.a.* To resolve into original elements.
- Decompos'ing**, *ppr.* Suffering decomposition.
- Decomposi'tion**, *s.* Separation of parts ; dissolution.
- Decom'pound**, *a.* Compounded a second time.
- Dec'orate**, *v.a.* To ornament ; to adorn ; to beautify.
- Decora'tion**, *s.* Act of decorating ; embellishment.
- Dec'orative**, *a.* Suitable for decoration.
- Dec'orator**, *s.* One who decorates.
- Dec'orous**, *a.* Decent ; becoming ; proper ; fit.
- Decor'ticate**, *v.a.* To peel off bark.
- Deco'rum**, *s.* Seemliness ; becoming formality ; decency.
- Decoy'**, *v.a.* To entrap ; to entice ; to inveigle.
- Decrease'**, *v.n.* To grow less ; to diminish.
- *s.* Diminution ; a lessening.
- Decreas'ing**, *ppr.* Diminishing ; becoming less.
- Decree'**, *v.n.* To ordain ; to determine judicially.
- *s.* An edict ; a law ; a judicial sentence.
- Decree'able**, *a.* That may be decreed.
- Dec'rement**, *s.* Gradual decrease ; diminution.
- Decrep'it**, *a.* Infirm ; worn out with age.
- Decrep'itate**, *v.a.* To calcine in a strong heat with a continuous crackling.
- Decrepita'tion**, *s.* A crackling noise.
- Decrep'itude**, *s.* Last stage of decay ; old age.
- Decre'tal**, *s.* An authoritative decree.
- Dec'retory**, *a.* Judicial ; definitive ; critical.
- Decri'al**, *s.* Clamorous censure.
- Decri'er**, *s.* One who disparages or cries down.
- Decry'**, *v.a.* To cry down ; to censure ; to disparage.
- Decum'bent**, *a.* Recumbent ; prostrate.
- Dec'uple**, *v.a.* To increase tenfold.
- Decur'rent**, *a.* Running or extending downwards.
- Decus'sate**, *v.a.* To intersect at acute angles.
- Ded'icate**, *v.a.* To consecrate to sacred uses.
- Ded'icated**, *pp.* Set apart to sacred uses.
- Dedicat'ing**, *ppr.* Setting apart ; consecrating.
- Dedica'tion**, *s.* An address to a patron.
- De die in diem** (Lat.) From day to day.
- Deduce'**, *v.a.* To draw from ; to infer ; to trace.
- Dedu'cible**, *a.* That may be deduced or inferred.
- Dedu'cing**, *ppr.* Inferring ; tracing.
- Deduct'**, *v.a.* To subtract ; to take away.
- Deduc'tion**, *s.* An abatement ; an inference.
- Deduc'tive**, *a.* Deducible.
- Deed**, *s.* An action ; exploit ; performance ; achievement ; written instrument.
- Deem**, *v.n.* To judge ; to think ; to estimate.
- Deem'ster**, *s.* A judge in the Isle of Man.

- Deep, *a.* Profound ; sagacious ; grave in sound.
 — *s.* The ocean ; the sea ; not fathomable.
- Deep'en, *v.a.* To make deep ; to darken ; to cloud.
- Deep'-laid, *a.* Well concerted ; laid deeply.
- Deep'ness, *s.* Depth ; profundity.
- Deep'-read, *a.* Profoundly versed.
- Deep'-seated, *a.* Seated deeply ; established.
- Deep'-toned, *a.* Having a deep sound.
- Deer, *s. (sing. and pl.)* An animal of the genus *Cervus*.
- Deer-stalk'ing, *s.* Hunting deer by stealing on them unawares.
- Deface', *v.a.* To damage or disfigure.
- Deface'ment, *s.* Act of defacing ; injury.
- Defa'cer, *s.* One who defaces ; a destroyer.
- De facto (Lat.) In fact ; actually.
- Defalca'tion, *s.* A breach of trust.
- Defama'tion, *s.* A malicious utterance ; slander.
- Defam'atory, *a.* Calumnious ; slanderous.
- Defame', *v.a.* To censure falsely ; to calumniate.
- Defam'ing, *ppr.* Injuring by false reports.
- Default', *s.* Omission of a duty ; crime ; failure.
- Default'er, *s.* One deficient in his accounts.
- Defea'sance, *s.* Act of annulling any contract.
- Defeas'ible, *a.* That may be annulled.
- Defeat', *s.* An overthrow ; loss of battle.
 — *v.a.* To overpower ; to overcome ; to foil.
- Def'ecate, *v.a.* To free from impurities ; to empty the bowels.
- Defecat'ing, *ppr.* Purifying ; purging.
- Defeca'tion, *s.* Discharging the fæces.
- Defect', *s.* Imperfection ; failure ; blemish.
- Defec'tion, *s.* A falling away ; apostasy.
- Defec'tive, *a.* Having defects ; imperfect.
- Defence', *s.* Protection ; vindication ; justification.
- Defence'less, *a.* Unable to resist.
- Defend', *v.a.* To protect ; to vindicate ; to fortify.
- Defend'ant, *s.* The person who is prosecuted.
- Defend'er, *s.* A protector ; a vindicator.
- Defen'sible, *a.* That may be defended ; justifiable.
- Defen'sive, *a.* Resisting aggression.
 — *s.* State or posture of defence.
- Defer', *v.n.* To pay deference to another's opinion.
 — *v.a.* To delay ; to postpone ; to procrastinate.
- Deference, *s.* Regard ; yielding to another.
- Deferent, *a.* Carrying away.
- Deferen'tial, *a.* Implying deference ; respectful.
- Deferred', *pp.* Postponed ; put off.
- Defer'rer, *s.* One who defers.
- Defer'ring, *ppr.* Yielding ; adjourning ; delaying.
- Defi'ance, *s.* A challenge ; contempt of danger.
- Defi'ant, *a.* Bidding defiance.
- Defi'ciency, *s.* Want ; defect ; imperfection.
- Defi'cient, *a.* Wanting ; imperfect ; defective.
- Defi'cit, *s.* Want ; deficiency in an account.
- Defi'er, *s.* A challenger.
- Defile', *v.a.* To make foul or impure ; to pollute.
 — *v.n.* To march off in a line.

- Defile'**, *s.* A long, narrow pass, in which troops can march only in file.
- Defiled'**, *pp.* Polluted ; corrupted ; tainted.
- Defile'ment**, *s.* Act of defiling ; pollution.
- Defil'er**, *s.* One who defiles ; a violator.
- Defil'ing**, *ppr.* Marching in file ; polluting.
- Defin'able**, *a.* That may be defined.
- Define'**, *v.a.* To fix the limits of ; to explain.
- Defined'**, *pp.* Limited ; bounded.
- Defin'ing**, *ppr.* Explaining ; determining.
- Definite**, *a.* Certain ; limited ; precise.
- Defini'tion**, *s.* A concise explanation or description.
- Defin'itive**, *a.* Determinate ; positive ; express.
- Def'lagrate**, *v.n.* To burn with a sudden combustion.
- Deflect'**, *v.a.* To bend ; to turn aside ; to deviate.
- Deflower'**, *v.a.* To ravish ; to deprive of beauty.
- Deflux'ion**, *s.* The downward flow of humours.
- Defolia'tion**, *s.* Falling of the leaf.
- Deform'**, *v.a.* To deface ; to disfigure ; to dishonour.
- Deformed'**, *a.* Disfigured ; ugly ; crooked.
- Deform'ity**, *s.* Want of proper form ; crookedness.
- Defraud'**, *v.a.* To deprive by fraud.
- Defray'**, *v.a.* To bear the charges of ; to pay.
- Deft**, *a.* Dexterous ; neat.
- Deft'ly**, *ad.* Neatly ; dexterously.
- Defunct'**, *a.* Dead ; deceased.
- Defy'**, *v.a.* To challenge ; to dare ; to brave.
- Degen'eracy**, *s.* Decay of ancestral virtue.
- Degen'erate**, *v.n.* To become worse ; to decay.
- *a.* Decayed in virtue ; degenerated.
- Degen'erating**, *ppr.* Declining in worth.
- Degen'erative**, *a.* Tending to degenerate.
- Degluti'tion**, *s.* Act of swallowing food.
- Degrada'tion**, *s.* Deprivation of rank ; dismissal.
- Degrade'**, *v.a.* To lower ; to disgrace ; to humble.
- Degra'ding**, *a.* Disgracing the character.
- Degree'**, *s.* A step ; rank ; rank or title in a university ; the 360th part of a circle ; 60 geographical miles.
- Dehis'cence**, *s.* A splitting open, as of seed-pods.
- Deifica'tion**, *s.* The act of exalting to the rank of a god.
- De'ified**, *pp.* Exalted ; made divine.
- De'ify**, *v.a.* To make divine ; to adore.
- Deign**, *v.n.* To condescend ; to vouchsafe.
- De'ism**, *s.* Belief in the existence of God, on purely rational grounds.
- De'ist**, *s.* One who believes in the existence of a God, but disbelieves revealed religion.
- Deis'tical**, *a.* Relating to deism or deists.
- De'ity**, *s.* Divinity ; the Divine Being ; God.
- Deject'**, *v.a.* To cast down ; to afflict ; to grieve.
- Dejec'tion**, *s.* Lowness of spirits ; depression.
- Déjeuner**, *s.* (Fr.) The morning meal.
- De jure** (Lat.) By law ; of right.
- Delay'**, *v.a.* To defer ; to put off ; to hinder.
- *s.* A deferring ; procrastination.
- De'le**, *v.a.* To delete ; to blot out (a printing term).
- Del'eble**, *a.* That may be effaced.

- Delec'table, *a.* Highly pleasing ; delightful.
 Delec'tably, *ad.* Delightfully ; pleasantly.
 Delecta'tion, *s.* Pleasure ; delight.
 Del'eagate, *v.a.* To send as a representative ; to intrust.
 — *s.* A deputy ; a representative.
 Delete', *v.a.* To erase ; to efface.
 Delete'rious, *s.* Injurious ; poisonous.
 Delet'ing, *ppr.* Striking out ; erasing.
 Dele'tion, *s.* Act of blotting out ; erasure.
 Delf, *s.* A kind of porcelain ; earthenware.
 Delib'erate, *v.n.* To hesitate ; to weigh in the mind.
 — *a.* Circumspect ; cautious ; slow.
 Delib'erating, *ppr.* Hesitating ; weighing carefully.
 Delibera'tion, *s.* Circumspection ; thought.
 Delib'orative, *a.* Acting cautiously.
 Del'icacy, *s.* Daintiness ; fineness of texture.
 Del'icate, *a.* Dainty ; soft ; effeminate.
 Deli'cious, *a.* Highly pleasing ; charming.
 Delict', *s.* An offence ; a crime.
 Deliga'tion, *s.* A binding up.
 Delight', *s.* Pleasurable emotion ; gratification.
 — *v.a.* To please highly ; to gratify.
 Delight'ful, *a.* Charming ; pleasant ; lovely.
 Delin'cate, *v.a.* To depict ; to design ; to describe.
 Delin'eating, *ppr.* Drawing ; describing.
 Delinea'tion, *s.* Outline of a picture ; a sketch.
 Delin'eator, *s.* One who delineates.
 Delin'quency, *s.* A failure of duty ; an offence.
 Delin'quent, *s.* An offender ; a culprit.
 Deliquesce', *v.n.* To melt slowly in the air.
 Deliques'cence, *s.* Liquefaction in the air.
 Delir'ious, *a.* Light-headed ; raving ; mad with delight.
 Delir'ium, *s.* A disorder of the intellect, connected with fever.
 Delir'ium tre'mens, *s.* A disease of the brain, resulting from excessive drinking.
 Deliv'er, *v.a.* To set free ; to release ; to yield.
 Deliv'erance, *s.* Release ; rescue ; utterance.
 Deliv'ery, *s.* Release ; utterance ; childbirth.
 Dell, *s.* A narrow valley ; a shady retreat.
 Del'phian, Del'phic, *a.* Oracular ; inspired.
 Del'ta, *s.* An alluvial tract of country ; the mouth of a river.
 Del'toid, *a.* Resembling in form the Greek Delta (Δ).
 Delud'able, *a.* Liable to be deceived.
 Delude', *v.a.* To deceive ; to impose upon.
 Delud'ing, *ppr.* Deceiving ; beguiling.
 Del'uge, *s.* A general inundation.
 Del'uging, *ppr.* Inundating ; overwhelming.
 Delu'sion, *s.* A fallacy ; illusion ; error.
 Delu'sive, *a.* Tending to delude ; fallacious.
 Delve, *v.a.* To dig with a spade ; to fathom.
 Delv'er, *s.* One who delves ; a digger.
 Delv'ing, *ppr.* Digging ; sifting.
 Demago'gic, *a.* Like a demagogue ; factious.
 Dem'agogue, *s.* A factious orator or agitator.
 Dem'agogy, *s.* Qualities of a demagogue.

DEM—DEM.

- Demand'**, *v.a.* To claim ; to question ; to require.
- Demand'able**, *a.* That may be demanded.
- Demarca'tion**, *s.* Division ; a boundary line.
- Demean'**, *v.a.* To behave ; to debase.
- Demean'our**, *s.* Carriage ; behaviour.
- Dement'ed**, *v.a.* Insane ; crazy ; lost.
- Demes'merize**, *v.a.* To free from mesmeric influence.
- Demesne'**, *s.* Estate in land ; a manor-house and adjacent land.
- Demi** (Fr.) A prefix signifying half.
- Dem'i-god**, *s.* A half god ; a deified hero.
- Dem'i-john**, *s.* A large glass vessel enclosed in wicker-work.
- Demi-monde**, *s.* (Fr.) The fashionable class of courtesans.
- Dem'i-quaver**, *s.* A note equal to half a quaver.
- Demis'able**, *a.* Capable of being demised.
- Demise'**, *s.* Death ; the conveyance of an estate.
— *v.a.* To grant by will ; to transfer.
- Demis'ing**, *ppr.* Bequeathing by will.
- Dem'i-semi-quaver**, *s.* Half a semi-quaver.
- Dem'iurgos**, *s.* According to the Gnostics, the creator of the world of sense.
- Demob'ilize**, *v.a.* To disband troops.
- Democ'racy**, *s.* A republican form of government.
- Dem'ocrat**, *s.* An advocate for republicanism.
- Democrat'ic**, **Democrat'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to a democracy.
- Demog'raphy**, *s.* The study from a statistical standpoint of the health conditions of communities.
- Demoiselle'**, *s.* A young girl ; a species of crane.
- Demol'ish**, *v.a.* To throw down ; to destroy.
- Demoli'tion**, *s.* The act of demolishing.
- De'mon**, *s.* An evil spirit ; a devil.
- Demo'niac**, *s.* One possessed by a demon.
- Demoni'acal**, *a.* Belonging to a demon ; devilish.
- Demonol'atrous**, *a.* Devil-worshipping.
- Demonol'ogy**, *s.* A treatise on demons or evil spirits.
- Demon'strable**, *a.* That may be proved.
- Demon'strably**, *ad.* Admitting of proof.
- Dem'onstrate**, *v.a.* To prove with certainty.
- Demonstra'tion**, *s.* An indubitable proof.
- Demon'strative**, *a.* Invincibly conclusive.
- Dem'onstrator**, *s.* One who demonstrates.
- Demoraliza'tion**, *s.* Corruption of morals.
- Demor'alize**, *v.a.* To corrupt ; to deprave.
- Demor'alizing**, *ppr.* Corrupting ; undermining.
- Demot'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the people.
- Demul'cent**, *a.* Softening ; mollifying ; easing.
- Demur'**, *v.n.* To hesitate ; to doubt ; to object.
- Demure'**, *a.* Of serious or pensive look ; grave.
- Demure'ly**, *ad.* With affected modesty ; solemnly.
- Demur'able**, *a.* That may be demurred.
- Demur'rage**, *s.* An allowance for the delay of a vessel in a port.
- Demur'rer**, *s.* One who demurs ; an issue between a plaintiff and defendant.
- Demur'ring**, *ppr.* Objecting ; hesitating ; pausing.

- Demy'**, *s.* A particular size of paper.
- Den**, *s.* A hole or cave of a wild beast.
- Dena'rius**, *s.* An ancient Roman silver coin, value about $7\frac{1}{2}d.$ sterling.
- Dena'tionalize**, *v.a.* To deprive of national rights.
- Denat'uralize**, *v.a.* To make unnatural.
- Dendrit'ic**, *a.* Veined like the leaves of a tree.
- Den'droid**, *a.* Tree-like.
- Dendrol'ogy**, *s.* The natural history of trees.
- Dengue**, *s.* A fever prevalent in tropical countries.
- Deni'able**, *a.* That may be denied ; disputable.
- Deni'al**, *s.* Act of denying ; negation ; abjuration.
- Den'izen**, *s.* An inhabitant.
- Denom'inate**, *v.a.* To give a name to.
- Denomina'tion**, *s.* A title ; a sect, class, or division.
- Denomina'tional**, *a.* Relating to denominations or sects of religion.
- Denom'inative**, *a.* Conferring a name.
- Denom'inator**, *s.* In vulgar fractions, the number below the line.
- Denot'able**, *a.* Capable of being denoted.
- Denote'**, *v.a.* To mark ; to betoken ; to signify.
- Denot'ing**, *ppr.* Indicating ; signifying.
- Denouement**, *s.* (Fr.) The winding up of a dramatic plot.
- Denounce'**, *v.a.* To threaten ; to accuse publicly.
- Denoun'cing**, *ppr.* Stigmatizing ; censuring.
- De novo** (Lat.) From the beginning.
- Dense**, *a.* Compact ; almost solid.
- Den'sity**, *s.* State of being dense ; closeness.
- Dent**, *s.* An impression ; a tooth or point.
- *v.a.* To mark with notches or indentations.
- Den'tal**, *a.* Belonging to the teeth.
- Denta'ted**, *a.* Having points like teeth.
- Denta'tion**, *s.* The form or formation of teeth.
- Dent'ed**, *a.* Notched ; indented.
- Dentic'ulate**, *a.* Having small teeth.
- Den'tifrice**, *s.* A powder for cleaning the teeth.
- Den'tine**, *s.* The bony tissue forming the substance of a tooth.
- Den'tist**, *s.* A dental surgeon ; a maker of false teeth.
- Den'tistry**, *s.* The business or art of a dentist.
- Denti'tion**, *s.* The cutting of teeth.
- Denuda'tion**, *s.* Act of stripping bare.
- Denude'**, *v.a.* To strip ; to divest ; to lay bare.
- Denun'ciation**, *s.* A public menace.
- Denun'ciator**, *s.* A denouncer.
- Deny'**, *v.a.* To contradict ; to refuse ; to disown.
- Deob'struent**, *s.* A medicine to remove obstructions.
- De'odand**, *s.* A forfeiture to God ; anything that has caused death, and is forfeited to the sovereign.
- Deodar'**, *s.* A species of pine.
- Deodoriza'tion**, *s.* The art of deodorizing.
- Deo'dorize**, *v.a.* To deprive of smell.
- Deo'dorizer**, *s.* That which deprives of odour.
- Deo'dorizing**, *ppr.* Having the power of depriving of smell.
- Deo volente** (Lat.) God willing.

- Depart', *v.a.* To quit ; to leave ; to go away.
 Depart'ment, *s.* Separate part, office, or division.
 Department'al, *a.* Relating to a department.
 Depart'ure, *s.* Act of departure ; going away.
 Depas'ture, *v.a.* To eat up ; to pasture ; to feed.
 Depau'perate, *v.a.* To make poor ; to impoverish.
 Depau'perated, *a.* Imperfectly developed ; ill-formed.
 Depend', *v.n.* To rely on ; to hang from.
 Depend'ant, *s.* A subordinate ; a retainer.
 Depen'dence, *s.* Connection ; reliance ; trust.
 Depen'dency, *s.* A remote territory under the sovereignty of another.
 Depen'dent, *a.* Hanging down ; subordinate.
 Depend'ing, *pp.* Hanging from ; relying on.
 Depict', *v.a.* To paint ; to portray ; to describe.
 Depic'ture, *v.n.* To represent in colours.
 Depil'atory, *s.* An application which removes hair.
 Deple'tion, *s.* The act of emptying the animal vessels by blood-letting or medicine.
 Deple'tory, *a.* Causing depletion ; emptying.
 Deplo'able, *a.* Sad ; lamentable ; calamitous.
 Deplor'ably, *ad.* Lamentably ; miserably.
 Deplore', *v.a.* To lament ; to bewail.
 Deplor'ing, *s.* Lamentation ; a weeping.
 Deploy', *v.a.* To spread out troops in a line.
 Deploy'ment, *s.* The extension of a body of troops.
 Depo'larize, *v.a.* To restore a ray of polarized light to its former state.
 Depone', *v.a.* To testify on oath.
 Depo'nent, *s.* A witness on oath.
 Depon'ing, *ppr.* Stating on oath.
 Depop'ularize, *v.a.* To make or render unpopular.
 Depop'ulate, *v.a.* To deprive of inhabitants.
 Deport', *v.a.* To carry into exile ; to demean.
 Deporta'tion, *s.* Removal ; transportation.
 Deport'ment, *s.* Demeanour ; behaviour.
 Depos'able, *a.* That may be deposed.
 Depo'sal, *s.* Act of deposing ; deposition.
 Depose', *v.n.* To dethrone ; to give testimony.
 Depos'ing, *ppr.* Bearing witness ; dethroning.
 Depos'it, *v.a.* To lay up ; to commit ; to intrust.
 — *s.* A pledge ; a pawn ; a security.
 Depos'iting, *ppr.* Intrusting ; pledging.
 Deposi'tion, *s.* Evidence on oath ; dethronement.
 Depos'itory, *s.* A storehouse ; a trustee.
 Depot, *s.* A warehouse for stores ; the head-quarters of a regiment.
 Deprava'tion, *s.* Degeneracy ; depravity.
 Deprave', *v.a.* To make bad ; to vitiate.
 Deprav'ing, *ppr.* Perverting ; corrupting.
 Deprav'ity, *s.* Wickedness ; vice ; corruption.
 Dep'recable, *a.* That may be deprecated.
 Dep'recate, *v.a.* To protest strongly against.
 Dep'recating, *ppr.* Regretting ; protesting against.
 Depreca'tion, *s.* Act of deprecating.
 Depre'ciate, *v.a.* To undervalue ; to disparage.
 Deprecia'tion, *s.* Decrease of value.

- Dep'redate, *v.a.* To rob ; to pillage ; to waste.
 Dep'redating, *ppr.* Preying upon ; pillaging.
 Dep'redation, *s.* Act of depredating ; pillage.
 Depreda'tor, *s.* A robber ; a plunderer.
 Depress', *v.a.* To press down ; to humble ; to deject.
 Depres'sion, *s.* Lowness of spirits ; an area of low barometric pressure.
 Depres'sive, *a.* Tending to depress.
 Depriv'able, *a.* Liable to deprivation.
 Depriva'tion, *s.* Loss ; bereavement ; the deposition of a clergyman.
 Deprive', *v.a.* To take from ; to bereave of.
 Depriv'ing, *ppr.* Bereaving ; debarring.
 Depth, *s.* Deepness ; sagacity ; immensity.
 Dep'urate, *v.a.* To purify ; to cleanse.
 Depura'tion, *s.* Purification ; cleansing.
 Deputa'tion, *s.* Persons deputed to represent a body ; the act of deputing.
 Depute', *v.a.* To empower to act ; to constitute.
 Deput'ing, *ppr.* Appointing ; constituting.
 Dep'uty, *s.* A representative ; a substitute.
 Derange', *v.a.* To disarrange ; to confuse.
 Deranged', *a.* Of unsound mind.
 Derang'ing, *ppr.* Unsettling ; displacing.
 Derange'ment, *s.* Discomposure of mind ; disorder.
 Der'elict, *s.* Anything forsaken or left by the owner.
 Derelic'tion, *s.* Desertion ; abandonment.
 Deride', *v.a.* To laugh at ; to scoff at ; to jeer.
 Derid'ing, *ppr.* Mocking ; jeering at ; scoffing.
 Derid'ingly, *ad.* In a jeering manner.
 De rigueur (Fr.) Indispensable ; strict.
 Deri'sion, *s.* Act of deriding ; contempt ; scorn.
 Deri'sive, *a.* Mocking ; containing derision.
 Deri'sory, *a.* Mocking ; ridiculing.
 Deriv'able, *a.* Attainable by derivation ; deducible.
 Deriva'tion, *s.* Deduction from a source.
 Deriv'ative, *a.* Derived or taken from another.
 Derive', *v.a.* To trace ; to draw from ; to infer.
 Deriv'ing, *ppr.* Deducing ; tracing ; inferring.
 Der'ma, *s.* The true skin of animals.
 Der'mal, *a.* Belonging to the skin.
 Dermatol'ogist, *s.* One who writes on the skin and the diseases to which it is subject.
 Dermatol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of the skin and its various diseases.
 Der'mic, *a.* Relating to the skin.
 Dernier ressort (Fr.) A last expedient.
 Der'ogate, *v.a.* To disparage ; to detract ; to degrade.
 Deroga'tion, *s.* Diminution ; detraction.
 Derog'atory, *a.* Detracting ; degrading.
 Der'rick, *s.* A machine for raising heavy weights.
 Der'ringer, *s.* A short-barrelled pistol.
 Der'vise, *s.* A Turkish priest or monk.
 Descant', *v.n.* To discourse ; to animadvert.
 Descend', *v.n.* To come down ; to be derived from.
 Descend'ant, *s.* The offspring of an ancestor.
 Descend'ent, *a.* Falling ; sinking ; descending.

- Descend'ible, a.** That may be transmissible.
Descend'ing, ppr. Coming lower ; sinking.
Descen'sion, s. A declension ; a degradation.
Descent', s. Progress downwards ; a hostile invasion ; birth.
Describ'able, a. That may be described.
Describe', v.a. To delineate ; to relate ; to recount.
Describ'ing, ppr. Recounting ; representing.
Descried', pp. Discerned.
Descri'er, s. One who describes ; a discoverer.
Descrip'tion, s. Relation ; a definition.
Descrip'tive, a. Tending to describe.
Descry', v.n. To spy out at a distance ; to discover.
Des'ecrate, v.a. To profane ; to dishonour.
Desecra'tion, s. Profanation.
Des'ert, a. Wild ; waste ; solitary.
 — *s.* A wilderness ; a waste.
Desert', v.a. To leave ; to forsake ; to abandon.
 — *s.* Merit ; worth ; excellence.
Desert'er, s. One who runs away from the army, &c.
Deser'tion, s. Act of abandoning one's post.
Deserve', v.a. To be worthy of ; to merit ; to earn.
Deserv'edly, ad. Worthy ; according to desert.
Deserv'ing, ppr. Meriting ; worthy of.
Deshabille', s. A loose dress ; undress.
Desic'cate, v.a. To dry up ; to exhaust of moisture.
Desicca'tion, s. Act of drying.
Desid'erate, v.a. To want ; to desire.
Desid'orative, s. An object of desire.
Desidera'tum, s. (Lat.) ; *pl.* **Desiderata.** Something desired ; a real want.
Design', v.a. To purpose ; to sketch ; to intend.
 — *s.* A project ; a sketch ; an intention.
Des'ignate, v.a. To show ; to distinguish.
Designat'ing, ppr. Distinguishing ; pointing out.
Designa'tion, s. Act of designating ; appointment.
Design'edly, ad. Intentionally ; purposely.
Design'er, s. A plotter ; a contriver ; an architect.
Design'ing, a. Insidious ; treacherous.
 — *s.* The art of drawing designs.
Desir'able, a. Worthy of desire ; delightful.
Desir'ably, ad. In a desirable manner.
Desire', s. Eagerness to obtain ; a longing for.
 — *v.a.* To hanker after ; to long for ; to covet.
Desir'ous, a. Full of desire ; longing after.
Desist', v.n. To cease from ; to stop.
Desist'ance, s. Act of desisting ; cessation.
Desk, s. An inclining table to write on.
Des'olate, a. Uninhabited ; solitary ; comfortless.
 — *v.a.* To depopulate ; to lay waste.
Des'olating, ppr. Ravaging ; laying waste.
Desola'tion, s. State of being desolate ; gloominess.
Despair', s. Loss of hope ; desperation.
 — *v.n.* To be without hope ; to despond.
Despair'ing, ppr. or a. Hopeless.
Despatch', v.a. To expedite ; to put to death.
 — *s.* Hasty execution ; an express ; hasty message.

- Despatch'es**, *s. pl.* Letters on public business.
Despera'do, *s.* A desperate fellow.
Des'perate, *a.* Hopeless; rash; irretrievable.
Despera'tion, *s.* Hopelessness; despair; madness.
Des'picable, *a.* Base; mean; contemptible.
Des'picably, *ad.* Meanly; sordidly.
Despis'able, *a.* Contemptible; despicable; mean.
Despise', *v. a.* To scorn; to slight; to disdain.
Despis'er, *s.* One who despises.
Despis'ing, *ppr.* Scorning; slighting.
Despite', *s.* Malice; anger; malignity; hatred.
— *prep.* In spite of.
Despite'ful, *a.* Malicious; full of spleen or hate.
Despoil', *v. a.* To rob; to deprive; to plunder.
Despolia'tion, *s.* Act of despoiling.
Despond', *v. n.* To be cast down; to despair.
Despond'ency, **Despond'ence**, *s.* State of despair; absence of hope.
Despond'ent, *a.* Despairing; dejected.
Despond'ing, *a.* Hopeless; despairing.
Des'pot, *s.* An absolute sovereign; a tyrant.
Despot'ic, *a.* Absolute in power; tyrannical.
Des'potism, *s.* Absolute power; tyranny.
Despu'mate, *v. n.* To throw off scum; to froth.
Desqua'mate, *v. n.* To come off in scales.
Desquama'tion, *s.* Casting off the outer layer of the skin; a scaling of bone.
Dessert', *s.* The last course of a meal; fruit, &c.
Destina'tion, *s.* Purpose; ultimate design; fate.
Des'tine, *v. a.* To appoint; to devote.
Des'tiny, *s.* Fate; invincible necessity; doom.
Des'titute, *a.* Forsaken; abject; friendless.
Destitu'tion, *s.* Want; extreme poverty.
Destroy', *v. a.* To demolish; to kill.
Destroy'ing, *ppr. or a.* Laying waste; exterminating.
Destruct'ible, *a.* Liable to destruction.
Destruc'tion, *s.* Ruin; overthrow; death.
Destruc'tive, *a.* Ruinous; fatal; wasteful.
Destruc'tiveness, *s.* A propensity to destroy.
Des'uetude, *s.* Discontinuance of habit; disuse.
Des'ultory, *a.* Roving from one thing to another.
Des'ultorily, *ad.* In an unsettled manner.
Detach', *v. a.* To sever; to disjoin; to separate.
Detach'ment, *s.* A body of troops from the main army.
Detail', *v. a.* To relate particularly; to display minutely.
— *s.* A minute account; narrative; relation; recital.
Detain', *v. a.* To withhold; to hold in custody.
Detain'er, *s.* One who detains; detention.
Detain'ment, *s.* Act of detaining; detention.
Detect', *v. a.* To discover; to prove criminality.
Detec'tion, *s.* Discovery of guilt, or of anything hidden.
Detec'tive, *s.* A policeman in plain dress employed to detect offenders.
Detent', *s.* A stop in a clock, which by being lifted up or let down, locks and unlocks the clock in striking.
Deten'tion, *s.* Restraint; confinement.

- Deter'**, *v.a.* To discourage by terror ; to dissuade.
Deter'gent, *a.* Having power to cleanse.
Dete'riorate, *v.n.* To degenerate ; to decline in value.
Deteriorat'ing, *ppr.* Declining in value.
Dete'rioration, *s.* Growing worse.
Deter'minable, *a.* That may be determined.
Deter'minate, *a.* Settled ; determined.
Determina'tion, *s.* Resolution ; expiration.
Determina'tive, *a.* That determines or limits.
Deter'mine, *v.a. or n.* To settle ; to adjust.
Deter'mined, *pp. or a.* Decided ; firmly resolved.
Deter'ring, *ppr.* Discouraging.
Deter'sive, *a.* Having the power to cleanse.
 — *s.* An application that cleanses wounds.
Detest', *v.a.* To hate ; to abhor ; to abominate.
Detest'able, *a.* Hateful ; abhorred.
Detest'ably, *ad.* Abominably ; hatefully.
Detesta'tion, *s.* Strong dislike ; hatred.
Dethrone', *v.a.* To depose from a throne.
Det'inue, *s.* An action for the recovery of goods and chattels unlawfully detained.
Det'onate, *v.n.* To explode with a loud noise.
Detona'tion, *s.* A sudden explosion.
Detour', *s.* A turning ; a circuitous way.
Detract', *v.a.* To derogate ; to slander.
Detrac'tion, *s.* Depreciation ; slander.
Detrac'tive, *a.* Lessening the value of anything.
Detract'or, *s.* One who detracts.
De'trahent, *a.* Drawing down.
Detrain', *v.a.* A military term to describe the emptying of a train conveying troops.
Det'riment, *s.* Loss ; damage ; mischief ; injury.
Detrimen'tal, *a.* Hurtful ; injurious.
Detri'tus, *s.* Deposits of earth, &c., by attrition.
Deuce, *s.* The two in cards and dice.
Deuterog'amist, *s.* One who marries a second time.
Deuterono'my, *s.* The fifth book of the Pentateuch.
Dev'astate, *v.a.* To ravage ; to desolate.
Devastat'ing, *ppr.* Destroying ; laying waste.
Devasta'tion, *s.* Waste ; destruction.
Devel'op, *v.a.* To disentangle ; to unfold.
Devel'opment, *s.* Unfolding ; disclosure.
Devest', *v.a.* To alienate ; to strip.
De'viate, *v.n.* To wander ; to go astray ; to swerve.
Devia'tion, *s.* Quitting the right way.
Device', *s.* A contrivance ; stratagem ; design.
Dev'il, *s.* An evil spirit ; a very wicked person.
 — *v.a.* To broil and pepper (a term in cookery).
Dev'ilish, *a.* Diabolical ; wicked ; very mischievous.
Dev'ilment, *s.* A love of mischief.
Dev'ilry, *s.* Extreme wickedness.
De'vious, *a.* Wandering ; rambling ; erring.
Devis'able, *a.* That may be bequeathed.
Devise', *v.a.* To contrive ; to grant by will.
Devisee', *s.* A person to whom a bequest is made.
Devis'er, *s.* One who devises ; a contriver.
Devis'ing, *ppr.* Bequeathing by will ; contriving.

- Devi'sor**, *s.* One who devises by will.
- Devoid**, *a.* Destitute of; free from; in want of.
- Devoir**, *s.* (Fr.) Service; duty.
- Devolu'tion**, *s.* Passing on from one to another.
- Devolve**, *v.n.* To pass from one to another.
- Devolv'ing**, *ppr.* Falling down; passing on.
- Dev'onport**, *s.* A small writing-table with drawers.
- Devote**, *v.a.* To dedicate; to appropriate by vow.
- Devot'ed**, *pp.* or *a.* Consecrated; ardent.
- Devotee**, *s.* One entirely devoted; a bigot.
- Devot'ing**, *ppr.* Consecrating; setting apart.
- Devo'tion**, *s.* Piety; ardent love; eagerness.
- Devo'tional**, *a.* Devout; religious.
- Devour**, *v.a.* To eat up greedily; to enjoy with avidity.
- Devour'ing**, *ppr.* Enjoying eagerly; eating greedily.
- Devout**, *a.* Full of devotion; pious; sincere.
- Dew**, *s.* Moisture from the atmosphere deposited at night on grass, &c.
- Dew'berry**, *s.* A kind of raspberry; the bramble.
- Dew'iness**, *s.* State of being dewy.
- Dew'lap**, *s.* The fleshy substance which hangs from the throats of oxen.
- Dew'point**, *s.* The degree indicated by the thermometer when dew begins to be deposited.
- Dew'y**, *a.* Moist with dew.
- Dexter**, *a.* Right, as opposed to left (heraldic).
- Dexter'ity**, *s.* Adroitness; expertness; activity.
- Dex'terous**, *a.* Adroit; handy; active; ready.
- Dex'tral**, *a.* Relating to the right hand.
- Dey**, *s.* A Turkish title.
- Dhotee**, *s.* The voluminous waist-cloth worn by all Hindus.
- Dhow**, *s.* An African single-masted slave or coasting vessel.
- Dhur'ra**, *s.* Indian millet.
- Diabe'tes**, *s.* An immoderate flow of urine.
- Diabet'ic**, *a.* Relating to diabetes.
- Diab'lerie**, **Diab'lery**, *s.* Incantation; sorcery.
- Diabol'ical**, *a.* Atrocious; extremely wicked.
- Diab'olism**, *s.* Possession by the devil.
- Diach'ylon**, *s.* An adhesive plaster for wounds.
- Diac'onal**, *a.* Belonging to a deacon.
- Diac'onate**, *s.* The office of a deacon.
- Diacous'tics**, *s.* The science of refracted sounds.
- Dia'dem**, *s.* The symbol of royalty; a tiara.
- Diær'esis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Diæreses**). A mark [''] placed over one of two vowels to show they are to be pronounced separately.
- Di'agnose**, *v.a.* To judge of a disease by its symptoms.
- Diagno'sis**, *s.* The art of distinguishing one disease from another.
- Diagnos'tic**, *a.* Symptomatic.
- Diag'onal**, *s.* A line from angle to angle.
- Di'agram**, *s.* A geometrical figure or scheme.
- Di'al**, *s.* A plate for showing the hour by the sun's shadow; the face of a clock.

- Di'alect**, *s.* An idiom ; speech ; style.
- Dialec'tics**, *s.* The art of reasoning logically.
- Di'alling**, *s.* The art of constructing dials.
- Di'alogue**, *s.* An alternate discourse between two or more.
- Dialyt'ic**, *a.* Unbracing the fibres ; relaxing.
- Diam'eter**, *s.* A right line drawn through the centre of a circle.
- Diamet'rically**, *ad.* Directly.
- Di'amond**, *s.* The hardest and most valuable of gems.
- Diapa'son**, *s.* A chord in music which includes all tones.
- Di'aper**, *s.* A figured linen cloth ; a napkin ; a towel.
— *v.a.* To variegate ; to diversify ; to flower.
- Diaph'anous**, *a.* Transparent ; pellucid.
- Diaphoret'ic**, *a.* Sudorific ; sweating.
- Di'aphragm**, *s.* A muscle which separates the chest from the abdomen.
- Di'arist**, *s.* One who keeps a diary.
- Diarrhoe'a**, *s.* A great looseness of the bowels.
- Di'ary**, *s.* A daily register ; a journal.
- Dias'tole**, *s.* The period of relaxation and rest of the heart's muscle.
- Diates'saron**, *s.* A harmony of the four Gospels ; in music, the interval of a fourth.
- Diathe'sis**, *s.* The state of the body or constitution.
- Diaton'ic**, *a.* Proceeding by tones ; harmonious.
- Di'atribe**, *s.* A disputation ; violent discourse.
- Dib'ble**, *s.* A gardener's planting tool.
— *v.a.* To plant with a dibble or dibbler.
- Dice**, *s.* (*pl.* of **Die**). A game with dice.
- Diceph'alous**, *a.* Two-headed.
- Di'cing**, *ppr.* Gambling.
- Dichot'omous**, *a.* Dividing by pairs (a botanical term).
- Dick'ey**, *s.* A sham front of a shirt ; a carriage-seat.
- Dicrot'ic**, *a.* The double wave of the arterial pulse.
- Dic'tate**, *v.a.* To command ; to give instructions what to write.
- Dicta'tion**, *s.* Act of dictating ; prescribing.
- Dicta'tor**, *s.* One invested with absolute power.
- Dictato'rial**, *a.* Authoritative ; dogmatical.
- Dic'tion**, *s.* Style ; language ; expression.
- Dic'tionary**, *s.* A book containing the words of a language, arranged alphabetically, with explanations.
- Dic'tum**, *s.* (*pl.* **Dicta**). An assertion ; a proverb.
- Didac'tic**, *a.* Giving instruction ; doctrinal.
- Didac'tics**, *s.pl.* The art or science of teaching.
- Did'dle**, *v.n.* To overreach ; to trifle.
- Did'y'mous**, *a.* Growing in pairs (a botanical term).
- Die**, *v.n.* To expire ; to perish ; to come to nothing.
— *s.* A stamp for impressing coin, &c. (*pl.* **Dies**) ; a small marked cube used in gaming (*pl.* **Dice**).
- Dielec'tric**, *s.* A body which has a slight conducting power for electricity.
- Dies non** (Lat.) Not a legal day.
- Di'et**, *s.* Regimen ; a national legislative assembly.
— *v.a.* To feed by medical rule ; to board.
- Di'etary**, *s.* A system or course of diet.

- Di'eted, *a.* Boarded ; fed by rule.
 Dietet'ic, *a.* Regulating food or diet.
 Dietet'ics, *s.* The science treating of diet or food.
 Differ, *v.n.* To be at variance ; to disagree.
 Difference, *s.* Disparity ; variation ; dispute.
 Different, *a.* Dissimilar ; distinct.
 Differen'tial, *a.* Noting an infinitely small quantity.
 Difficult, *a.* Arduous ; not easy ; vexatious.
 Difficulty, *s.* Distress ; perplexity ; obstacle.
 Diffidence, *s.* Distrust ; want of confidence.
 Diffident, *a.* Distrustful of one's self ; suspicious.
 Diffuent, *a.* Flowing every way.
 Difform, *a.* Not uniform ; dissimilar ; unlike.
 Diffrac'tion, *s.* Act of turning aside a ray of light.
 Diffuse', *v.a.* To pour out ; to scatter ; to circulate.
 — *a.* Widely spread ; copious ; extended ; prolix.
 Diffu'sible, *a.* Capable of being diffused.
 Diffu'sing, *ppr.* Scattering ; circulating.
 Diffu'sion, *s.* Dispersion ; copiousness.
 Diffu'sive, *a.* Dispersed ; extended ; scattered.
 Dig, *v.a.* To turn up land with a spade.
 Digas'tric, *a.* Having a double belly.
 Di'gest, *s.* A system ; a code of civil laws.
 Digest', *v.a.* To arrange methodically ; to dissolve.
 Digest'ible, *a.* Capable of being digested.
 Diges'tion, *s.* The process which food undergoes in the stomach.
 Diges'tive, *a.* Causing digestion ; methodizing.
 Dig'ger, *s.* One who turns up earth.
 Dig'it, *s.* Three-fourths of an inch ; a finger.
 Dig'ital, *a.* Pertaining to a finger.
 Digita'lis, *s.* The foxglove, a biennial plant.
 Dig'itate, *a.* Formed like fingers.
 Digito'rium, *s.* A small dumb-piano to strengthen the fingers.
 Dig'nified, *a.* Elevated ; magisterial ; stately.
 Dig'nify, *v.a.* To exalt ; to advance ; to honour.
 Dig'nitary, *s.* An ecclesiastic holding a dignity.
 Dig'nity, *s.* Worthiness ; elevation of rank.
 Digress', *v.n.* To turn aside.
 Digres'sion, *s.* A turning aside ; an excursion.
 Digres'sive, *a.* Tending to digress.
 Dike, *s.* A channel to receive water ; a mound.
 Di'king, *s.* The act of ditching.
 Dilap'idate, *v.n.* To go to ruin ; to fall by decay.
 Dilapida'tion, *s.* Ruin ; decay.
 Dilat'able, *a.* Capable of extension.
 Dilata'tion, *s.* Act of dilating ; extension.
 Dilate', *v.a.* To widen ; to expand ; to tell diffusely.
 Dilat'ing, *ppr.* Enlarging ; swelling.
 Dila'tor, *s.* A muscle which dilates.
 Dilator'ily, *ad.* Tediously ; tardily ; slowly.
 Dilator'iness, *s.* Slowness ; sluggishness.
 Dil'atory, *a.* Inclined to delay ; tardy ; tedious.
 Dilem'ma, *s.* A perplexing situation.
 Dilettan'te, *s. (It.) ; pl. Dilettanti.* A lover or admirer of the fine arts.

- Dilettan'tism**, *s.* Love of the fine arts.
Dil'igence, *s.* Industry ; assiduity in business.
Dil'igent, *a.* Assiduous ; persevering ; busy.
Dil'ly-dal'ly, *v.n.* To delay or trifle.
Di'luent, *a.* Making thin ; diluting.
Dilute, *v.a.* To make thin ; to weaken.
Dilut'ing, *ppr.* Making weak or thin.
Dilu'tion, *s.* Act of diluting ; a weak liquid.
Dilu'vial, **Dilu'vian**, *a.* Relating to the deluge.
Dilu'vium, *s.* A deposit of superficial sand, earth, or loam, caused by a deluge or flow of water.
Dim, *a.* Not clearly seen ; obscure ; dark.
Dime, *s.* A small silver coin in the United States, value about 5*d.*
Dimen'sion, *s.* Bulk ; extent ; capacity.
Dimid'iate, *a.* Halved ; only one-half developed.
Dimin'ish, *v.n.* To grow less ; to impair.
Diminuen'do, *a.* Noting a gradual lowering of voice.
Diminu'tion, *s.* The act of making less.
Dimin'utive, *a.* Small ; diminishing ; contracted.
— *s.* A word formed to express littleness, as *manikin*.
Dimis'sion, *s.* Dismission.
Dim'ity, *s.* A cotton cloth of thick texture.
Dim'ly, *ad.* In a dim manner ; not clearly.
Dim'ming, *s.* Act of making dim ; obscurity.
Dim'mish, *a.* Somewhat dim ; obscure.
Dim'ness, *s.* Dulness of sight ; obscurity.
Dimor'phous, *a.* Having two forms in the same species.
Dim'ple, *s.* A hollow in the cheek or other part.
Dim'ply, *a.* Full of dimples.
Din, *s.* A loud noise ; a continued sound.
Dine, *v.n.* To eat dinner, or the chief meal of the day.
Ding'-dong, *s.* A word expressing the sound of bells.
Din'gey, *s.* The smallest ship's boat in the Royal Navy.
Din'giness, *s.* A dark or dusky hue.
Din'gle, *s.* A hollow between two hills.
Din'gle-dan'gle, *ad.* Carelessly pendent.
Din'go, *s.* The native Australian dog.
Din'gy, *a.* Dark brown ; dun ; dirty.
Din'ing, *ppr.* Eating dinner.
Dinned, *pp.* Stunned with noise.
Din'ner, *s.* The chief meal of the day.
Dinor'nis, *s.* A gigantic extinct New Zealand bird.
Dint, *s.* A mark by a blow ; force.
Dio'cesan, *s.* A bishop as he stands related to his own flock.
— *a.* Pertaining to a diocese.
Di'ocese, *s.* See of a bishop ; a bishopric.
Diop'tric, **Diop'trical**, *a.* Relating to dioptrics.
Diop'trics, *s.* The science of refracted light.
Diora'ma, *s.* A mode of painting and scenic exhibition, so arranged as to produce a complete optical illusion.
Di'orite, *s.* A trap rock.
Dip, *v.a.* To immerge ; to put into any fluid.
— *s.* The inclination of the magnetic needle.
Diphthe'ria, *s.* A dangerous throat disease, accompanied by the formation of a false membrane.

- Diph'thong, *s.* A union of two vowels in one sound.
 Diphtho'n'gal, *a.* Belonging to a diphthong.
 Di'plex telegraphy, *s.* A telegraphic arrangement by which two messages are sent on the same wire at the same time and in the same direction.
 Diplo'ma, *s.* A letter or writing conferring privilege.
 Diplo'macy, *s.* The science of conducting negotiations with foreign states.
 Dip'lomate, *s.* (Fr.) A diplomatist.
 Diplomati'c, *a.* Relating to diplomacy.
 Diplo'matist, *s.* One who is versed in diplomacy.
 Diplo'pia, *s.* A disease of the eye in which objects are seen double or treble.
 Dipped, *pp.* Immersed ; plunged in water.
 Dipsoma'nia, *s.* A craving for stimulants.
 Dipsoma'niac, *s.* One afflicted with dipsomania.
 Dip'terous, *a.* Having two wings.
 Dire, *a.* Dreadful ; dismal ; mournful.
 Direct', *a.* Straight ; progressive ; straightforward.
 — *v.a.* To regulate ; to adjust ; to command.
 Direc'tion, *s.* Act of directing ; a superscription.
 Direc'tive, *a.* Giving direction ; informing.
 Direct'ly, *ad.* Immediately ; rectilineally.
 Direc'tor, *s.* One appointed to transact the affairs of a trading company, bank, &c.
 Direc'torship, *s.* The office of director.
 Direc'tory, *s.* A city guide-book ; a board of directors.
 Direct'ress, *s.* A female who directs or governs.
 Dire'ful, *a.* Dire ; dreadful ; calamitous.
 Dire'ness, *s.* Dismalness ; horror.
 Dirge, *s.* A mournful ditty ; a funeral song.
 Dirk, *s.* A dagger or poniard.
 Dirt, *s.* Mud ; filth ; mire.
 — *v.a.* To foul ; to bemire ; to dirty.
 Dirt'ily, *ad.* Nastily ; meanly.
 Dirt'y, *a.* Covered with dirt ; mean ; base.
 — *v.a.* To foul ; to soil ; to disgrace.
 Disabil'ity, *s.* Want of power ; inability.
 Disa'ble, *v.a.* To render incapable ; to impair.
 Disa'bling, *ppr.* Rendering incapable.
 Disabuse', *v.a.* To set right ; to undeceive.
 Disadvan'tage, *s.* Detriment ; prejudice ; loss.
 Disadvanta'geous, *a.* Unfavourable ; injurious.
 Disaffect', *v.a.* To fill with discontent or ill-will.
 Disaffect'ed, *pp.* Alienated ; dissatisfied.
 Disaffect'ion, *s.* Want of loyalty ; ill-will.
 Disaffirm', *v.a.* To annul a decision ; to deny.
 Disaffirm'ance, *s.* Confutation ; negation.
 Disaffor'est, *v.a.* To reduce a forest to common ground.
 Disagree', *v.n.* To differ in opinion ; to quarrel.
 Disagree'able, *a.* Unpleasant ; contrary.
 Disagree'ably, *ad.* Offensively ; unpleasantly.
 Disagree'ing, *ppr.* Differing ; quarrelling.
 Disagree'ment, *s.* Difference of opinion ; dissension.
 Disallow', *v.n.* To deny ; not to grant.
 Disallow'able, *a.* Not allowable ; improper.
 Disallow'ance, *s.* Prohibition ; refusal to permit.

- Disannul'**, *v.a.* To make void ; to annul.
Disappear', *v.n.* To be lost to view ; to vanish.
Disappear'ance, *s.* A removal from sight.
Disappoint', *v.a.* To deprive of ; to frustrate.
Disappoint'ment, *s.* Defeat of hopes.
Disapproba'tion, *s.* Censure ; displeasure.
Disapprov'al, *s.* Disapprobation ; dislike.
Disapprove', *v.a.* To dislike ; to censure ; to reject.
Disapprov'ing, *ppr.* Censuring ; rejecting.
Disarm', *v.a.* To deprive or divest of arms.
Disar'mament, *s.* Act of disarming.
Disarrange', *v.a.* To unsettle ; to derange.
Disarrang'ing, *ppr.* Putting in confusion.
Disarray', *s.* Disorder ; confusion ; undress.
Disasso'ciate, *v.a.* To disunite.
Disas'ter, *s.* Misfortune ; grief ; calamity.
Disas'trous, *a.* Unfortunate ; unlucky ; calamitous.
Disavow', *v.a.* To disown ; to disclaim.
Disavow'al, *s.* A disowning ; a denial.
Disband', *v.a.* To dismiss from military service.
Disbar'ring, *s.* Expelling a barrister-at-law from the bar.
Disbelief, *s.* Denial of belief ; scepticism.
Disbelieve', *v.a.* Not to believe ; to discredit.
Disbeliev'er, *s.* An unbeliever ; an infidel.
Disbud', *v.a.* To take buds or shoots from.
Disbud'ding, *ppr.* Depriving of buds.
Disbur'den, *v.a.* To ease of a burden ; to unload.
— *v.n.* To ease the mind.
Disburse', *v.a.* To lay out money ; to pay out.
Disburs'ing, *ppr.* Expending ; spending money.
Disc, *s.* The face of the sun or moon ; a quoit.
Discard', *v.a.* To dismiss from service ; to cast off.
— *v.n.* To throw out such cards as are not wanted.
Discern', *v.a.* To descry ; to judge ; to distinguish.
Discern'ible, *a.* Perceptible ; visible.
Discern'ibly, *ad.* Perceptibly ; apparently.
Discern'ing, *a.* Judicious ; knowing ; sagacious.
Discern'ment, *s.* Judgment ; skill ; penetration.
Discharge', *v.a.* To dismiss ; to pay a debt ; to perform.
— *v.n.* To dismiss itself ; to break up ; to explode.
— *s.* Act of discharging ; explosion ; dismissal.
Discharg'ing, *ppr.* Unloading ; releasing.
Dis'ciform, *a.* Round like a disc.
Disci'ple, *s.* A scholar ; a pupil ; an adherent.
Disciplina'rian, *s.* One who advocates strict discipline.
Dis'cipline, *s.* Military regulation ; correction.
— *v.a.* To educate ; to regulate ; to punish.
Disclaim', *v.a.* To disown ; to renounce.
Disclaim'er, *s.* Renunciation ; repudiation ; disavowal.
Disclose', *v.a.* To uncover ; to make known.
Disclos'ing, *ppr.* Unveiling ; discovering ; revealing.
Disclos'ure, *s.* Revealing a secret ; discovery.
Discoid'al, *a.* Having the form of a disc.
Discolora'tion, *s.* Change of colour ; staining.
Discol'our, *v.a.* To stain or change colour.
Discom'fit, *v.a.* To defeat ; to disconcert.
Discom'fited, *ppr.* Defeated ; disconcerted.

- Discom'fiture**, *s.* Overthrow ; defeat ; rout.
Discom'fort, *s.* Want of comfort ; trouble ; distress.
Discommode', *v.a.* To put to inconvenience.
Discompose', *v.a.* To disconcert ; to ruffle.
Discompos'ing, *ppr.* Agitating ; deranging ; vexing.
Discompos'ure, *s.* Perturbation ; disorder.
Disconcert', *v.a.* To unsettle ; to confuse.
Disconnect', *v.a.* To separate ; to disunite.
Discon'solate, *a.* Sad ; hopeless ; sorrowful ; cheerless.
Discontent', *s.* Uneasiness ; dissatisfaction.
Discontent'ed, *a.* Uneasy ; dissatisfied.
Discontin'uance, *s.* Cessation ; intermission.
Discontin'ue, *v.a.* To interrupt ; to leave off.
Dis'cord, *s.* Disagreement ; want of concord.
Discord'ant, *a.* Wanting concord or agreement.
Dis'count, *s.* A sum allowed for prompt payment.
— *v.a.* To deduct ; to forestall.
Discoun'tenance, *v.a.* To discourage ; to abash.
Discoun'tenancing, *ppr.* Discouraging ; disapproving.
Discount'er, *s.* One who advances money on interest.
Discour'age, *v.a.* To dishearten ; to deter.
Discour'aging, *a.* Disheartening ; depressing.
Discourse', *s.* Conversation ; a sermon ; a dissertation.
Discours'ing, *ppr.* Talking ; preaching.
Discour'teous, *a.* Uncourteous ; uncivil ; rude.
Dis'cour'tesy, *s.* Incivility ; rudeness.
Dis'cous, *a.* Like a disc ; broad ; flat.
Discov'er, *v.a.* To disclose ; to bring to light.
Discov'erable, *a.* That may be discovered.
Discov'ery, *s.* The act of discovering ; invention.
Discred'it, *s.* Ignominy ; dishonour ; scandal.
— *v.a.* To dishonour ; to distrust ; to disbelieve.
Discred'itable, *a.* Disreputable ; disgraceful.
Discred'itably, *ad.* In a disreputable manner.
Discred'ited, *pp.* Brought into disrepute.
Discreet', *a.* Prudent ; cautious ; wary ; modest.
Discrep'ancy, *s.* Disagreement ; difference.
Discrete', *a.* Distinct ; not concrete ; separate.
Discre'tion, *s.* Judgment ; prudence ; management.
Discre'tionary, *a.* Left to discretion or choice.
Discrim'inate, *v.a.* To select or separate.
Discrim'inating, *ppr.* Distinguishing ; selecting.
Discrimina'tion, *s.* Discernment ; judgment.
Discrim'inative, *a.* That marks distinction.
Discrim'inator, *s.* One who discriminates.
Discrown', *v.a.* To deprive of a crown.
Discur'sion, *s.* Gradation of reasoning.
Discur'sive, **Discur'sory**, *a.* Roving ; argumentative.
Dis'cus, *s.* A quoit ; a disc.
Discuss', *v.a.* To debate ; to reason upon ; to sift.
Discus'sion, *s.* Examination of a question.
Discus'sive, *a.* Having power to discuss.
Disdain', *v.a.* To regard with contempt.
— *s.* Contempt ; scorn ; arrogance ; indignation.
Disdain'ful, *a.* Haughty ; contemptuous.
Disease, *s.* Distemper ; malady ; illness ; sickness.
Diseased', *pp.* Affected by disease.

- Diseases'ing, *ppr.* Infecting with disease.
 Disembark', *v.n.* To go on shore ; to land.
 Disembar'ass, *v.a.* To free from perplexity.
 Disembod'ied, *pp.* Freed ; separated.
 Disembod'y, *v.a.* To disband a military force.
 Disembogue', *v.a.* To eject ; to gain a vent ; to flow.
 Disembow'el, *v.a.* To take out the bowels of.
 Disena'ble, *v.a.* To deprive of power.
 Disenchant', *v.a.* To free from enchantment.
 Disencum'ber, *v.a.* To free from encumbrance.
 Disenfran'chise, *v.a.* To deprive of privileges.
 Disengage', *v.a.* To extricate ; to disentangle.
 Disengaged', *a.* At leisure ; clear from ; vacant.
 Disenrol', *v.a.* To remove from a roll or list.
 Disentan'gle, *v.a.* To unravel ; to set free.
 Disentan'gling, *ppr.* Freeing from entanglement.
 Disenthral', *v.a.* To set free. *See* **Disinthral**.
 Disenti'tle, *v.a.* To deprive of title.
 Disentomb', *v.a.* To take out of a tomb ; to disinter.
 Disentrance', *v.a.* To awaken from a trance.
 Disestab'lish, *v.a.* To overthrow ; to unsettle.
 Disesteem', *s.* A disregard ; dislike ; slight regard.
 Disfa'vour, *s.* Want of favour ; discountenance.
 Disfig'ure, *v.a.* To injure the form of ; to deface.
 Disfig'uring, *ppr.* Defacing ; deforming.
 Disfran'chise, *v.a.* To deprive of the rights of a citizen.
 Disfur'nish, *v.a.* To unfurnish ; to strip of furniture.
 Disgar'nish, *v.a.* To strip of ornaments.
 Disgar'rison, *v.a.* To deprive of a garrison.
 Disgorge', *v.a.* To discharge ; to vomit ; to empty.
 Disgorg'ing, *ppr.* Vomiting ; emptying ; ejecting.
 Disgrace', *s.* Dishonour ; reproach ; disrepute.
 — *v.a.* To bring reproach upon ; to dishonour.
 Disgraced', *pp.* Dishonoured.
 Disgrace'ful, *a.* Shameful ; ignominious.
 Disgra'cing, *ppr.* Dishonouring ; shaming.
 Disguise', *v.a.* To conceal ; to counterfeit ; to dis-
 semble.
 Disguis'ing, *ppr.* Altering or concealing ; dissembling.
 Disgust', *s.* Aversion ; distaste ; ill-humour.
 — *v.a.* To cause aversion ; to offend.
 Disgust'ing, *a.* Causing disgust ; offensive ; odious.
 Dish, *s.* A vessel used to serve up meat in.
 — *v.a.* To serve or put in a dish.
 Dish'clout, *s.* A cloth for wiping dishes.
 Disheart'en, *v.a.* To discourage ; to deject.
 Dishev'elled, *pp.* or *a.* Hanging loosely.
 Dish'ful, *s.* As much as a dish will hold.
 Dishon'est, *a.* Not honest ; wicked ; fraudulent.
 Dishon'esty, *s.* Want of honesty ; knavery.
 Dishon'our, *s.* Reproach ; disgrace ; ignominy.
 — *v.a.* To bring shame upon ; to violate.
 Dishon'ourable, *a.* Shameful ; disgraceful.
 Dishon'ourably, *ad.* In a disgraceful manner.
 Disinclina'tion, *s.* Dislike ; want of affection.
 Disincline', *v.a.* To make averse.
 Disincor'porate, *v.a.* To deprive of corporate rights.

- Disinfect', *v.a.* To purify from infection.
 Disinfect'ant, *s.* A substance which prevents infection.
 Disinfect'ed, *pp.* Cleansed from infection.
 Disingen'uous, *a.* Not frank ; mean ; illiberal.
 Disinher'it, *v.a.* To cut off from an hereditary right.
 Disinher'itance, *s.* Act of disinheriting.
 Disinhume', *v.a.* To disinter ; to unbury.
 Disin'tegrate, *v.a.* To separate integrant parts.
 Disinter', *v.a.* To unbury ; to take out of the grave.
 Disin'terested, *a.* Free from self-interest.
 Disinter'ment, *s.* The act of disinterring.
 Disinterred', *pp.* Taken out of the grave or the earth.
 Disinthral', *v.a.* To rescue from bondage.
 Disjecta membra (Lat.) The scattered remains.
 Disjoin', *v.a.* To separate ; to dis sever ; to detach.
 Disjoint', *v.a.* To put out of joint ; to disconnect.
 Disjoint'ed, *pp.* Put out of joint ; separated.
 Disjoint'ly, *ad.* In a divided state.
 Disjunct', *a.* Disjoint ; separate ; parted.
 Disjunc'tion, *s.* Disunion ; separation.
 Disjunc'tive, *a.* Marking separation ; disjoining.
 Disk. *See* Disc.
 Dislike', *s.* Disinclination ; antipathy.
 — *v.a.* To disapprove ; to have aversion to.
 Dislik'ing, *ppr.* Having an aversion to.
 Dis'locate, *v.a.* To displace ; to disjoint.
 Disloca'ting, *ppr.* Putting out of joint.
 Disloca'tion, *s.* Act of displacing a joint.
 Dislodge', *v.a.* To drive from a place ; to remove.
 Dislodg'ing, *ppr.* Driving from any place.
 Dislodg'ment, *s.* Removal ; displacement.
 Disloy'al, *a.* Not true to allegiance ; treacherous.
 Disloy'alty, *s.* Want of loyalty or fidelity.
 Dis'mal, *a.* Sorrowful ; dire ; horrid ; gloomy ; dark.
 Disman'tle, *v.a.* To strip ; to break down.
 Dismast', *v.a.* To deprive a ship of masts.
 Dismay', *v.a.* To terrify ; to discourage ; to depress.
 — *s.* A want of courage or power.
 Dismem'ber, *v.a.* To divide member from member.
 Dismiss', *v.a.* To send away ; to discard.
 Dismis'sal, *s.* Dismission ; deprivation.
 Dismis'sion, *s.* Act of dismissing ; discharge.
 Dismount', *v.n.* To alight from a horse ; to descend.
 Disobe'dience, *s.* Neglect or refusal to obey.
 Disobe'dient, *a.* Undutiful ; froward.
 Disobey', *v.a.* To refuse obedience to.
 Disoblige', *v.a.* To do an unkindness to ; to offend.
 Disoblig'ing, *a.* Unpleasing ; unkind ; offensive.
 Disor'der, *s.* Want of order ; disease.
 — *v.a.* To throw into confusion ; to derange.
 Disordered', *v.* Disorderly ; irregular ; loose.
 Disor'derly, *a.* Confused ; immethodical ; irregular.
 Disorganiza'tion, *s.* Subversion of order.
 Disor'ganize, *v.a.* To destroy the harmony of.
 Disor'ganizing, *ppr.* Throwing into confusion.
 Disown', *v.a.* To deny ; to renounce ; to disclaim.
 Dispar'age, *v.a.* To vilify ; to reproach ; to decry

- Dispar'aging, *ppr.* Depreciating ; vilifying.
 Dispar'ity, *s.* Inequality ; dissimilitude.
 Dispark', *v.a.* To throw open a park.
 Dispas'sionate, *a.* Free from passion ; moderate.
 Dispatch'. See Despatch.
 Dispel', *v.a.* To drive away ; to dissipate.
 Dispel'ling, *ppr.* Scattering ; driving away.
 Dispen'sable, *a.* That may be dispensed.
 Dispen'sary, *s.* A charitable institution, where the poor are supplied with medicines.
 Dispensa'tion, *s.* An indulgence granted by the Pope.
 Dispense', *v.a.* To deal out ; to excuse from ; to make up a medicine.
 Dispens'er, *s.* One who dispenses ; a distributer.
 Dispens'ing, *ppr.* Making up medicines ; distributing.
 Dispeo'ple, *v.a.* To depopulate.
 Disperse', *v.a.* To scatter ; to dispel ; to dissipate.
 Dispers'ing, *ppr.* Scattering abroad.
 Disper'sion, *s.* Distribution ; wide diffusion.
 Dispir'it, *v.a.* To discourage ; to deject ; to depress.
 Dispir'iting, *a.* Discouraging ; disheartening.
 Displace', *v.a.* To disarrange ; to disorder.
 Displace'able, *a.* Removable.
 Displa'cing, *ppr.* Putting out of its proper place.
 Displace'ment, *s.* The act of displacing.
 Display', *v.a.* To show ; to parade ; to expand.
 — *s.* An ostentatious show ; parade.
 Displease', *v.a.* To offend ; to dissatisfy.
 — *v.n.* To disgust ; to raise aversion.
 Displeas'ing, *ppr.* Causing displeasure.
 Displeas'ure, *s.* Dissatisfaction ; indignation.
 Disport', *v.n.* To play ; to wanton.
 Dispos'able, *a.* That may be disposed.
 Dispos'al, *s.* Disposition ; arrangement ; regulation.
 Dispose', *v.a.* To place ; to arrange ; to bestow.
 Dispos'ing, *ppr.* Regulating ; arranging.
 Disposi'tion, *s.* Disposal ; temper of mind.
 Dispossess', *v.a.* To deprive of occupancy.
 Dispo'sure, *s.* Disposal ; distribution.
 Dispraise', *s.* Blame ; censure ; reproach.
 Disproof, *s.* A confutation ; refutation.
 Dispropor'tion, *s.* Want of proportion ; disparity.
 Dispropor'tionably, *ad.* Unsuitably ; not matched.
 Dispropor'tionate, *a.* Unsymmetrical.
 Dispropor'tionately, *ad.* Out of proportion.
 Disprov'able, *a.* That may be disproved.
 Disprov'al, *s.* Act of disproving ; disproof.
 Disprove', *v.a.* To refute ; to confute.
 Disprov'ing, *ppr.* Proving to be false.
 Disput'able, *a.* Controvertible ; disputatious.
 Dis'putant, *a.* A controvertist ; a reasoner.
 Disputa'tion, *s.* A debate ; dispute ; altercation.
 Disputa'tious, *a.* Inclined to dispute ; cavilling.
 Dispute', *v.a.* To contend for ; to wrangle.
 — *s.* A contest ; a controversy ; a quarrel.
 Dispu'ting, *ppr.* Cavilling ; discussing.
 Disqualifica'tion, *s.* Act of disqualifying.

- Disqual'ified**, *pp.* Incapacitated ; disabled.
Disqual'ify, *v.a.* To disable ; to make unfit.
Disqui'et, *s.* Uneasiness ; restlessness ; vexation.
Disqui'eting, *s.* Vexation ; disturbance.
Disqui'etude, *s.* Uneasiness ; agitation ; anxiety.
Disquisi'tion, *s.* An argumentative inquiry.
Disregard', *s.* Slight notice ; neglect ; contempt.
 — *v.a.* To slight ; to neglect ; to contemn.
Disregard'ful, *a.* Negligent ; contemptuous.
Disrel'ish, *s.* Dislike ; distaste ; nauseousness.
Disrep'utable, *a.* Disgraceful ; unbecoming.
Disrep'utably, *ad.* In a disgraceful manner.
Disrepute', *s.* Ill character ; dishonour.
Disrespect', *s.* Incivility ; want of respect.
Disrespect'ful, *a.* Irreverent ; wanting in respect.
Disrobe', *v.a.* To undress ; to uncover ; to strip.
Disrup'tion, *s.* Act of breaking asunder ; a rent.
Dissatisfac'tion, *s.* Discontent ; disgust.
Dissat'isfied, *pp.* Discontented ; not satisfied.
Dissat'isfy, *v.a.* To displease ; to disoblige.
Dissect', *v.a.* To cut up ; to minutely examine.
Dissect'ible, *a.* That may be dissected.
Dissec'tion, *s.* A minute examination.
Dissec'tor, *s.* One who dissects ; an anatomist.
Dissei'sin, *s.* An unlawful ejectment from land.
Dissem'ble, *v.n.* To play the hypocrite.
Dissem'bling, *ppr.* Feigning ; disguising.
Dissem'inate, *v.a.* To sow ; to disperse ; to circulate.
Dissemina'tion, *s.* Diffusion ; propagation.
Dissem'inative, *a.* Tending to disseminate.
Dissem'inator, *s.* One who disseminates.
Dissen'sion, *s.* Disagreement ; strife ; discord.
Dissent', *v.n.* To disagree in opinion ; to differ.
 — *s.* Disagreement ; separation from the Established Church.
Dissent'er, *s.* One who dissents ; a Nonconformist.
Dissen'tient, *a.* Disagreeing ; declaring dissent.
 — *s.* One who dissents or disagrees.
Dissent'ing, *ppr.* Differing ; withdrawing from.
Disserta'tion, *s.* A discourse ; an essay.
Disser'vice, *s.* Injury ; an ill-turn.
Dissev'erance, *s.* Act of dis severing ; separation.
Dissev'er, *v.a.* To part in two ; to break.
Dissev'ered, *pp.* Disjoined ; separated.
Dis'sidence, *s.* Disagreement ; dissent.
Dis'sident, *a.* Varying ; not agreeing.
 — *s.* One who dissents from others ; a dissenter.
Dissil'ience, *s.* Act of starting asunder.
Dissim'ilar, *a.* Unlike ; heterogeneous.
Dissimil'itude, *s.* Want of resemblance.
Dissim'ulate, *v.n.* To dissemble ; to feign.
Dissimula'tion, *s.* Deceit ; hypocrisy.
Dis'sipate, *v.a.* To scatter ; to squander.
Dis'sipated, *pp.* or *a.* Addicted to dissipation.
Dis'sipating, *ppr.* Squandering ; dispersing.
Dissipa'tion, *s.* Dissolute living ; waste.
Disso'ciate, *v.a.* To separate ; to disunite.

- Dis'soluble, *a.* Capable of separation.
 Dis'solute, *a.* Loose ; wanton ; licentious.
 Dissolu'tion, *s.* Breaking up an assembly ; death.
 Dissolv'able, *a.* That may be dissolved.
 Dissolve', *v.a.* To melt ; to disunite ; to separate.
 Dissolv'ing, *ppr.* Melting ; annulling ; liquefying.
 Dis'sonance, *s.* Harshness ; disagreement.
 Dis'sonant, *a.* Unharmonious ; harsh ; discordant.
 Dissuade', *v.a.* To discourage ; to deter.
 Dissuad'er, *s.* One who dissuades.
 Dissua'sion, *s.* Act of dissuading ; advice against.
 Dissua'sive, *a.* Tending to dissuade.
 Dissyllab'ic, *a.* Consisting of two syllables.
 Dissyll'able, *s.* A word of two syllables.
 Dis'taff, *s.* A staff from which flax is spun.
 Dis'tal, *a.* Remote from a point of support.
 Dis'tance, *s.* Space between two things ; reserve.
 — *v.a.* To leave behind at a race.
 Dis'tant, *a.* Remote in place ; reserved ; shy.
 Distaste', *s.* Aversion ; dislike ; disgust.
 Distaste'ful, *a.* Offensive ; unpleasant to the taste.
 Distem'per, *s.* A disease in dogs ; ill-humour.
 Distend', *v.a.* To stretch out ; to expand.
 Disten'sion, *s.* Act of stretching ; breadth.
 Dis'tich, *s.* A couplet of verses.
 Dis'tichous, *a.* Arranged in two rows (a botanical term).
 Distil', *v.a.* To extract by heat.
 Distilla'tion, *s.* Act of distilling ; a dropping.
 Distilled', *pp.* or *a.* Obtained by evaporation.
 Distil'ler, *s.* One who distils spirits.
 Distil'lery, *s.* A place where spirits are distilled.
 Distil'ling, *s.* Extracting by distillation.
 Distinct', *a.* Different ; separate ; clear ; plain.
 Distinc'tion, *s.* Superiority ; division ; discrimination.
 Distinc'tive, *a.* Making a distinction or difference.
 Distinct'ness, *s.* Clearness ; plainness ; precision.
 Distin'guish, *v.a.* To separate ; to discriminate.
 Distin'guishable, *a.* Discernible ; worthy of note.
 Distin'guished, *a.* Celebrated ; illustrious.
 Distin'guishing, *ppr.* Marking distinction.
 Distort', *v.a.* To writhe ; to pervert ; to deform.
 Distor'tion, *s.* Act of distorting ; perversion.
 Distor'tive, *a.* Forming or having distortions.
 Distract', *v.a.* To perplex ; to confound or harass.
 Distract'ed, *pp.* Perplexed ; harassed ; driven mad.
 Distract'ing, *ppr.* Diverting the attention to some other object ; confusing.
 Distrac'tion, *s.* Confusion ; discomposure.
 Distrac'tive, *a.* Causing perplexity.
 Distrain', *v.a.* To seize goods or chattels for debts.
 Distrain'able, *a.* Liable to be distrained.
 Distrain'er, *s.* One who distrains.
 Distraint', *s.* A seizure of goods for rent.
 Distress', *s.* Suffering ; the act of distraining.
 — *v.a.* To afflict ; to trouble ; to perplex.
 Distress'ful, *a.* Full of trouble ; calamitous.
 Distress'ing, *a.* Harassing ; afflicting.

- Distrib'utable, a.** That may be distributed.
- Distrib'ute, v.a.** To apportion ; to deal out ; to separate the types forming a page and place them in their proper boxes.
- Distrib'uting, ppr.** Apportioning equally.
- Distribu'tion, s.** Apportionment.
- Distrib'utive, a.** That separates or divides.
- Dis'trict, s.** A territorial division ; circuit ; province.
- Distrin'gas, s.** A writ commanding a sheriff to distrain.
- Distrust', v.a.** To regard with suspicion.
- *s.* Loss of credit ; suspicion.
- Distrust'ful, a.** Suspicious ; diffident.
- Distrust'ing, ppr.** Not having confidence in.
- Disturb', v.a.** To perplex ; to disquiet ; to trouble.
- Disturb'ance, s.** Perplexity ; disorder ; tumult.
- Disturb'er, s.** One who causes disturbance.
- Disturb'ing, ppr. or a.** Disquieting ; perplexing.
- Disun'ion, s.** Want of union ; contention.
- Disunite', v.a.** To separate ; to divide ; to part.
- Disunit'ing, ppr.** Dividing ; parting ; disjoining.
- Disu'nity, s.** Want of unity.
- Disuse', s.** Cessation of use or custom.
- *v.n.* To cease to make use of.
- Ditch, s.** A trench for water ; a moat.
- Ditch'er, s.** One who digs ditches.
- Dit'to, ad. or s.** The same thing repeated.
- Dit'ty, s.** A poem to be sung ; a song ; a lay.
- Diure'sis, s.** An excessive flow of urine.
- Diuret'ic, a.** Promoting urine.
- *s.* A medicine, food, or drink, for causing a copious discharge of urine.
- Diur'nal, a.** Continuing a day ; daily ; quotidian.
- *s.* A journal ; a day-book.
- Divaga'tion, s.** A going astray ; a deviation.
- Divan', s.** The Ottoman great council ; a smoking-room.
- Divar'icate, v.n.** To part itself into two.
- Divar'icating, ppr.** Forking into two branches.
- Divar'ication, s.** Difference of opinions.
- Dive, v.n.** To plunge under water.
- Divel'lent, a.** Drawing asunder ; separating.
- Di'ver, s.** One who dives under water.
- Diverge', v.n.** To tend various ways ; to recede from.
- Diverge'ment, s.** Act of diverging.
- Diver'gence, s.** A receding from.
- Diver'gent, a.** Tending to various parts from one point.
- Di'vers, a.** Several ; sundry ; different.
- Di'verse, a.** Different ; various ; opposite.
- Diversifica'tion, s.** Variation ; change.
- Diver'sified, pp.** Made different.
- Diver'siform, a.** Varying in form.
- Diver'sify, v.a.** To make various or different.
- Diver'sion, s.** Turning aside ; amusement.
- Diver'sity, s.** Difference ; dissimilitude.
- Divert', v.a.** To draw away from ; to amuse.
- Divert'er, s.** He or that which diverts.
- Divert'ing, a.** Entertaining ; amusing.

- Divertissement**, *s.* (Fr.) A short entertainment.
- Diver'tive**, *a.* Récreative; diverting.
- Divest'**, *v.a.* To strip; to dispossess.
- Dives'tible**, *a.* Capable of being freed from.
- Divid'able**, *a.* That may be divided; divisible.
- Divide'**, *v.a.* To separate; to disunite; to distribute.
- Divid'edly**, *ad.* In a divided manner.
- Div'idend**, *s.* A share paid to creditors; interest of a bank or other stock.
- Divid'er**, *s.* He or that which divides.
- Divid'ers**, *s.pl.* A pair of small compasses.
- Divid'ing**, *ppr.* Separating; distributing; allotting.
- Divina'tion**, *s.* Act of divining; prediction.
- Divine'**, *a.* Godlike; holy; sacred.
- *s.* One versed in divinity; a clergyman.
- *v.a.* To foretell; to guess; to conjecture.
- Divin'er**, *s.* One who practises divination.
- Div'ing**, *ppr.* Plunging in, and remaining under water for a short or long period.
- Div'ing-bell**, *s.* A machine in which persons may descend below the surface of the water.
- Divin'ing-rod**, *s.* A forked branch, used for discovering water under ground.
- Divin'ity**, *s.* Divine nature; deity; theology.
- Divis'ible**, *a.* Capable of being divided.
- Divis'ibly**, *ad.* In a divisible way.
- Divis'ion**, *s.* Partition; disunion; a portion of an army under a general officer; a rule in arithmetic.
- Divis'ional**, *a.* Relating to division.
- Divi'sor**, *s.* The number by which the dividend is divided.
- Divorce'**, *s.* The legal separation of husband and wife.
- *v.a.* To separate a husband or wife; to force asunder.
- Divorce'able**, *a.* That may be divorced.
- Divorced'**, *pp.* or *a.* Legally separated.
- Divorcee'**, *s.* A person divorced.
- Divorce'ment**, *s.* Divorce.
- Divor'cing**, *ppr.* Dissolving the marriage contract.
- Divulge'**, *v.a.* To reveal; to communicate.
- Divulg'ing**, *ppr.* Making known; publishing.
- Divul'sion**, *s.* A laceration; rending asunder.
- Diz'zied**, *pp.* Made dizzy.
- Diz'ziness**, *s.* Giddiness in the head; vertigo.
- Diz'zy**, *a.* Giddy; thoughtless; whirling.
- Diz'zying**, *a.* Whirling round.
- Djerrid'**, *s.* A blunt Turkish javelin.
- Do**, *v.a.* To practise; to perform; to achieve.
- *s.* In music, a syllable answering to the *ut* of the French.
- Do'cile**, *a.* Easily taught; tractable.
- Docil'ity**, *s.* Aptness to be taught.
- Dock**, *s.* A basin for laying up ships; a place in court where criminals stand; a genus of plants.
- *v.a.* To curtail; to lay up in a dock.
- Dock'age**, *s.* Money paid for use of a dock.
- Dock'et**, *s.* A direction on goods; a formal record of judicial proceedings.
- *v.a.* To mark the contents or titles of papers on the back of them.

- Dock'yard**, *s.* A place for depositing naval stores.
- Doc'tor**, *s.* A title in divinity, law, physic, or music.
- Doc'toring**, *s.* The adulteration of liquors, &c.
- Doctrinaire**, *s.* A theorist.
- Doc'trinal**, *a.* Relating to doctrine.
- Doc'trine**, *s.* Dogma ; tenet ; precept.
- Doc'ument**, *s.* A paper containing information.
- Document'ary**, *a.* Pertaining to written evidence.
- Dod'der**, *s.* A leafless parasitic plant.
- Dodec'agon**, *s.* A figure of twelve equal angles and sides.
- Dodge**, *v.a.* To pursue craftily ; to evade.
— *s.* A mean subterfuge ; an evasion.
- Dodg'er**, *s.* One who dodges or evades.
- Dodg'ing**, *ppr.* Avoiding ; using craft.
- Do'do**, *s.* A genus of large birds now extinct.
- Doe**, *s.* The female of the buck.
- Do'er**, *s.* One who does something ; an agent.
- Doe'skin**, *s.* A compact, dressed woollen cloth.
- Do'ff**, *v.a.* To strip ; to put off dress.
- Dog**, *s.* A well-known domestic animal.
— *v.a.* To follow slyly and indefatigably.
- Dog'-cart**, *s.* A light jaunting car.
- Dog'-days**, *s.pl.* A term applied to a certain period of summer, in July and August.
- Doge**, *s.* The chief magistrate in the ancient republics of Venice and Genoa.
- Dog'-fish**, *s.* A fish of the shark tribe.
- Dog'-fox**, *s.* The male of the fox.
- Dog'ged**, *a.* Morose ; sullen ; sour.
- Dog'gedly**, *ad.* Sullenly ; gloomily.
- Dog'ger**, *s.* A small Dutch fishing vessel with one mast.
- Dog'gerel**, *a.* Loosed from the rules of poetry.
— *s.* Worthless verse.
- Dog'-Latin**, *s.* Barbarous or vile Latin.
- Dog'ma**, *s.* (*pl.* **Dogmata** or **Dogmas**). A settled opinion ; a principle ; a maxim.
- Dogmat'ical**, *a.* Authoritative ; positive.
- Dog'matism**, *s.* Positiveness in opinion.
- Dog'matist**, *s.* A dogmatical teacher ; a dogmatizer.
- Dog'matize**, *v.n.* To teach dogmatically.
- Dog'rose**, *s.* The wild brier.
- Dogs**, *s.pl.* Andirons ; fire-irons ; fire-dogs.
- Dog's'-ear**, *v.a.* To turn down the corners of the leaves of a book.
- Dog'-watch**, *s.* One of two watches of two hours each (between 4 P.M. and 8 P.M.) on board ship.
- Doi'ly**, *s.* A small after-dinner napkin.
- Do'ings**, *s.pl.* Things done ; events ; transactions.
- Doit**, *s.* A small Dutch copper coin.
- Dol'ce**, *s.* (It.) In music, noting a soft and agreeable manner.
- Dole**, *s.* Anything dealt out ; a portion ; lot.
— *v.a.* To deal out ; to distribute.
- Dole'ful**, *a.* Sorrowful ; dismal ; melancholy.
- Dol'erite**, *s.* A kind of basaltic rock.
- Dole'some**, *a.* Melancholy ; doleful ; gloomy.
- Dolichocephal'ic**, *a.* Denoting a long type of head.

- Doll, *s.* A child's puppet or baby.
- Dol'lar, *s.* A United States silver coin, value about 4*s.* 2*d.*
- Dol'ly, *s.* An Australian apparatus used in washing gold-bearing rocks.
- Dol'man, *s.* A lady's mantle.
- Dol'men, *s.* A prehistoric monument of unhewn stones.
- Dol'omite, *s.* A species of magnesian limestone.
- Do'lor, *s.* Pain; pang; grief.
- Dol'orous, *a.* Sorrowful; doleful; dismal.
- Dol'phin, *s.* A cetaceous fish or mammal, remarkable for the beauty of its colours when dying.
- Dolt, *s.* A heavy, stupid fellow; a blockhead.
- Dolt'ish, *a.* Stupid; mean; dull.
- Dom, *s.* A Portuguese title.
- Domain', *s.* Dominion; estate; demesne.
- Dome, *s.* A cupola or arched roof.
- Domes'day. *See* Doomsday.
- Dome'-shaped, *a.* Formed like a dome.
- Domes'tic, *s.* A servant who resides in the house.
— *a.* Belonging to the house, or remaining much at home; devoted to home life.
- Domes'ticate, *v.a.* To make domestic; to familiarize.
- Domesti'city, *s.* The state of being domestic.
- Dom'icile, *s.* A residence; an abode.
— *v.a.* To establish a fixed residence.
- Domicil'iary, *a.* Entering private houses with a legal authority to search.
- Dom'inant, *a.* Predominant; prevailing.
- Dom'inate, *v.n.* To govern; to prevail over.
- Domina'tion, *s.* Power; dominion; tyranny.
- Dom'inative, *a.* Imperious; governing.
- Dom'ineer, *v.n.* To act overbearingly; to bluster.
- Domineer'ing, *a.* Haughty; imperious; arrogant.
- Domin'ical, *a.* Belonging to the Lord's day or Sunday.
- Domin'ican, *s.* A preaching friar of the order of St. Dominic.
- Dom'inie, *s.* A Scottish schoolmaster.
- Domin'ion, *s.* Sovereign power; territory.
- Dom'ino, *s.* A masquerade garment; a dotted piece of bone used in the game of dominoes.
- Don, *v.a.* To put on; to invest with.
— *s.* A Spanish title; an officer of a college.
- Dona'tion, *s.* A present; benefaction.
- Don'ative, *s.* A gift; a largess; a present.
- Done! *interj.* Agreed! a term used in betting.
- Donee', *s.* One to whom a donation is made.
- Don'ga, *s.* A South African term for a chasm in the ground.
- Don'jon, *s.* The central keep of a feudal castle.
- Don'key, *s.* An ass; a stupid individual.
- Don'key-engine, *s.* A small steam-engine.
- Do'nor, *s.* One who makes a donation.
- Doo'dle, *s.* A trifle; a simple fellow.
- Doo'ly, *s.* A palanquin in use in India.
- Doom, *v.a.* To pronounce condemnation; to destine
— *s.* Judicial sentence; judgment; condemnation.
- Dooms'day, *s.* The day of final judgment.

Dooms'day-book, *s.* A book containing the results of a survey of England made by order of William the Conqueror.

Door, *s.* The entrance of a house or room; the portal.

Dor'ic, *a.* The most ancient order of Grecian architecture.

Dor'mancy, *s.* Quiescence; sleep.

Dor'mant, *a.* Quiescent; sleeping; concealed.

Dor'mer, *s.* A window set in a sloping roof.

Dor'mitory, *s.* A large sleeping apartment.

Dor'mouse, *s.* (*pl.* **Dormice**). A small animal allied to the mouse.

Dor'sal, *a.* Belonging to or growing on the back.

Dose, *s.* A certain quantity of medicine.

Dos'ing, *ppr.* Physicking; giving in doses.

Dos'sil, *s.* A pledget of lint.

Dot, *s.* A small point or spot; a period.

— *v.n.* To make dots, spots, or points.

Do'tage, *s.* Imbecility of mind; excessive fondness.

Do'tal, *a.* Given as a portion or dower.

Do'tard, *s.* One whose intellect is impaired by age.

Dota'tion, *s.* A marriage portion.

Dote, *v.n.* To regard with excessive fondness.

Dot'er, *s.* One who dotes upon.

Dot'ing, *a.* Fond to excess.

Dot'ingly, *ad.* With excessive fondness.

Dot'ted, *pp.* Marked with spots; diversified.

Douanier, *s.* (Fr.) A custom-house officer.

Double, *a.* Two of a sort; twofold; deceitful.

— *v.a.* To make double; to pass round a headland.

— *s.* Twice the quantity; a counterpart.

Doub'le-bass, *s.* The largest kind of violin.

Doub'le-dealer, *s.* A deceitful, subtle person.

Double-entente (Fr.) A phrase with a double meaning.

Doub'le-faced, *a.* Deceitful.

Doub'let, *s.* A man's garment; a waistcoat.

Doub'ling, *s.* Act of making double; the windings of an animal to deceive the hounds; rounding a cape.

Doubloon, *s.* A Spanish coin = about a guinea.

Doub'ly, *ad.* Twice the quantity.

Doubt, *v.n.* To fear; to suspect; to hesitate.

— *s.* Uncertainty of mind; suspense; irresolution.

Doubt'able, *a.* That may be doubted.

Doubt'er, *s.* One who doubts.

Doubt'ful, *a.* Dubious; ambiguous; obscure.

Doubt'ing, *ppr.* Cherishing doubt; hesitating.

Doubt'less, *ad.* Free from doubt or fear.

Douceur, *s.* (Fr.) A present; a bribe.

Douche, *s.* A stream of water poured over some part of the body.

Dough, *s.* Unbaked paste; kneaded flour.

Dough'nut, *s.* Pastry fried or boiled in lard.

Dough'tily, *ad.* Valiantly; bravely.

Dough'ty, *a.* Brave; valiant; strong.

Dough'y, *a.* Soft like dough; not quite baked.

Douse, *v.a.* To dash suddenly in water; to extinguish.

Dous'ing, *ppr.* Putting out; lowering hastily.

- Dove, *s.* A tame pigeon.
- Dove'like, *a.* Meek ; harmless ; gentle.
- Dove'tail, *s.* In joinery, the joining two boards by indenting them one into the other.
- Dow'able, *a.* That may be endowed.
- Dow'ager, *s.* A widow with a jointure ; a prince's widow.
- Dow'dy, *s.* An awkward, ill-dressed woman.
- *a.* Slovenly-dressed.
- Dow'dyish, *a.* Like a dowdy ; ill-dressed.
- Dow'el, *v.a.* To fasten with pins of iron or wood.
- Dow'elling, *s.* A method of uniting two pieces of timber together.
- Dow'er, *s.* A wife's portion ; a widow's jointure.
- Dow'erless, *a.* Wanting a fortune ; unportioned.
- Dow'las, *s.* A coarse Irish linen for shirts.
- Down, *s.* Soft feathers, wool, or hair ; the soft fibres of plants ; a large open plain.
- *prep.* Along a descent.
- Down'cast, *a.* Bent down ; dejected.
- Down'fall, *s.* Ruin ; calamity ; destruction.
- Down'fallen, *a.* Ruined ; fallen.
- Down'hearted, *a.* Dejected ; spiritless.
- Down'right, *a.* Plain ; open ; blunt.
- Downs, *s.pl.* Ridges of high land.
- Down'trodden, *a.* Trampled upon.
- Down'wards, *ad.* From a higher situation to a lower.
- Down'y, *a.* Made of down ; soft ; tender.
- Dow'ry, *s.* A wife's portion.
- Doxology, *s.* A form of praise to God.
- Doyen, *s.* (Fr.) Senior member.
- Doze, *v.n.* To slumber ; to be half asleep.
- Doz'en, *a.* The number of twelve ; twice six.
- Dozi'ness, *s.* Inclination to sleep ; drowsiness.
- Doz'ing, *ppr.* Slumbering lightly.
- Do'zy, *a.* Sleepy ; drowsy.
- Drab, *a.* Dull brown or dun colour.
- *s.* A sluttish woman ; a prostitute.
- Drachm. *See* Dram.
- Draco'nian, *a.* Of great severity.
- Draff, *s.* Refuse ; lees ; sweepings.
- Draft, *s.* An order for money ; a bill of exchange.
- *v.a.* To draw out ; to call forth ; to detach.
- Drafts'man, *s.* *See* Draughtsman.
- Drag, *v.a.* To pull along by force ; to pull ; to haul.
- *s.* A drag-net ; a skid ; an instrument with hooks.
- Drag'ging, *ppr.* Pulling ; hauling.
- Drag'gle, *v.a.* To trail in the dirt.
- Drag'gle-tail, *s.* A slatternly woman.
- Drag'oman, *s.* An Oriental interpreter.
- Drag'on, *s.* An imaginary winged serpent.
- Drag'on-fly, *s.* A fierce stinging fly.
- Dragoon', *s.* A horse soldier.
- *v.a.* To discipline ; to enslave.
- Drain, *v.a.* To draw off gradually ; to exhaust.
- *s.* A channel for water ; a watercourse.
- Drain'able, *a.* Capable of being drained.
- Drain'age, *s.* A system of sewage or draining.

- Drain'ing**, *s.* Act of making drains, or of carrying off water.
- Drake**, *s.* The male of the duck.
- Dram**, *s.* The eighth of an ounce troy ; a small quantity of spirits.
- Dra'ma**, *s.* A play ; a theatrical entertainment.
- Dramat'ic**, *a.* Having the form of a drama.
- Dram'atist**, *s.* A writer of dramas or plays.
- Dram'atize**, *v.a.* To compose in the form of a drama.
- Dram'aturgy**, *s.* The art of dramatic representation.
- Dram'-drinking**, *s.* Practice of drinking spirits.
- Draped**, *a.* Furnished with drapery.
- Drap'er**, *s.* One who deals in or sells cloth.
- Dra'pery**, *s.* Cloth ; woollen stuffs.
- Dras'tic**, *a.* Powerful ; active ; vigorous.
- Dras'tics**, *s.pl.* Medicines which speedily purge.
- Draught'**, *s.* A quantity of liquor drunk at once ; an outline ; a current of air.
- Draught'-horse**, *s.* A horse for drawing burdens.
- Draughts**, *s.pl.* A game played with twenty-four pieces on a chequered board.
- Draughts'man**, *s.* One who draws pleadings, plans, &c.
- Draugh'ty**, *a.* Full of air-currents.
- Draw**, *v.a.* To pull along ; to attract ; to suck ; to unsheathe ; to delineate.
- *v.n.* To practise the art of delineation.
- Draw'able**, *a.* Capable of being drawn.
- Draw'back**, *s.* A return of duties on exportation.
- Draw'bridge**, *s.* A bridge made to be lifted up.
- Drawee'**, *s.* One on whom a bill of exchange is drawn.
- Draw'er**, *s.* One who draws ; a sliding box.
- Draw'ers**, *s.pl.* Light under-breeches.
- Draw'ing**, *s.* A delineation ; representation.
- Draw'ing-room**, *s.* A court reception ; a room to receive company.
- Drawl**, *v.n.* To utter anything in a tiresome way.
- Draw'ing**, *ppr.* Uttering in a slow manner.
- Drawn'-battle**, *s.* A battle in which both parties claim the victory.
- Draw'-well**, *s.* A deep well.
- Dray**, *s.* A low, heavy cart or carriage.
- Dray'man**, *s.* One who drives a dray.
- Dread**, *s.* Habitual fear ; terror.
- *a.* Terrible ; awful ; exciting fear.
- *v.a.* To regard with great fear, terror, or aversion.
- Dread'ful**, *a.* Terrible ; frightful ; direful.
- Dread'naught**, *s.* A thick cloth with a long pile.
- Dream**, *s.* Thoughts during sleep ; an idle fancy.
- *v.n.* To imagine during sleep ; to idle.
- Dream'er**, *s.* An idle, fanciful man ; a visionary.
- Dream'y**, *a.* Full of dreams ; relating to dreams.
- Drear**, *a.* Mournful ; dismal ; gloomy.
- Drear'ily**, *ad.* Dismally ; gloomily.
- Drear'iness**, *s.* Gloominess ; dulness.
- Drear'y**, *a.* Drear ; gloomy ; mournful.
- Dredge**, *s.* A net or drag for taking oysters, &c.
- *v.a.* To take with a dredge ; to scatter flour on meat while roasting.

Dredg'ing, *ppr.* Scattering flour; cleaning with a dredge.

Dredg'ing-machine, *s.* A machine for cleaning the bottom of rivers.

Dreg'gy, *a.* Containing dregs; muddy.

Dregs, *s.pl.* Sediment; lees, or grounds of liquor.

Drench, *v.a.* To wet thoroughly; to soak.

— *s.* A draught; a swill; a strong dose of medicine.

Drench'ing, *s.* Act of wetting; purging.

Dress, *v.a.* To clothe; to cleanse a wound; to cook.

— *v.n.* To put on clothes; to pay regard to dress.

— *s.* Clothes; attire; apparel; adjustment.

Dress'er, *s.* One who dresses; a kitchen bench.

Dress'ing, *s.* Cleansing a wound; manure spread on land.

Dress'ing-case, *s.* A case for toilet articles.

Dress'maker, *s.* A maker of ladies' dresses.

Dress'y, *a.* Showy in dress; fond of dress.

Drib'ble, *v.n.* To fall in drops; to slaver.

Drib'bling, *ppr.* Falling in drops.

Drib'let, *s.* A small sum; a small quantity.

Dried, *pp.* Made dry; freed from moisture.

Dri'er, *s.* That which absorbs moisture.

Drift, *s.* Tendency; design; scope; aim.

— *v.a.* To urge along; to throw together in heaps.

— *v.n.* To form into heaps.

Drift'wood, *s.* Wood drifted or floated by water.

Drill, *v.a.* To pierce with a drill; to train soldiers.

— *s.* An instrument for boring holes; a furrow; a baboon; military exercise.

Drill'harrow, *s.* A small harrow.

Dril'ling, *s.* Act of sowing seed with a drill; military exercise.

Drill'sergeant, *s.* An officer who trains soldiers.

Drink, *v.n.* To swallow liquors; to imbibe.

— *s.* Liquor to be drunk; beverage.

Drink'able, *a.* That may be drunk.

Drink'er, *s.* One who drinks; a drunkard.

Drink'ing, *s.* Act of drinking or quenching thirst.

Drink'ing-bout, *s.* A convivial revelry.

Drink'ing-horn, *s.* A drinking-cup made of horn.

Drip, *v.n.* To fall in drops; to dribble.

— *s.* That which falls in drops; dripping.

Drip'ping, *s.* Fat collected from roast meat.

Drive, *v.a.* To push forward; to guide a carriage.

— *s.* A ride in a carriage; a course for carriages.

Driv'el, *v.n.* To slaver; to be weak or foolish.

Driv'eller, *s.* A dotard; a fool; an idiot.

Driv'elling, *s.* The act of one who drivels.

Driv'er, *s.* One who drives; a coachman; a carman.

Driv'ing, *ppr.* Act of impelling.

Driv'ing-band, *s.* Gearing for turning machinery.

Driz'le, *s.* A small rain; mist.

Driz'zling, *ppr.* Falling in small drops.

Driz'zly, *a.* Shedding small rain.

Droit, *s.* (Fr.) A customs duty; right.

Droll, *s.* A jester; a buffoon.

- Droll**, *a.* Ludicrous ; queer ; laughable.
- Drollery**, *s.* Buffoonery ; idle jokes.
- Drollish**, *a.* Somewhat droll.
- Drom'edary**, *s.* A camel with one hump on the back.
- Drone**, *s.* The male of the honey-bee ; an idler.
— *v.n.* To live in idleness ; to dream.
- Dron'ish**, *a.* Like a drone ; idle ; sluggish.
- Droop**, *v.n.* To pine away ; to languish.
- Drop**, *s.* A very small quantity of liquor ; the gallows.
— *v.a.* To pour in drops ; to let fall ; to cease.
— *v.n.* To fall in drops ; to sink into silence.
- Drop'let**, *s.* A little drop.
- Drop'ping**, *ppr.* Falling in drops.
- Drop'-scene**, *s.* A curtain which descends in front of the stage.
- Drop'sical**, *a.* Diseased with a dropsy.
- Drop'sied**, *a.* Afflicted with dropsy.
- Drop'sy**, *s.* A morbid collection of water in the body.
- Dros'ky**, *s.* A Russian low four-wheeled vehicle.
- Dross**, *s.* The scum of metals : refuse.
- Drought**, **Drouth**, *s.* Dryness ; want of rain ; thirst.
- Drove**, *s.* A herd of cattle ; a flock of sheep.
- Dro'ver**, *s.* One who drives beasts to market.
- Down**, *v.a.* To suffocate in water ; to overflow.
— *v.n.* To be suffocated in the water.
- Drowse**, *v.n.* To slumber ; to grow sleepy.
- Drow'sily**, *ad.* Sleepily ; heavily.
- Drow'siness**, *s.* Sleepiness ; inactivity ; heaviness.
- Drow'sy**, *a.* Heavy with sleep ; stupid ; dull.
- Drub**, *v.a.* To beat heartily ; to thrash.
- Drub'bing**, *s.* A beating ; a thrashing.
- Drudge**, *v.n.* To work hard ; to slave.
— *s.* One employed in mean labour ; a slave.
- Drudg'er**, *s.* A mean labourer ; a drudge.
- Drudg'ery**, *s.* Menial labour ; slavery.
- Drudg'ing**, *ppr.* Working hard ; toiling.
- Drug**, *s.* A medicine ; anything worthless.
— *v.a.* or *n.* To administer drugs.
- Drug'get**, *s.* A coarse woollen stuff, used for covering carpets.
- Drug'gist**, *s.* A dealer in drugs and medicines.
- Dru'id**, *s.* A priest of ancient Gaul and Britain.
- Druid'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to the Druids.
- Drum**, *s.* A martial musical instrument ; the tympanum of the ear ; a cylinder.
— *v.n.* To beat a drum.
— *v.a.* To expel with the sound of a drum.
- Drum'-head**, *s.* The vellum skin on top of a drum.
- Drum'mer**, *s.* One who beats the drum.
- Drunk**, *a.* Intoxicated with strong liquor.
- Drunk'ard**, *s.* One addicted to excessive drinking.
- Drunk'en**, *a.* Intoxicated with liquor.
- Drunken'ness**, *s.* Intoxication ; inebriety.
- Drupe**, *s.* A stone-fruit, as of a cherry, &c.
- Druse**, *s.* A hollow space in rock-veins, studded or lined with crystals.

- Dry**, *a.* Free from moisture ; thirsty ; sarcastic ; in wines, opposed to sweet.
 — *v.a.* To free from moisture ; to drain ; to exhaust.
Dry'ad, *s.* A wood-nymph.
Dry'as dust, *s.* A mere pedant in historical research.
Dry'ing, *s.* Act of making dry ; desiccation.
Dry'ly, *ad.* In a dry manner ; coldly.
Dry'ness, *s.* Want of moisture ; quiet humour.
Dry'nurse, *s.* A woman who brings up and feeds a child by hand.
Dry'-rot, *s.* A rapid decay of wood and timber.
Dry'-salter, *s.* A dealer in druggists' sundries.
Dry'-shod, *a.* Having dry feet.
Du'al, *a.* Expressing the number two.
Dualis'tic, *a.* Consisting of two.
Dual'ity, *s.* That which expresses two in number.
Dub, *v.a.* To tap with a sword ; to confer dignity.
Dubbed, *pp.* Invested ; made a knight.
Dub'bing, *ppr.* Conferring a dignity.
 — *s.* Paste used by leather-dressers.
Du'bious, *a.* Doubtful ; not settled ; not clear.
Du'bitably, *ad.* In a doubtful manner.
Du'cal, *a.* Pertaining to a duke or dukedom.
Duc'at, *s.* A Venetian silver coin, value about 4s. ; the gold coin = 9s. 6d.
Duch'ess, *s.* The wife of a duke.
Duch'y, *s.* The territory of a duke ; a dukedom.
Duck, *s.* A water-fowl ; a kind of strong canvas.
 — *v.n.* To dive or plunge under water.
Duck'ing, *s.* Act of putting under water.
Duck'ing-stool, *s.* A stool for ducking scolds.
Duck'-legged, *a.* Short-legged.
Duck'ling, *s.* A young duck ; a little duck.
Duct, *s.* A passage or channel.
Duc'tile, *a.* Flexible ; pliable ; tractable ; docile.
Ductil'ity, *s.* Docility ; flexibility.
Dud'geon, *s.* Malice ; anger ; ill-will.
Duds, *s.pl.* Ragged or old clothes.
Due, *a.* Owing ; proper ; fit ; without deviation.
 — *s.* That which belongs to one ; right.
Du'el, *s.* A fight between two persons.
Du'elling, *s.* Act of fighting duels.
Du'ellist, *s.* One who fights a duel.
Duel'lo, *s. (It.)* The rule of duelling.
Duen'na, *s.* An elderly woman who takes charge of a young one.
Duet', *s.* A song or air for two performers.
Dug, *s.* A pap ; a nipple ; a teat of a beast.
Duke, *s.* One of the highest order of nobility.
Duke'dom, *s.* The seigniorship of a duke ; a duchy.
Dul'cet, *s.* Sweet ; luscious ; melodious.
Dul'cify, *v.a.* To sweeten.
Dul'cimer, *s.* An old musical stringed instrument.
Dull, *a.* Stupid ; obtuse ; awkward ; not quick.
 — *v.a.* To stupefy ; to blunt ; to sadden.
Dul'lard, *s.* A blockhead ; a dolt.
Dul'ly, *ad.* Stupidly ; sadly ; in a dull manner.

- Dul'ness, *s.* Dimness ; stupidity.
- Du'ly, *ad.* Properly ; fitly ; regularly.
- Dumb, *a.* Unable to speak ; speechless ; mute.
- Dumb'-bell, *s.* A weight swung to and fro for exercise.
- Dumb'ly, *ad.* In a mute manner.
- Dumb'ness, *s.* Inability to speak.
- Dumb'-show, *s.* Gesture without words.
- Dumb'-waiter, *s.* A piece of household furniture serving as a tray for food.
- Dum'found, *v.a.* To confuse ; to strike dumb.
- Dumfound'ed, *pp.* Confused ; struck dumb.
- Dum'my, *s.* The fourth or exposed hand when three persons play at whist.
- Dump, *s.* The place where ore taken from a mine is deposited ; a clumsy leaden counter.
- Dump'ish, *a.* Dejected ; melancholy ; sad.
- Dump'ling, *s.* A small, round pudding, baked or boiled.
- Dumps, *s.pl.* A fit of melancholy.
- Dum'py, *a.* Short and thick.
- Dun, *a.* Of a dark brown colour ; gloomy.
- *v.a.* To solicit with importunity ; to claim a debt.
- *s.* An importunate, troublesome creditor.
- Dunce, *s.* A foolish person ; a dolt.
- Dune, *s.* A low hill of movable sand on the sea-shore.
- Dung, *s.* The excrement of animals.
- Dun'geon, *s.* A close, dark, underground prison.
- Dung'hill, *s.* A heap or accumulation of dung.
- *a.* Sprung from the dunghill ; mean ; low.
- Dunned, *pp.* Importuned to pay a debt.
- Dun'ning, *ppr.* Soliciting the payment of a debt.
- Dun'nock, *s.* The common hedge-sparrow.
- Duode'cimal, *a.* Numbered by twelve ; twelfth.
- Duode'cimo, *a.* Having twelve leaves to the sheet.
- *s.* The size of a book, when a sheet is folded into twelve leaves.
- Duode'num, *s.* The first of the small intestines.
- Dup'able, *a.* That can be duped.
- Dupe, *s.* A credulous, simple man.
- *v.a.* To deceive ; to impose upon.
- Duplex, *a.* Compound ; a term used to denote a retarding movement in watches.
- Duplex telegraphy. A telegraphic arrangement by which two messages are sent on the same wire at the same time in opposite directions.
- Du'plicate, *a.* Double ; twofold.
- *s.* A transcript of a writing ; an exact copy.
- Duplica'tion, *s.* Act of doubling, or folding together.
- Du'plicature, *s.* A fold ; anything doubled.
- Dupli'city, *s.* Doubleness ; deception.
- Durabil'ity, *s.* Permanence.
- Du'able, *a.* Lasting ; permanent.
- Du'rably, *ad.* In a lasting manner.
- Du'ra ma'ter, *s.* A membrane enveloping the brain.
- Du'ramen, *s.* The heart-wood of timber.
- Du'rance, *s.* Endurance ; imprisonment.
- Dura'tion, *s.* Continuance in length of time.
- Dur'bar, *s.* An audience-room or state reception in India.

- Du'ress**, *s.* Constraint ; imprisonment.
Dur'ing, *prep.* For the continuance of.
Dusk, *s.* Incipient darkness.
Dusk'ily, *ad.* With a tendency to darkness.
Dusk'iness, *s.* Partial darkness or blackness.
Dusk'y, *a.* Tending to darkness ; obscure.
Dust, *s.* Earth reduced to powder.
 — *v.a.* To free from dust ; to sprinkle with dust.
Dust'er, *s.* A sifter ; a dusting cloth.
Dust'iness, *s.* The being covered with dust.
Dust-pan, *s.* A broad, flat tin shovel.
Dust'y, *a.* Covered or clouded with dust.
Dutch, *a.* Relating to Holland.
 — *s.* The language of the Dutch ; the people of Holland.
Du'teous, **Du'tiful**, *a.* Obedient ; submissive.
Du'tiable, *a.* Liable to the levying of duty.
Du'ty, *s.* Reverence or respect ; obligation ; impost.
Duum'virate, *s.* A government or jurisdiction exercised by two.
Dux, *s.* (Lat.) The head boy in a school.
D.V. An abbreviation of Deo volente (Lat.), God willing.
Dwarf, *s.* A man below the common size.
 — *v.a.* To hinder from growing to the natural size.
Dwarf'ish, *a.* Below the natural size ; stunted.
Dwell, *v.n.* To sojourn ; to hang upon with care.
Dwell'ing, *s.* Habitation ; place of residence.
Dwin'dle, *v.n.* To shrink ; to grow little.
Dwin'dling, *ppr.* Falling away ; shrinking.
Dwt., *s.* An abbreviation of pennyweight.
Dye, *v.a.* To colour by chemical process.
 — *s.* A colouring liquor ; stain ; tinge.
Dye'ing, *ppr.* Giving a new colour to anything.
Dye'stuff, *s.* Materials used in dyeing.
Dy'er, *s.* One who dyes textile fabrics.
Dy'ing, *ppr.* Ceasing to live ; expiring.
Dyke, **Dike**, *s.* A mound to prevent inundation.
Dynam'ic, **Dynam'ical**, *a.* Relating to dynamics.
Dynam'ics, *s.pl.* The science of moving powers or of matter in motion.
Dynam'itard, *s.* One who criminally employs dynamite.
Dy'namite, *s.* A highly explosive compound of 75 parts of nitro-glycerine with 25 of silicious earth.
Dynamo-electric machine, *s.* A machine for converting mechanical into electrical energy.
Dynamom'eter, *s.* An instrument to measure force or power.
Dynas'tic, *a.* Relating to a dynasty.
Dy'nasty, *s.* A race of kings ; sovereignty.
Dyne, *s.* An electrical term ; an absolute unit of force.
Dys'entery, *s.* A disorder of the bowels.
Dyspep'sia, *s.* Indigestion ; a state of the stomach in which its functions are disordered.
Dyspep'tic, *s.* One afflicted with dyspepsia.
Dyspep'tical, *a.* Having difficulty in digestion.
Dyspha'gia, *s.* A difficulty in swallowing.
Dyspno'a, *s.* Difficulty of breathing.
Dys'ury, *s.* Difficulty in voiding urine.

E.

E is the most frequent vowel of the English alphabet. Its natural sound is long, as in *me*; but it has a short sound, as in *met*, and a sound of *a*, open or long, as in *prey*. As an abbreviation it stands for East, as *E.N.E.*, east-north-east.

Each, *a.* Either of two; every one.

Ea'ger, *a.* Ardent; earnest; impetuous; keen.

Eager'ness, *s.* Earnestness; impetuosity.

Ea'gle, *s.* A bird of prey; the Roman standard; a gold coin of the U.S. = ten dollars (about £2 English).

Ea'gle-eyed, *a.* Sharp-sighted as an eagle.

Ea'glet, *s.* A young eagle.

Ear, *s.* The organ of hearing; power of judging harmony; a spike of corn or grain.

Ear'ache, *s.* Pain in the ear.

Ear'-drum, *s.* The tympanum of the ear.

Earl, *s.* A title of nobility, next below a marquis.

Earl'dom, *s.* The dignity of an earl.

Ear'liness, *s.* State of being early.

Ear'ly, *a.* Seasonable; timely; forward.

— *ad.* In good season.

Ear'mark, *s.* A mark for identification.

— *v.a.* To mark anything, so that it may be known.

Earn, *v.a.* To gain by labour; to acquire.

Ear'nest, *a.* Ardent; warm; zealous; importunate.

— *s.* Seriousness; a pledge of more to follow.

Earn'ings, *s.pl.* The reward of labour.

Ear'piercing, *a.* Affecting the ear; stunning.

Ear'ring, *s.* An ornament worn in the ear.

Ear'shot, *s.* Reach of the sense of hearing.

Earth, *s.* The world which we inhabit; mould.

Earth'en, *a.* Made of earth.

Earth'enware, *s.* Ware made of clay; pottery.

Earth'iness, *s.* Quality of being earthy; grossness.

Earth'ly, *a.* Belonging to the earth; sensual.

Earth'quake, *s.* A violent agitation of the earth.

Earth'ward, *ad.* Towards the earth.

Earth'work, *s.* An embankment of earth.

Earth'worm, *s.* A worm that lives underground; a sordid person.

Earth'y, *a.* Consisting of earth; gross; coarse.

Ear'wig, *s.* A well-known garden insect.

Ease, *s.* Quiet; freedom from pain; facility.

— *v.a.* To assuage; to calm; to alleviate.

Eas'el, *s.* The frame on which a painter rests his picture while at work.

Ease'ment, *s.* Assistance; support; evacuation.

Eas'ily, *ad.* In an easy manner; with ease.

Eas'iness, *s.* State of being easy; rest.

Eas'ing, *ppr.* Lightening; making easy.

East, *s.* One of the four cardinal points.

- East'er, s.** A festival of the Christian Church to commemorate the Saviour's resurrection.
- East'erling, s.** A species of waterfowl.
- East'erly, a.** Lying towards the east.
- East'ern, a.** Relating to the east; oriental.
- East'ward, ad.** Towards the east.
- Ea'sy, a.** Not difficult; free from pain; unconstrained.
- Eat, v.a.** To swallow; to consume; to corrode.
- Eat'able, a.** That may be eaten.
- Eau-de-Cologne, s.** A well-known perfume.
- Eau-de-vie, s. (Fr.)** Brandy.
- Eaves, s.pl.** The overhanging edges of a roof.
- Eaves'dropper, s.** A secret listener.
- Ebb, s.** The reflux of the tide towards the sea.
— *v.n.* To flow back; to decline; to decay.
- Eb'bing, s.** Receding; decreasing; flowing back.
- Eb'on, a.** Dark; black; made of ebony.
- Eb'ony, s.** A hard, heavy, black wood.
- Ebri'ety, s.** Drunkenness; inebriety.
- Ebulli'tion, s.** A bubbling up; intestine motion.
- Ebur'nean, a.** Consisting of ivory.
- Ecarté, s. (Fr.)** A game at cards played by two.
- Ecce Homo (Lat.)** Behold the Man!
- Eccen'tric, a.** Deviating from the centre; irregular; whimsical.
- Eccentric'ity, s.** Deviation from rule; singularity.
- Ecchymo'sis, s.** Extravasation of blood.
- Eccle'siarch, s.** A ruler of a church.
- Ecclesias'tes, s.** A book of the Old Testament.
- Ecclesias'tic, s.** A priest; a clergyman.
- Ecclesias'tical, a.** Relating to the Church.
- Ecclesias'ticus, s.** One of the books of the Apocrypha.
- Echelon, s. (Fr.)** A step-like movement of troops.
- Echi'nate, a.** Bristled like a hedgehog.
- Ech'inite, s.** A calcareous petrification of the echinus.
- Echi'nus, s. (pl. Echini).** A crustaceous fish set with prickles; the sea-hedgehog.
- Ech'o, s.** The reverberation of a sound.
— *v.a.* To send back a sound or voice.
- Ech'oed, pp.** Reverberated; sent back.
- Ech'oless, a.** Having no echo.
- Eclaircis'sement, s. (Fr.)** Clearing up of something not previously understood.
- Eclamp'sia, s.** Epileptiform convulsions.
- Eclat', s. (Fr.)** Lustre; splendour; renown.
- Eclec'tic, a.** Selecting; choosing at will.
— *s.* One of a class of ancient philosophers.
- Eclec'ticism, s.** The eclectic system of philosophy.
- Eclipse', s.** An obscuration of the light of a heavenly body by the intervention of another body.
— *v.a.* To darken a luminary; to extinguish.
- Eclip'tic, s.** The apparent path of the sun round the earth.
- Ec'logue, s.** A pastoral poem.
- Econom'ical, a.** Frugal; thrifty; saving.
- Econom'ics, s.pl.** Household management.
- Econ'omist, s.** A writer on political economy; a frugal manager.

- Econ'omize**, *v.a.* To retrench ; to manage frugally.
Econ'omy, *s.* Frugality ; careful distribution.
Ecraseur, *s.* A surgical instrument to remove tumours.
Ec'stased, *pp.* Delighted ; enraptured.
Ec'stasy, *s.* Excessive joy ; rapture ; transport.
Ecstat'ic, *a.* Ravished ; filled with ecstasy.
Ec'tomere, *s.* An outer cell of an ovum.
Ec'tosarc, *s.* The outer covering of certain unicellular organisms.
Ectro'pion, *s.* Eversion of the eyelid.
Ecumen'ical, *a.* Universal ; general.
Ec'urie, *s.* (Fr.) A stable for horses.
Ecze'ma, *s.* An eruption of the skin.
Eda'city, *s.* Voracity ; greediness ; gluttony.
Ed'da, *s.* A collection of poetry containing the ancient Scandinavian mythology.
Ed'dish, *s.* Second crop of grass ; aftermath.
Ed'dy, *s.* A contrary current ; a whirlpool.
 — *v.a.* To move as an eddy ; to move circularly.
Edem'atous, *a.* Full of humours ; swelling.
E'den, *s.* Paradise ; a pleasant region.
Eden'tate, **Eden'tulous**, *a.* Having no teeth.
Edge, *s.* The sharp part of a blade ; brink ; margin.
Edge'wise, *ad.* In the direction of the edge.
Edg'ing, *s.* A border ; a fringe ; a narrow lace.
 — *ppr.* Inciting ; goading ; bordering.
Ed'ible, *a.* Fit to be eaten ; eatable.
E'dict, *s.* A public ordinance or decree.
Edifica'tion, *s.* Instruction in religion and morals.
Ed'ifice, *s.* A fabric ; a large building.
Ed'ified, *pp.* Instructed ; improved.
Ed'ifier, *s.* One who edifies.
Ed'ify, *v.a.* To improve the mind ; to instruct.
Ed'ifying, *ppr.* Tending to edify ; improving.
Ed'it, *v.a.* To superintend, revise, or prepare for publication.
Edi'tion, *s.* The whole impression of a book ; republication.
Edi'tio prin'ceps (Lat.) The first edition of a book.
Ed'itor, *s.* One who superintends, revises, or prepares a work for publication ; the conductor of a journal.
Edito'rial, *a.* Relating to an editor.
 — *s.* A leading article in a newspaper.
Edito'rially, *ad.* In the manner of an editor.
Ed'itress, *s.* A female editor.
Edu'cate, *v.a.* To instruct ; to nurture or train.
Educat'ing, *ppr.* Teaching ; bringing up.
Educa'tion, *s.* Tuition ; nurture ; forming character.
Educe', *v.a.* To draw out ; to extract.
Edu'cible, *a.* That may be educed or drawn out.
Educt', *s.* That which is educed or elicited.
Educ'tion, *s.* Act of bringing out.
Educ'tive, *a.* Drawing out ; extractive.
Educ'tor, *s.* He or that which elicits.
Edul'corate, *v.a.* To sweeten ; to purify.
Eel, *s.* A well-known mud-fish.
E'en, *ad.* A contraction of *even*.

- E'er, *ad.* A contraction of *ever*.
 Efface', *v.a.* To blot out ; to erase ; to cancel.
 Efface'able, *a.* That may be effaced.
 Efface'ment, *s.* The act of obliterating.
 Effa'cing, *ppr.* Cancelling ; erasing ; destroying.
 Effect', *s.* Result ; issue ; operation of a law.
 — *v.a.* To accomplish ; to fulfil ; to achieve.
 Effect'ive, *a.* Efficacious ; operative ; useful.
 Effects', *s.pl.* Movables ; goods ; furniture.
 Effect'ual, *a.* Producing decisive effect.
 Effect'uate, *v.a.* To bring to pass ; to effect.
 Effem'inacy, *s.* Unmanly delicacy.
 Effem'inate, *a.* Womanish ; tender ; delicate.
 Effen'di, *s.* A Turkish title of respect.
 Effervesce', *v.n.* To froth ; to bubble ; to work.
 Efferves'cent, *a.* Gently bubbling or boiling.
 Efferves'cing, *pp.* or *a.* Boiling ; bubbling ; hissing.
 Effete', *a.* Barren ; worn out with age.
 Effic'a'cious, *a.* Effectual ; productive of effects.
 Efficacy, *s.* Force ; energy ; ability.
 Effi'ciency, *s.* The ability of producing effects.
 Effi'cient, *a.* Effective ; efficacious ; competent.
 Effigy, *s.* Resemblance ; portrait ; image.
 Effloresce', *v.n.* To form dust or powder on the sur-
 face by exposure to the atmosphere.
 Efflores'cence, *s.* The flowering season.
 Effluent, *a.* Issuing out of.
 Efflu'vium, *s.* (*pl.* Effluvia). Exhalation from putrefy-
 ing matters.
 Efflux, *s.* A flowing out ; emanation.
 Effort, *s.* Exertion ; laborious endeavour.
 Effron'tery, *s.* Impudence ; boldness ; audacity.
 Efful'gence, *s.* Lustre ; brightness ; splendour.
 Efful'gent, *a.* Shining ; bright ; luminous.
 Effuse', *v.a.* To pour out ; to spill ; to shed.
 Effu'sion, *s.* A pouring out ; dispersion.
 Effu'sive, *a.* Pouring out ; dispersing widely.
 Eft, *s.* A kind of lizard ; a newt.
 Egad', *exclam.* A contraction of "by God."
 Egg, *s.* That which is laid by fowls or birds.
 — *v.a.* To incite ; to instigate ; to spur on.
 Egg'nog, *s.* A drink made of spirit, milk, sugar, and
 eggs, beaten up together.
 Egg'-plant, *s.* A plant which bears fruit shaped like
 an egg.
 Eg'lantine, *s.* A species of rose ; sweet-brier.
 Eglom'erate, *v.a.* To unwind, as thread from a ball.
 E'goist, *s.* One who professes to be sure of nothing but
 his own existence.
 Egois'tical, *a.* In the manner of an egoist.
 Eg'otism, *s.* Self-commendation ; inordinate vanity.
 Eg'otist, *s.* One who talks much of himself.
 Egotis'tical, *a.* Self-conceited ; vain.
 E'gotize, *v.n.* To talk much of one's self.
 Eg're'gious, *s.* Remarkable ; eminently bad.
 E'gress, *s.* Act of going out ; departure.
 E'gret, *s.* A fowl of the heron kind.

- Eh**, *interj.* Noting doubt, inquiry, or surprise.
- Ei'der-down**, *s.* The soft down of an eider-duck.
- Ei'der-duck**, *s.* A species of duck found in the Orkneys.
- Eight**, *a.* and *s.* Twice four.
- Eigh'teen**, *s.* and *a.* Twice nine.
- Eigh'teenth**, *s.* The ordinal of eighteen.
- Eight'fold**, *a.* Eight times the number.
- Eighth**, *a.* Ordinal of eight.
- Eighth'ly**, *ad.* In the eighth place.
- Eigh'tieth**, *a.* Next in order to the seventy-ninth.
- Eight'score**, *a.* Eight times twenty.
- Eigh'ty**, *a.* Eight times ten ; fourscore.
- Eistedd'fod**, *s.* (*pl.* **Eisteddfoddau**). An assembly of Welsh bards.
- Ei'ther**, *a.* and *pron.* One or the other.
- Ejac'ulate**, *v.a.* To give sudden utterance to.
- Ejac'ulation**, *s.* A short, fervent prayer.
- Ejacula'tory**, *a.* Hasty ; fervent.
- Eject'**, *v.a.* To throw out ; to expel ; to cast forth.
- Ejec'tion**, *s.* A casting out ; dismissal.
- Eject'ment**, *s.* A writ to restore possession.
- Eke**, *v.a.* To fill up deficiencies ; to spin out.
- *ad.* Also ; likewise ; moreover ; besides.
- Ek'ing**, *ppr.* Spinning out ; protracting.
- Elab'orate**, *v.a.* To bestow labour upon.
- *a.* Much studied ; highly finished.
- Elab'orating**, *ppr.* Improving by labour.
- E'land**, *s.* A species of South African antelope.
- Elapse'**, *v.n.* To pass or glide away.
- Elas'tic**, *a.* Having elasticity ; springing back.
- Elasti'city**, *s.* Springiness of substance.
- Elate'**, *a.* Flushed with success ; elevated.
- *v.a.* To elevate ; to puff up ; to exalt.
- Elat'edly**, *ad.* In an elated manner.
- Elat'er**, *s.* He or that which elates.
- Ela'tion**, *s.* Triumph ; haughtiness ; great pride.
- El'bow**, *s.* The curvature of the arm below the shoulder.
- *v.a.* To push with the elbow ; to jostle.
- Elbow'ing**, *ppr.* Jostling with the elbows.
- Elbow-room**, *s.* Room to stretch out.
- El'der**, *a.* Surpassing another in years ; older.
- *s.* A layman having ecclesiastical authority ; a small tree of the genus *Sambucus*.
- Elder-berry**, *s.* The fruit of the elder-tree.
- El'derly**, *a.* Somewhat old in years.
- El'dership**, *s.* Seniority ; primogeniture.
- El'dest**, *a.* Oldest ; first born.
- El Dora'do**, *s.* A fabulous region in South America, said to have been rich in gold, &c.
- Elecampane'**, *s.* Starwort ; a sweetmeat.
- Elect'**, *v.a.* To choose for any office or use ; to appoint.
- *a.* Chosen ; chosen to an office, but not yet in office.
- *s.* A person or persons elected for salvation.
- Elec'tion**, *s.* Act of electing ; free choice.
- Electioneer'ing**, *ppr.* Using means to promote an election.
- Elec'tive**, *a.* Regulated by choice.

- Elec'tor**, *s.* One who has a vote ; a prince or sovereign of an electorate.
- Elec'toral**, *a.* Pertaining to electors.
- Elec'trical**, **Elec'tric**, *a.* Capable of exhibiting electricity ; conveying electricity.
- Electri'cian**, *s.* One versed in the science of electricity.
- Electri'city**, *s.* The science that explains the phenomena of the electric fluid ; the fluid itself.
- Elec'tric machine**, *s.* A machine for producing electricity.
- Electrifi'able**, *a.* That may be electrified.
- Elec'trified**, *pp.* Charged with electricity.
- Elec'trify**, *v.a.* To charge with electricity ; to suddenly surprise.
- Elec'trine**, *a.* Relating to amber.
- Elec'trode**, *s.* Either pole of a voltaic circle ; the terminal of an electric source.
- Elec'tro-dynam'ics**, *s.pl.* The science which treats of the phenomena of electricity in motion.
- Electrol'ogy**, *s.* The science of electricity.
- Electrol'ysis**, *s.* The resolving compounds into their elements by electricity.
- Electrolyt'ic**, *a.* Relating to electrolysis.
- Electrom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring the intensity of electricity.
- Elec'tro-plate**, *s.* A precipitation of silver or gold on a metal surface.
- Elec'troscope**, *s.* An instrument for testing the presence and intensity of the electric force.
- Elec'trotype**, *s.* A process for obtaining a facsimile of a woodcut or page of type, &c., by an electric deposition of a film of copper.
- Electroty'pist**, *s.* One who makes electrotypes.
- Elec'trum**, *s.* Amber ; a mixed metal.
- Elect'uary**, *s.* A medicine compounded of honey, &c.
- Eleemos'ynary**, *a.* Living on charity or alms.
- El'egance**, *s.* Refinement ; polish ; politeness.
- El'eгант**, *a.* Beautiful ; pleasing ; neat.
- El'e'giac**, *a.* Relating to elegies ; sorrowful.
- El'e'git**, *s.* A writ of execution for one who has recovered a debt or damage.
- El'egy**, *s.* A mournful song ; a dirge.
- El'e'ment**, *s.* A first or constituent principle of anything.
- Elemen'tal**, *a.* Uncompounded ; rude ; initial.
- Elemen'tary**, *a.* Simple ; rudimental.
- El'ephant**, *s.* The largest of existing quadrupeds.
- Elephanti'asis**, *s.* A species of leprosy.
- Elephan'tine**, *a.* Large in size.
- Eleusin'ian**, *a.* Relating to rites in honour of Ceres.
- El'e'vate**, *v.a.* To raise up aloft ; to exalt.
- El'e'vated**, *a.* Exalted ; elated ; raised aloft.
- Eleva'tion**, *s.* Act of raising ; exaltation ; dignity.
- El'e'vator**, *s.* That which elevates or lifts up.
- Elev'en**, *a. and s.* Ten and one.
- Elf**, *s. (pl. Elves).* An imaginary being ; a fairy.
- Elf'in**, *a.* Relating to elves or fairies.
- Elf-lock**, *s.* A knot of hair twisted intricately.

- Eli'cit**, *v.a.* To draw out by labour or art.
- Elide'**, *v.a.* To cut off a syllable.
- El'igible**, *a.* Fit to be chosen ; preferable.
- El'igibly**, *ad.* In an eligible manner.
- Elim'inate**, *v.a.* To expel ; to release ; to discharge.
- Elim'ination**, *s.* Rejection ; expelling.
- Elis'ion**, *s.* Cutting off a vowel or syllable at the end of a word.
- Elix'ir**, *s.* A tincture or essence ; a cordial.
- Elizabe'than**, *a.* Appertaining to the age of Queen Elizabeth.
- Elk**, *s.* A large and stately animal ; the moose-deer.
- Ell**, *s.* A cloth measure containing a yard and a quarter.
- Ellipse'**, *s.* One of the sections of a cone.
- Ellip'sis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Ellipses**). A figure in rhetoric ; an omission.
- Ellip'soid**, *s.* An elliptical spheroid.
- Ellip'tical**, *a.* Of an oval form.
- Elm**, *s.* A large forest-tree of the genus *Ulmus*.
- Elocu'tion**, *s.* Oratory ; oral expression ; eloquence.
- Elocu'tionary**, *a.* Pertaining to elocution.
- Elo'him**, *s.* (Heb. *pl.*) A name of God.
- Eloign'ment**, *s.* Remoteness.
- Elon'gate**, *v.a.* To lengthen ; to draw out.
- Elonga'tion**, *s.* Act of lengthening.
- Elope'**, *v.n.* To go off clandestinely ; to run away.
- Elope'ment**, *s.* Clandestine departure.
- El'oquence**, *s.* Fluency of language ; oratory.
- El'oquent**, *a.* Speaking well ; persuasive.
- Else**, *pron.* and *a.* Other ; one besides.
- Else'where**, *ad.* In any other place.
- Elu'cidate**, *v.a.* To explain ; to illustrate.
- Elu'cidating**, *ppr.* Illustrating ; making clear.
- Elucida'tion**, *s.* An explanation ; an exposition.
- Elu'cidative**, *a.* Explanatory ; throwing light on.
- Elu'cidator**, *s.* One who explains.
- Elude'**, *v.a.* To escape by stratagem ; to evade.
- Elud'ing**, *ppr.* Escaping ; evading.
- E'lul**, *s.* The twelfth month of the civil Jewish year.
- Elu'sion**, *s.* Evasion ; artifice ; act of eluding.
- Elu'sive**, **Elu'sory**, *a.* Tending to elude.
- El'van**, **El'vish**, *a.* Relating to elves ; elfish.
- El'ver**, *s.* A young conger or sea-eel.
- Elves**, *s.* The plural of *elf*, which see.
- Elys'ian**, *a.* Exceedingly delightful ; happy.
- Elys'ium**, *s.* (*pl.* **Elysia**). The paradise of heathen mythology.
- Ely'tra**, *s.pl.* The wing-sheaths of beetles.
- El'zevir**, *s.* A term applied to the admirable editions of the classics published by the Elzevir family.
- Em**, *s.* The unit of measure in typography (a pica letter).
- Ema'ciate**, *v.a.* To make lean or thin ; to waste.
- *a.* Wasted ; emaciated.
- Emacia'tion**, *s.* The loss of flesh ; thinness.
- Em'anant**, *a.* Issuing from something else.
- Em'enate**, *v.n.* To issue or flow from ; to arise.

- Em'anating**, *ppr.* Arising from ; flowing from.
Emana'tion, *s.* That which issues from ; issue.
Em'anative, *a.* Issuing from ; emanant.
Eman'cipate, *v.a.* To free from slavery ; to liberate.
Eman'cipated, *a.* Set at liberty ; freed.
Emancipa'tion, *s.* Deliverance from slavery.
Eman'cipator, *s.* One who liberates from bondage.
Emar'ginate, *a.* Having a notch at the point.
Emas'culate, *v.a.* To castrate ; to deprive of virility.
Embale', *v.a.* To bind up ; to enclose.
Embalm', *v.a.* To preserve from putrefaction.
Embalm'ing, *s.* Process of preserving dead bodies.
Embalm'ment, *s.* Act of embalming.
Embank', *v.a.* To enclose with a bank.
Embank'ment, *s.* A raised bank.
Embar'go, *s.* A prohibition upon shipping not to leave a port.
Embark', *v.n.* To go on shipboard ; to engage.
Embarka'tion, *s.* Going on shipboard.
Embarras de richesses (Fr.) Overabundance of riches.
Embar'rass, *v.a.* To perplex ; to distress.
Embar'rassment, *s.* Perplexity ; trouble.
Em'bassy, *s.* An ambassador and his suite ; a solemn message.
Embat'tled, *a.* Furnished with battlements.
Embay', *v.a.* To enclose in a bay.
Embed'ded, *a.* Sunk in another substance.
Embel'lish, *v.a.* To decorate ; to adorn ; to beautify.
Embel'ishment, *s.* Decoration ; adornment.
Em'ber, *a.* Coming at appointed seasons.
Em'bers, *s.pl.* Ashes not extinguished.
Embez'zle, *v.a.* To appropriate property entrusted.
Embez'zlement, *s.* Misapplication of a trust.
Embez'zling, *ppr.* Appropriating property wrongfully.
Embla'zon, *v.a.* To adorn with ensigns armorial.
Emblaz'onry, *s.* Pictures upon shields.
Em'blem, *s.* A figure ; a symbol ; a device.
Emblematic, **Emblematic'al**, *a.* Allusive ; figurative.
Emblem'atist, *s.* A writer of emblems.
Em'blements, *s.pl.* Produce of lands sown or planted by a tenant, to whom it belongs though his lease expires before harvest.
Embloom', *v.a.* To cover, as with bloom.
Embod'iment, *s.* The state of being embodied.
Embod'y, *v.a.* To incorporate.
Embogu'ing, *s.* The emptying of a river.
Embol'den, *v.a.* To give courage to.
Em'bolism, *s.* Insertion of days or years to produce regularity of time ; a venous inflammation.
Em'bolus, *s.* Anything acting in another, as the piston of a steam-engine.
Em'bonpoint, *s.* (Fr.) Plumpness of body ; good health.
Embo'som, *v.a.* To caress ; to enclose.
Emboss', *v.a.* To engrave in relief.
Embossed', *pp.* Covered with raised figures.
Emboss'ing, *s.* Act of making figures in relief.
Embouchure, *s.* (Fr.) The mouth of a river.

- Embow'el**, *v.a.* To deprive of entrails.
Embow'elled, *pp.* Eviscerated ; disembowelled.
Embow'elling, *ppr.* Taking out the entrails.
Embow'er, *v.a.* To place or lodge in a bower.
Embrace', *v.a.* To hug ; to comprise.
— *s.* A caress ; a fond pressure.
Embri'cary, *s.* An attempt to corruptly influence a jury.
Embri'cing, *ppr.* Claspings to the bosom.
Embranch'ment, *s.* Formation of a branch.
Embras'ure, *s.* An opening in a wall or parapet, through which guns are fired.
Embroma'tion, *s.* A fomentation ; a lotion.
Embroid'er, *v.a.* To decorate with figure-work.
Embroid'erer, *s.* One who embroiders.
Embroid'ery, *s.* Needlework of gold, silver, or silk, &c.
Embroid', *v.a.* To disturb ; to confuse.
Embroid'ment, *s.* Disturbance ; confusion.
Em'bryo, *s.* The unformed rudiments of anything.
Embryol'ogy, *s.* The science which treats of the growth and structure of embryos.
Embryon'ic, *a.* Relating to an embryo.
Emend', *v.n.* To improve ; to correct.
Emenda'tion, *s.* Amendment ; correction.
Em'endator, *s.* A corrector ; an improver.
Emend'atory, *a.* Causing emendation.
Em'erald, *s.* A precious stone of a green colour.
Emerge', *v.n.* To rise into view.
Emer'gency, *s.* Pressing necessity.
Emerg'ing, *ppr.* Reappearing ; issuing.
Emer'itus, *s.* A professor who has retired from office with a well-earned pension.
Emer'sion, *s.* Act of emerging ; a reappearance.
Em'ery, *s.* A hard mineral ; a variety of corundum.
Em'ery-paper, *s.* A rough scouring paper.
Emet'ic, *s.* A medicine which produces vomiting.
Emeute', *s.* (Fr.) A popular outbreak.
Em'igrant, *s.* One who removes from his own country.
Em'igrate, *v.n.* To leave one's own country and settle in another.
Emigra'tion, *s.* A change of country.
Em'inance, *s.* Fame ; summit ; a title given to cardinals.
Em'inent, *a.* Exalted ; distinguished ; illustrious.
E'mir, *s.* A title of dignity among the Turks.
Em'issary, *s.* A secret agent ; a messenger.
Emis'sion, *s.* Act of throwing or shooting out.
Emis'sive, *a.* Sending out ; emitting.
Emit', *v.a.* To send forth ; to let fly ; to exhale.
Emit'ting, *ppr.* Exhaling ; sending forth.
Emmen'agogue, *s.* A medicine to promote menstrual discharges.
Em'met, *s.* An ant ; a pismire.
Emol'lient, *a.* Softening ; making supple.
— *s.* An application which allays irritation.
Emol'ument, *s.* Profit ; pecuniary advantage.
Emo'tion, *s.* Mental excitement ; passion.
Emo'tional, *a.* Relating to emotion.
Empale', *v.a.* To kill by spitting on a stake ; to enclose.

- Empale'ment**, *s.* Spitting on a stake ; fencing.
- Empan'nel**, *v.a.* To form a jury.
- Empark'**, *v.a.* To enclose in a park ; to shut in.
- Em'peror**, *s.* The sovereign or ruler of an empire.
- Em'phasis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Emphases**). Stress laid on a syllable ; force.
- Em'phasize**, *v.a.* To utter with emphasis.
- Emphat'ic**, *a.* Uttered with emphasis ; forcible.
- Emphat'ically**, *ad.* Forcibly ; strongly.
- Emphy'sema**, *s.* Air in the connective tissue spaces.
- Em'pire**, *s.* Imperial power ; supreme dominion.
- Empir'ic**, *s.* An ignorant physician ; a quack.
- Empir'ical**, *a.* Derived from observation only.
- Empir'icism**, *s.* Practice of empirics ; quackery.
- Empir'icist**, *s.* One who practises empiricism.
- Employ'**, *v.a.* To keep at work ; to use.
- Employé** (*fem.* **Employée**), *s.* (Fr.) One who is paid wages by an employer for work performed.
- Employ'er**, *s.* One who employs others.
- Employ'ment**, *s.* Business ; engagement.
- Empo'rium**, *s.* (*pl.* **Emporia**). A mart ; a commercial city or town.
- Empow'er**, *v.a.* To authorize ; to enable.
- Em'press**, *s.* The wife of an emperor.
- Emp'tied**, *pp.* Poured out ; exhausted.
- Emp'tiness**, *s.* A void space ; vacuity.
- Emp'tion**, *s.* Act of purchasing.
- Emp'ty**, *a.* Void ; vacant ; unfurnished.
- *v.a.* To make empty or void ; to evacuate.
- Emp'tying**, *ppr.* Pouring out or making empty.
- Empur'ple**, *v.a.* To make of a purple colour.
- Empye'ma**, *s.* Purulent matter in the pleura.
- Empyr'eal**, *a.* Formed of pure fire or light.
- Empyr'ean**, *s.* The highest heaven.
- Empyreumat'ic**, *a.* Having the smell or taste of burnt substances.
- Empyr'ical**, *a.* Relating to combustion.
- E'mu**, *s.* A large Australian bird allied to the ostrich.
- Em'ulate**, *v.a.* To strive to equal or excel.
- Em'ulating**, *ppr.* Rivalling ; vying with.
- Em'ulation**, *s.* Rivalry ; contention ; envy.
- Em'ulator**, *s.* A competitor ; a rival.
- Emul'gent**, *a.* Milking or draining out (anatomical).
- Em'ulous**, *a.* Rivalling ; desirous to excel.
- Emul'sion**, *s.* A soft medicinal preparation of milky appearance.
- Emul'sive**, *a.* Tending to soften ; like milk.
- Ena'ble**, *v.a.* To authorize ; to empower.
- Ena'bling**, *ppr.* Making able.
- Enact'**, *v.a.* To establish by law ; to decree.
- Enact'ment**, *s.* A decree ; a bill passing into law.
- Enam'el**, *v.a.* To lay enamel on ; to inlay.
- *s.* A semi-transparent or opaque glass.
- Enam'elled**, *pp.* Coated with enamel.
- Enam'eller**, *s.* One who practises enamelling.
- Enam'elling**, *s.* The art of an enameller.
- Enam'our**, *v.a.* To inflame with love ; to captivate.

- En attendant** (Fr.) In the meanwhile.
- Encage'**, *v.a.* To shut up as in a cage.
- Encamp'**, *v.a.* To pitch tents ; to halt.
- Encamp'ment**, *s.* Tents pitched in order.
- Encase'**, *v.a.* To enclose in a cover or case.
- Encas'ing**, *ppr.* Confining in a box.
- Encaus'tic**, *a.* Burnt in—applied to enamelling.
- Enceinte'**, *s.* (Fr.) A fortified enclosure.
- *a.* Pregnant ; with child.
- Encephal'ic**, *a.* Situated in the head or brain.
- Encephali'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the brain.
- Enceph'alon**, *s.* The contents of the cranium.
- Enchafe'**, *v.a.* To enrage ; to irritate.
- Enchain'**, *v.a.* To fasten with a chain ; to bind.
- Enchant'**, *v.a.* To charm ; to fascinate.
- Enchant'er**, *s.* A magician ; a sorcerer.
- Enchant'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Delightful ; charming.
- Enchant'ment**, *s.* Magical charms ; delight.
- Enchant'ress**, *s.* A female who enchants.
- Enchase'**, *v.a.* To set in gold ; to adorn.
- Enchas'ing**, *ppr.* Embossing.
- Enchirid'ion**, *s.* A small pocket volume.
- Enchondrom'ata**, *s.pl.* Cartilaginous tumours.
- Encir'cle**, *v.a.* To surround ; to environ.
- Encir'cling**, *ppr.* Enclosing ; embracing.
- Enclit'ic**, *s.* A particle joined to the end of a Latin or Greek word.
- Enclose'**. See **Inclose**.
- Encof'in**, *v.a.* To inclose in a coffin.
- Enco'miast**, *s.* A eulogist ; a panegyrist.
- Encomias'tic**, *a.* Panegyric ; laudatory.
- Enco'mium**, *s.* (*pl.* **Encomiums**). Panegyric ; high praise ; eulogy.
- Encom'pass**, *v.a.* To inclose ; to environ.
- Encore'**, *ad.* Again ; once more.
- *v.a.* To call for the repetition of a performance.
- Encoun'ter**, *s.* A meeting ; a duel ; a conflict.
- *v.a.* To meet face to face ; to contend against.
- Encour'age**, *v.a.* To animate ; to embolden.
- Encour'agement**, *s.* Incitement ; countenance.
- Encour'aging**, *ppr.* Stimulating ; animating.
- Encroach'**, *v.n.* To advance by stealth ; to infringe.
- Encroach'ment**, *s.* An unlawful intrusion.
- Encum'ber**, *v.a.* To clog ; to load ; to impede.
- Encum'brance**, *s.* Useless addition.
- Encyc'lical**, *s.* Circular ; sent to many places.
- Encyclopæ'dia**, *s.* A dictionary of the arts and sciences ; a cyclopædia.
- Encycloped'ic**, *a.* Embracing the whole round of learning.
- Encyclope'dist**, *s.* One who compiles an encyclopædia.
- Encyst'ed**, *a.* Enclosed in a vesicle or bag.
- End**, *s.* Extremity ; conclusion ; limit ; design.
- *v.a.* To terminate ; to put to death.
- Endan'ger**, *v.a.* To imperil ; to hazard.
- Endear'**, *v.a.* To make dear ; to make beloved.
- Endear'ment**, *s.* Tenderness ; affection.

END—ENG.

- Endeav'our**, *s.* Labour for some end ; an effort.
 — *v.a.* To attempt ; to strive ; to essay.
- Endem'ic**, *a.* Peculiar to a district.
- End'ing**, *s.* Conclusion ; termination ; cessation.
- En'dive**, *s.* A common salad plant.
- End'less**, *a.* Infinite ; incessant ; ceaseless.
- En'docarp**, *s.* The hard lining of fruits.
- Endo'genous**, *a.* Increasing by internal growth.
- En'dogens**, *s.pl.* Trees which increase by internal layers.
- Endorse'**. See **Indorse**.
- Endow'**, *v.a.* To settle upon ; to enrich.
- Endow'ment**, *s.* Wealth bestowed ; talent ; gift of nature.
- Endur'able**, *a.* That may be borne.
- Endur'ance**, *s.* Patience ; suffering ; continuance.
- Endure'**, *v.a.* To bear ; to sustain ; to undergo.
- Endur'ing**, *ppr.* Supporting ; tolerating ; undergoing.
- End'ways**, **End'wise**, *ad.* Erectly ; uprightly.
- Ene'ma**, *s.* An injection into the bowels.
- En'e'my**, *s.* A foe ; an adversary.
- Energet'ic**, *a.* Forcible ; strong ; active.
- Energet'ically**, *ad.* Forcibly ; vigorously.
- En'ergy**, *s.* Inherent power ; vigour ; spirit ; life.
- En'ervate**, *v.a.* To weaken ; to unnerve.
- Enervat'ing**, *ppr.* Debilitating ; enfeebling.
- En famille** (Fr.) In a family way ; domestically.
- Enfans perdus** (Fr.) A forlorn hope.
- Enfee'ble**, *v.a.* To weaken ; to enervate.
- Enfee'bling**, *ppr.* Weakening ; making feeble.
- Enfeoff'**, *v.a.* To invest legally with a right of property.
- Enfeoff'ment**, *s.* The act of enfeoffing.
- Enfilade'**, *v.a.* To rake with shot in a right line.
- Enforce'**, *v.a.* To urge ; to compel ; to constrain.
- Enforce'able**, *a.* That may be enforced.
- Enfran'chise**, *v.a.* To make free ; to liberate.
- Enfran'chisement**, *s.* Making or setting free.
- Engage'**, *v.a.* To bind by contract ; to employ.
- Engage'ment**, *s.* Stipulation ; employment ; battle.
- Enga'ging**, *a.* Prepossessing ; winning ; pleasing.
- Engen'der**, *v.a.* To beget ; to generate ; to produce.
- En'gine**, *s.* A machine for propelling by steam.
- En'gineer**, *s.* One skilled in mechanics, and in the construction of public works, &c.
- Engineer'ing**, *s.* The profession of an engineer.
- En'gine-turn'ing**, *s.* A peculiar complex turning.
- Engir'dle**, *v.a.* To encircle ; to surround.
- En'giscopes**, *s.* A reflecting microscope.
- Eng'lish**, *a.* Belonging to England.
 — *s.* The language of England ; the people of England.
- Engorge'**, *v.a.* To swallow ; to devour ; to gorge.
- Engrail'**, *v.a.* To variegate ; to notch ; to spot.
- Engrain'**, *v.a.* To dye in the grain ; to imbue.
- Engrave'**, *v.a.* To cut figures in metal, wood, &c.
- Engrav'er**, *s.* An artist who engraves on metal or wood.
- Engrav'ing**, *s.* An impression from an engraved plate.
- En gros** (Fr.) Wholesale.
- Engross'**, *v.a.* To absorb ; to copy in a large, fair hand.

- Engross'ment**, *s.* Act of engrossing ; the state of being wholly occupied.
- Engulf**, *v.a.* To swallow up.
- Enhance**, *v.a.* To raise in esteem or price.
- Enhance'ment**, *s.* Augmentation.
- Enig'ma**, *s.* A riddle ; an ambiguous sentence.
- Enigmat'ical**, *a.* Obscure ; doubtful.
- Enig'matist**, *s.* One who deals in enigmas.
- Enjoin**, *v.a.* To urge ; to enforce ; to prescribe.
- Enjoin'ment**, *s.* A direction ; a command.
- Enjoy**, *v.a.* To have possession of ; to delight in.
- Enjoy'ment**, *s.* Fruition ; pleasure ; gratification.
- Enkin'dle**, *v.a.* To set on fire ; to rouse ; to incite.
- Enlace**, *v.a.* To fasten with lace ; to lace.
- Enlace'ment**, *s.* Act of enlacing.
- Enla'cing**, *ppr.* Lacing ; surrounding.
- Enlarge**, *v.a.* To increase ; to dilate ; to set free.
— *v.n.* To discuss a matter fully ; to grow larger.
- Enlarge'ment**, *s.* Augmentation ; extension ; release.
- Enlarg'er**, *s.* One who enlarges.
- Enlarg'ing**, *s.* Extension ; setting free.
- Enlight'en**, *v.a.* To illumine ; to instruct.
- Enlight'enment**, *s.* Instruction ; knowledge.
- Enlist**, *v.a.* To enrol, as for military service.
— *v.n.* To enrol one's self ; to make engagement.
- Enlist'ment**, *s.* Enlisting for soldiers.
- Enli'ven**, *v.a.* To exhilarate ; to cheer ; to inspirit.
- Enli'vening**, *ppr.* Cheering ; inspiriting ; animating.
- En masse** (Fr.) In a body ; altogether.
- Enmesh**, *v.a.* To net ; to entrap.
- En'mity**, *s.* Hatred ; hostility ; animosity.
- Enno'ble**, *v.a.* To elevate ; to make illustrious.
- Enno'blement**, *s.* Act of ennobling.
- Enno'bling**, *ppr.* Elevating ; dignifying ; raising.
- Ennui**, *s.* (Fr.) Listlessness ; languor.
- Enor'mity**, *s.* Villany ; great wickedness.
- Enor'mous**, *a.* Excessive ; immense ; flagitious.
- Enough**, *s.* A sufficiency ; plenty.
— *ad.* In a sufficient degree.
- Enow**, *a.* Being in a sufficient number ; enough.
- En passant**, *ad.* (Fr.) By the way.
- Enquire**, *v.n.* See **Inquire**.
- Enrage**, *v.a.* To irritate or provoke.
- Enrag'ing**, *ppr.* Exasperating ; provoking.
- Enrapt'ure**, *v.a.* To transport with pleasure.
- Enrav'ish**, *v.a.* To enrapture.
- Enreg'ister**, *v.a.* To record.
- En revanche** (Fr.) By way of retaliation.
- Enrich**, *v.a.* To make rich ; to fertilize.
- Enrich'ment**, *s.* Augmentation of wealth, &c.
- Enrobe**, *v.a.* To attire ; to dress ; to adorn.
- Enrol**, *v.a.* To enlist ; to record.
- Enrol'ment**, *s.* A register ; a record.
- En route** (Fr.) On the way ; travelling.
- Ensample**, *s.* Example ; pattern or model.
- Ensan'guine**, *v.a.* To smear with gore.
- Ensconce**, *v.a.* To place under shelter ; to secure.

- Enscon'cing**, *ppr.* Hiding ; sheltering ; covering.
- Enseal'**, *v.a.* To impress ; to seal.
- Ensem'ble**, *s.* (Fr.) The whole ; all together.
- Enshrine'**, *v.a.* To enclose, as in a shrine.
- Enshroud'**, *v.a.* To cover with a shroud.
- Ensi'form**, *a.* Like a sword blade.
- En'sign**, *s.* The lowest commissioned officer in infantry ; a standard.
- En'signcy**, *s.* The rank or commission of an ensign.
- En'silage**, *s.* Fodder after storage in a silo.
- Enslave'**, *v.a.* To reduce to slavery or bondage.
- Enslave'ment**, *s.* Bondage ; a state of slavery.
- Enslav'ing**, *ppr.* Depriving of liberty.
- Ensnare'**, *v.a.* To entrap.
- Ensue'**, *v.n.* To follow ; to succeed.
- Ensu'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Succeeding ; coming after.
- Ensure'**. See **Insure**.
- Entab'lature**, *s.* The architrave, frieze, and cornice of a pillar.
- Entail'**, *s.* An estate entailed or settled.
- *v.a.* To settle the descent of an estate.
- Entail'ment**, *s.* State of being entailed.
- Entan'gle**, *v.a.* To involve ; to confuse ; to entrap.
- Entan'glement**, *s.* State of being entangled.
- Entan'gling**, *ppr.* Ensnaring ; interweaving.
- Entente'**, *s.* (Fr.) Agreement.
- Enter**, *v.a.* To go or come into ; to register.
- Enterec'tomy**, *s.* Opening the abdomen and excising a portion of the small intestine.
- Enter'ic**, *a.* Relating to the intestines.
- Enteri'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the bowels.
- Enter'ocele**, *s.* Hernia of the intestines.
- Enter'olith**, *s.* A stone in the intestines.
- En'terprise**, *s.* A hazardous undertaking.
- En'terprising**, *a.* Bold ; prompt ; adventurous.
- Entertain'**, *v.a.* To treat hospitably ; to divert.
- Entertain'ing**, *a.* Affording entertainment ; pleasing.
- Entertain'ment**, *s.* Hospitable treatment ; a feast.
- Enthral'**, *v.a.* To shackle ; to enslave ; to entangle.
- Enthralled'**, *ppr.* Shackled ; held in bondage.
- Enthral'ment**, *s.* Slavery ; servitude.
- Enthrone'**, *v.a.* To place on a throne ; to exalt.
- Enthu'siasm**, *s.* Ardent zeal ; sanguine temperament
- Enthu'siast**, *s.* A zealot ; a visionary ; a fanatic.
- Enthusias'tic**, *a.* Warm ; vehement ; zealous.
- Entice'**, *v.a.* To allure ; to attract ; to decoy.
- Entice'able**, *a.* Capable of being enticed.
- Entice'ment**, *s.* Blandishment ; a bait.
- Enti'cing**, *a.* Alluring ; captivating.
- Entire'**, *a.* Whole ; undivided ; unbroken.
- Entire'ly**, *ad.* Fully ; completely.
- Entire'ty**, *s.* Completeness ; totality ; the whole.
- Enti'tle**, *v.a.* To give a title or right to ; to style.
- En'tity**, *s.* Being ; substance ; real existence.
- Entomb'**, *v.a.* To put into a tomb ; to bury.
- En'tomere**, *s.* An inner cell of an ovum.
- Entomolog'ical**, *a.* Relating to insects.

- Entomol'ogist**, *s.* One who studies insects.
- Entomol'ogy**, *s.* The study of insects.
- Entomos'tracan**, *s.* A crustacean having a thin shell.
- Entozo'on**, *s.* A worm or animal living embedded in some part of another.
- Entr'acte**, *s.* (Fr.) An interval between the acts of a play.
- En'trails**, *s., pl.* The intestines ; the bowels.
- Entrain'**, *v.a.* To despatch troops by rail.
- Entram'mel**, *v.a.* To entangle ; to insnare.
- En'trance**, *s.* Passage for entering ; ingress ; initiation.
- Entrance'**, *v.a.* To put into an ecstasy ; to enchant.
- Entrap'**, *v.a.* To insnare ; to entangle ; to perplex.
- Entrapped'**, *pp.* Insnares ; caught ; inveigled.
- Entreat'**, *v.a.* To solicit ; to importune.
- Entrea'ty**, *s.* Petition ; prayer ; solicitation.
- Entrée**, *s.* (Fr.) Freedom of access.
- Entremets**, *s., pl.* (Fr.) Dainties ; side-dishes.
- Entre nous** (Fr.) Between ourselves.
- Entrepot**, *s.* (Fr.) A warehouse for depositing goods.
- En'trepreneur**, *s.* (Fr.) A contractor.
- En'tresol**, *s.* (Fr.) A floor between other floors.
- En'try**, *s.* The passage by which one enters a house ; entrance ; the act of registering.
- Entwine'**, *v.a.* To twist together ; to twine.
- Entwin'ing**, *ppr.* Enlacing ; twining.
- Enu'merate**, *v.a.* To count ; to reckon singly.
- Enu'merating**, *ppr.* Reckoning singly.
- Enumera'tion**, *s.* Act of numbering.
- Enu'merator**, *s.* A numberer.
- Enun'ciable**, *a.* That may be enunciated.
- Enun'ciate**, *v.a.* To declare ; to proclaim.
- Enun'ciating**, *ppr.* Asserting ; proclaiming.
- Enuncia'tion**, *s.* Act of enunciating ; declaration.
- Enun'ciatory**, *a.* Declarative ; expressive.
- Enure'**, *v.n.* To become established ; to be in force.
- Enur'ing**, *ppr.* Enduring.
- Envel'op**, *v.a.* To cover with a wrapper.
- Envelope'**, *s.* A covering for a letter, &c.
- Envel'opment**, *s.* Act of enveloping ; entanglement.
- Enven'om**, *v.a.* To poison ; to make odious.
- En'viable**, *a.* Exciting envy ; very desirable.
- En'viably**, *ad.* In an enviable manner.
- En'vied**, *pp.* or *a.* Grudged ; subjected to envy.
- En'vious**, *a.* Infected with envy ; jealous.
- Envi'ron**, *v.a.* To surround ; to encompass.
- En'viroins**, *s., pl.* The places that lie near a town.
- En'voy**, *s.* A public minister sent on a special mission.
- En'vy**, *v.a.* To grudge another's prosperity.
- *s.* Vexation at another's success ; malignity.
- Enwrap'**, *v.a.* To wrap up.
- E'ocene**, *a.* Early (a geological term).
- Eo nomine** (Lat.) By that name.
- E'pact**, *s.* The difference in length between solar and lunar time.
- Ep'aulet**, *s.* The shoulder-knot worn by military and naval officers.

- Epaulet'ted**, *pp.* Wearing epaulets.
- Epergne'**, *s.* An ornamental stand for flowers, &c.
- Ephem'era**, *s.* An insect that lives only one day.
- Ephem'eral**, *a.* Diurnal; beginning and ending in a day; short-lived.
- Ephem'eris**, *s.* (*pl.* **Ephemer'ides**). A journal; an astronomical almanack.
- Eph'od**, *s.* A vestment worn by the Hebrew priests.
- Ep'ic**, *a.* Spoken or delivered in a narrative form.
- *s.* A narrative poem of elevated character.
- Ep'icarp**, *s.* The external layer of fruits.
- Ep'icene**, *a.* Common to both sexes.
- Ep'icure**, *s.* A man given to luxury; a voluptuary.
- Epicu'rean**, *s.* A luxurious liver.
- Epidem'ic**, *s.* A disease which attacks many persons at the same time.
- *a.* Prevalent; universal.
- Epider'mal**, *a.* Relating to the skin, or bark of plants.
- Epider'mis**, *s.* The cuticle of a man's body; the bark or exterior coating of a plant.
- Epigas'tric**, *a.* Relating to the upper part of the stomach.
- Epiglot'tis**, *s.* The fifth cartilage of the larynx.
- Ep'igram**, *s.* A short, witty poem.
- Epigrammat'ic**, *a.* Dealing in epigrams.
- Epigram'matist**, *s.* A composer of epigrams.
- Ep'igraph**, *s.* An inscription on a building.
- Ep'ilepsy**, *s.* A disease which causes loss of sensation.
- Epilep'tic**, *a.* Afflicted with epilepsy.
- Ep'ilogue**, *s.* A speech at the end of a play.
- Epior'nis**, *s.* A gigantic fossil bird.
- Epiph'any**, *s.* A festival celebrated on the 12th day after Christmas.
- Epiph'ora**, *s.* Watery eye.
- Epiphyll'ous**, *a.* Growing upon a leaf.
- Epiph'ytal**, *a.* Growing on other plants.
- Ep'iphyte**, *s.* A parasitic plant.
- Epiplo'ic**, *a.* Relating to the caul.
- Epis'copacy**, *s.* Church government by bishops, priests, and deacons.
- Epis'copal**, *a.* Vested in a bishop.
- Episcopa'lian**, *s.* An adherent to the Established Church.
- Epis'copate**, *s.* Office of a bishop; a bishopric.
- Ep'isode**, *s.* A digression in a poem.
- Episod'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to an episode.
- Epistax'is**, *s.* A bleeding at the nose.
- Epis'tle**, *s.* A letter; a message under cover.
- Epis'tolary**, *a.* Transacted by letters.
- Ep'istyle**, *s.* An architrave.
- Ep'itaph**, *s.* An inscription on a tomb or monument.
- Ep'itaphist**, *s.* A writer of epitaphs.
- Epithala'mium**, *s.* A nuptial song.
- Epithe'lioma**, *s.* Malignant epulis.
- Ep'ithet**, *s.* An adjective, denoting any quality, good or bad; a title.
- Epit'ome**, *s.* Abridgment; a compendium.
- Epit'omist**, *s.* An abridger.

- Epit'omize**, *v.a.* To abridge; to abstract.
- Ep'och**, *s.* A fixed point of time or period; date.
- Ep'ode**, *s.* The last part of an ode.
- Epopee'**, *s.* The history or action of an epic poem.
- E'pos**, *s.* A narrative poem, as the Iliad.
- Epsom salts**, *s.pl.* Sulphate of magnesia.
- Ep'ulis**, *s.* A tumour growing on the gums.
- Epura'tion**, *s.* The act of purifying.
- Equabil'ity**, *s.* Evenness; uniformity.
- E'quable**, *a.* Even; uniform; proportionate.
- E'quably**, *ad.* Uniformly; evenly.
- E'qual**, *a.* Having the same bulk, extent, value, degree, rank, or rights.
- *s.* One of the same rank, age, or merit.
- *v.a.* To answer fully; to be equal to.
- Equal'ity**, *s.* Evenness; uniformity.
- Equaliza'tion**, *s.* The act of equalizing.
- E'qualize**, *v.a.* To make even or equal.
- E'qually**, *ad.* Evenly; equably; impartially.
- Equanim'ity**, *s.* Uniform disposition or temper.
- Equa'tion**, *s.* Bringing things to an equality.
- Equa'tor**, *s.* A great circle of the terrestrial globe, dividing the earth into northern and southern hemispheres.
- Equato'rial**, *a.* Pertaining to the equator.
- Eq'erry**, *s.* An equestrian attendant on royalty.
- Eques'trian**, *a.* Belonging to horsemanship.
- *s.* A man skilled in horsemanship (*fem.* **Eques-trienne**).
- Equian'gular**, *a.* Having equal angles.
- Equidis'tance**, *s.* Equal distance or remoteness.
- Equilat'eral**, *a.* Having all sides equal.
- *s.* A figure of equal sides.
- Equilib'rium**, *s.* Just poise or balance.
- E'quine**, *a.* Relating to a horse.
- Equinoc'tial**, *a.* Pertaining to the equinox.
- E'quinox**, *s.* The precise time in which the sun enters one of the equinoctial points, when the days and nights are equal.
- Equip'**, *v.a.* To fit out; to prepare; to furnish.
- E'quipage**, *s.* A carriage; attendance; retinue.
- Equip'ment**, *s.* Accoutrement; necessities.
- E'quipoise**, *s.* Equality of weight or force.
- Equipon'derance**, *s.* Equality of weight; equipoise.
- Equis'onance**, *s.* An equal sounding.
- Eq'uitable**, *a.* Loving justice; impartial; honest.
- Eq'uitably**, *ad.* Justly; impartially.
- Equita'tion**, *s.* The art of riding on horseback.
- Eq'uity**, *s.* Justice; rectitude; impartiality.
- Equiv'alence**, *s.* Equality of power or worth.
- Equiv'alent**, *a.* Equal; of the same import.
- *s.* A thing of the same weight or value.
- E'quivalve**, *a.* Having equal valves (conchological).
- Equiv'ocal**, *a.* Of doubtful signification.
- Equiv'ocate**, *v.n.* To quibble; to evade; to prevaricate.
- Equiv'ocating**, *ppr. or a.* Prevaricating.
- Equivoca'tion**, *s.* Ambiguity of speech.

- Equivoca'tor**, *s.* One who equivocates.
- Eq'ui'vogue**, *s.* An ambiguous expression.
- Equiv'orous**, *a.* Feeding on horse-flesh.
- E'ra**, *s.* An epoch ; a period ; a date ; an age.
- Erad'icate**, *v.a.* To destroy ; to root out.
- Erad'icating**, *ppr.* Plucking up by the roots.
- Erad'icative**, *a.* Curing radically.
- Eras'able**, *a.* That may be erased.
- Erase'**, *v.a.* To destroy ; to blot out ; to cancel.
- Eras'ing**, *ppr.* Cancelling ; rubbing out.
- Eras'tianism**, *s.* The doctrine taught by Erastus : the subjection of the Church to the State.
- Era'sure**, *s.* Act of obliterating or cancelling.
- Ere**, *ad.* and *prep.* Before ; sooner than.
- Er'e'bus**, *s.* (Gr.) The lower world ; darkness.
- Erect'**, *v.a.* To build ; to exalt ; to lift up.
- *a.* Upright ; bold ; confident.
- Erec'tile**, *a.* That can be erected.
- Erec'tion**, *s.* A structure ; elevation ; construction.
- Erect'ness**, *s.* An upright posture.
- Erelong'**, *ad.* Before a long time elapse.
- Eremacau'sis**, *s.* Slow combustion that takes place in organic compounds when exposed to air.
- Er'emite**, *s.* A hermit ; a retired person.
- Eremit'ical**, *a.* Solitary ; religious ; retired.
- Er'emitism**, *s.* The state of a hermit.
- Erenow'**, *ad.* Before this time.
- Erewhile**, *ad.* Some time ago ; before now.
- Erg**, *s.* An electrical term ; an unit of work.
- Er'go**, *ad.* (Lat.) Therefore ; consequently.
- Er'got**, *s.* A poisonous substance found in rye or grain.
- Er'gotine**, *s.* A narcotic or poisonous substance.
- Er'gotism**, *s.* A disease induced by ergot.
- E'rin**, *s.* Ireland.
- Er'mine**, *s.* An animal about the size of a squirrel ; the fur of ermine.
- Er'mined**, *a.* Clothed with ermine.
- Erode'**, *v.a.* To canker or eat away ; to corrode.
- Ero'sion**, *s.* Act of eroding ; corrosion.
- Erot'ic**, *a.* Amorous ; lustful ; pertaining to love.
- Err**, *v.n.* To wander ; to ramble ; to commit errors.
- Err'able**, *a.* Liable to err.
- Er'rand**, *s.* A message ; a mandate ; a mission.
- Er'rant**, *a.* Wandering ; roving ; rambling.
- Er'rantry**, *s.* An errant or wandering state.
- Erra'ta**, *s.pl.* Errors in printing or writing.
- Errat'ic**, **Errat'ical**, *a.* Wandering ; uncertain ; deviating.
- Erra'tum**, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* **Errata**. An error in writing or printing.
- Er'rhines**, *s.pl.* Substances which affect the nasal mucous membrane.
- Err'ing**, *a.* Wandering ; liable to err.
- Erro'neous**, *a.* Incorrect ; misled by error.
- Er'ror**, *s.* A mistake ; an offence.
- Erse**, *s.* The language of the descendants of the Gaels or Celts in Scotland.
- Erst**, *ad.* First ; in the beginning ; formerly

- Erubes'cence**, *s.* Redness of the skin ; a blush.
- Erubes'cent**, *a.* Blushing.
- Eructa'tion**, *s.* A belching of wind.
- Er'udite**, *a.* Learned ; conversant with books.
- Erudi'tion**, *s.* Knowledge obtained from books.
- Eru'ginous**, *a.* Partaking of copper.
- Erupt'ed**, *pp.* Forcibly ejected, as lava from a volcano.
- Erup'tion**, *s.* A humour ; emission ; explosion.
- Erup'tive**, *a.* Bursting forth.
- Erysip'elas**, *s.* An infective spreading inflammation of the skin.
- Erysipel'atous**, *a.* Like erysipelas ; eruptive.
- Erythe'ma**, *s.* Redness of the skin, resembling erysipelas.
- Escalade'**, *s.* The act of scaling the walls of a fortification by the use of scaling ladders.
- Escal'lop**, *s.* A shell-fish of the genus Pecten.
- Escapade'**, *s.* A misdemeanour ; a fault.
- Escape'**, *v.a.* To flee from ; to avoid ; to shun.
- *s.* Flight ; an oversight ; sally.
- Escape'ment**, *s.* An important movement of a watch by which the circular motion of the wheels is converted into a vibrating motion.
- Escap'ing**, *ppr.* Fleeing from danger.
- Escarp'**, *s.* A sudden slope.
- Escarp'ment**, *s.* An abrupt declivity.
- Eschalot'**, *s.* A kind of small onion. *See Shallot.*
- Es'char**, *s.* A crust or scab made by a burn.
- Escharot'ic**, *a.* Caustic ; tending to burn the skin.
- *s.* A caustic application.
- Escheat'**, *v.n.* To be forfeited by failure of heirs.
- Eschew'**, *v.a.* To avoid ; to elude ; to shun.
- Eschscholt'zia**, *s.* A pretty yellow-flowered annual.
- Es'cort**, *s.* A convoy ; a guard or retinue.
- Escort'**, *v.a.* To attend ; to accompany ; to convoy.
- Ecritoire'**, *s.* A bureau with conveniences for writing.
- Escrow'**, *s.* In law, a conditional instrument.
- Escula'pian**, *a.* Pertaining to the healing art.
- Es'culent**, *a.* Eatable ; good for food.
- Escutch'eon**, *s.* A shield on which arms are emblazoned ; a plate placed round a keyhole.
- Esoter'ic, Esoter'ical**, *a.* Secret ; mysterious.
- Esoter'ics**, *s.pl.* Mysterious doctrines.
- Espal'ier**, *s.* A frame for training fruit-trees.
- Espar'to**, *s.* A Spanish grass used in paper-making.
- Espe'cial**, *a.* Particular ; principal ; chief ; special.
- Espe'cially**, *ad.* Chiefly ; principally.
- Espi'al**, *s.* Act of spying.
- Espied'**, *pp.* Discovered ; seen.
- Espi'er**, *s.* One who watches like a spy.
- Es'pionage**, *s.* The practice or employment of spies.
- Esplanade'**, *s.* An open space ; a promenade.
- Espou'sal**, *s.* Act of espousing ; adoption.
- Espou'sals**, *s.pl.* A mutual promise of marriage.
- Espouse'**, *v.a.* To marry ; to adopt ; to defend.
- Espous'ing**, *ppr.* Betrothing ; taking part in.
- Esprit de corps** (Fr.) That zeal for their mutual honour which pervades a collective body.

- Espy'**, *v.a.* To see things at a distance ; to descry.
- Es'quimaux**, *s.* A tribe inhabiting Arctic America and Greenland.
- Esquire'**, *s.* A title of courtesy.
- Essay'**, *v.a.* To attempt ; to try ; to endeavour.
- Es'say**, *s.* A short treatise ; a test ; a trial.
- Essay'ist**, *s.* A writer of essays or treatises.
- Es'sence**, *s.* Existence ; volatile matter ; perfume.
- Essen'tial**, *a.* Very important ; indispensable ; pure.
— *s.* Something that is essential or necessary.
- Estab'lish**, *v.a.* To ratify ; to confirm ; to institute.
- Estab'lishment**, *s.* A settlement ; a place of residence or business.
- Estafette'**, *s.* (Fr.) A military courier ; an express.
- Estam'inet**, *s.* (Fr.) A coffee-house where smoking is allowed.
- Estate'**, *s.* Fortune ; possession in land ; rank.
- Esteem'**, *v.a.* To value ; to respect ; to prize.
— *s.* Estimation ; respect ; friendship.
- Es'timable**, *a.* Respectable ; worthy of esteem.
- Es'timably**, *ad.* In a manner worthy of esteem.
- Es'timate**, *v.a.* To rate ; to compute ; to appreciate.
— *s.* A set price ; calculation ; estimation.
- Es'timating**, *ppr.* Valuing ; calculating.
- Estima'tion**, *s.* Calculation ; esteem ; opinion.
- Esti'val**, *a.* Pertaining to, or continuing for, the summer.
- Estopped'**, *pp.* Barred ; precluded (a law term).
- Estop'pel**, *s.* In law, a conclusive admission which cannot be controverted.
- Esto perpetua** (Lat.) Be thou perpetual.
- Estrange'**, *v.a.* To withdraw ; to alienate.
- Estrange'ment**, *s.* Alienation ; removal ; distance.
- Estrang'ing**, *ppr.* Withdrawing ; alienating.
- Estreat'**, *s.* The true copy of an original writing.
— *v.a.* To extract ; to take from ; to levy.
- Es'tuary**, *s.* An inlet of the sea ; a frith.
- Etap'pen**, *s.pl.* (Ger.) Halting-places for troops ; depôts.
- Etc., &c., Et cætera** (Lat.) And so forth.
- Etch**, *v.a.* To engrave on metal ; to draw.
- Etch'ing**, *s.* Engraving on copper by means of aquafortis.
- Eter'nal**, *a.* Without beginning or end ; boundless.
— *s.* Endless ; one of the appellations of God.
- Eter'nalize**, *v.a.* To make eternal.
- Eter'nity**, *s.* Duration without end.
- Eter'nize**, *v.a.* To immortalize ; to make endless.
- E'ther**, *s.* Refined air ; an inflammable fluid which is produced by the distillation of alcohol, or rectified spirits of wine, with sulphuric acid.
- Ethe'real**, *a.* Refined ; pure ; celestial.
- Ethe'realize**, *v.a.* To render ethereal.
- Eth'ic**, *a.* Relating to ethics ; moral.
- Eth'ics**, *s.pl.* Moral philosophy ; morals.
- E'thiopian**, *s.* A native of Ethiopia.
- Ethiop'ic**, *s.* The language of Ethiopia.
- Ethmoid'al**, *a.* Perforated with holes like a sieve.
- Ethnol'ogy**, *s.* The science which describes the relation of different varieties of mankind.

- E'tiolate**, *v.a.* To blanch or grow white by exclusion from air and light.
- Etiquette'**, *s.* Ceremonial politeness.
- Etrus'can**, *a.* Relating to Etruria, an ancient kingdom in Italy.
- E'tui**, *s.* (Fr.) A case for pocket instruments.
- Etymolog'ical**, *a.* Treating of etymology.
- Etymol'ogize**, *v.n.* To search into the origin of words.
- Etymol'ogy**, *s.* That which treats of the origin and derivation of words.
- Et'ymon**, *s.* A root or primitive form of a word.
- Eu'charist**, *s.* The sacrament of the Lord's Supper.
- Eu'chre**, *s.* A game with cards.
- Eudiom'eter**, *s.* An instrument to measure the purity of air or gas.
- Eu'logist**, *s.* One who bestows praise.
- Eulogis'tic**, *a.* Full of praise ; commendatory.
- Eu'logize**, *v.a.* To panegyryze ; to praise ; to extol.
- Eulo'gium**, *s.* Praise ; a laudatory discourse.
- Eu'nomy**, *s.* Government by good laws.
- Eu'nuch**, *s.* A man who has been castrated.
- Eu'phemism**, *s.* The describing in inoffensive language that which is offensive.
- Eupho'nius**, *a.* Having an agreeable sound.
- Eu'phonism**, *s.* Agreeable sound ; euphony.
- Eu'phonize**, *v.a.* To make harmonious.
- Eu'phony**, *s.* A sweet and agreeable sound in language.
- Eu'phuism**, *s.* Fastidious delicacy in the use of words ; bombastic diction.
- Eura'sian**, *a.* A mixture of European and Asiatic elements.
- Europe'an**, *a.* Belonging to Europe.
- *s.* A native of Europe.
- Eusta'chian**, *a.* Noting a tube which runs from the internal ear to the nostrils.
- Euthana'sia**, *s.* An easy or painless death.
- Evac'uant**, *a.* Provoking evacuation.
- Evac'uate**, *v.a.* To make empty or void ; to quit.
- Evacua'tion**, *s.* Act of evacuating ; discharge.
- Evade'**, *v.a.* To escape from ; to elude.
- Evad'ing**, *ppr.* Shuffling ; eluding ; baffling.
- Evanes'cence**, *s.* Disappearance.
- Evanes'cent**, *a.* Vanishing ; imperceptible.
- Evan'gel**, *s.* The Gospel.
- Evangel'ical**, *a.* Consonant to the Gospel.
- Evan'gelism**, *s.* The preaching of the Gospel.
- Evan'gelist**, *s.* A writer or preacher of the Gospel ; one who has authority to preach.
- Evap'orate**, *v.n.* To fly away in vapours or fumes.
- Evap'orating**, *ppr.* Passing off in vapour.
- Evapora'tion**, *s.* Conversion of fluid into vapour.
- Eva'sion**, *s.* Equivocation ; excuse ; subterfuge.
- Eva'sive**, *a.* Elusive ; shuffling ; equivocating.
- Eve**, *s.* Evening ; the close of the day.
- E'ven**, *a.* Level ; not unequal ; uniform ; parallel to.
- *ad.* Exactly ; the very time ; verily ; still.
- E'ven-handed**, *a.* Impartial ; just ; equitable.

- E'vening**, *s.* The close of day ; beginning of night.
E'venly, *ad.* Impartially ; uniformly.
E'venness, *s.* Uniformity ; equality of surface.
E'vensong, *s.* The evening worship.
Event', *s.* An incident ; occurrence ; result.
Event'ful, *a.* Full of incidents or events.
E'ven-tide, **E'vening-tide**, *s.* Evening.
Event'ual, *a.* Consequential ; final ; ultimate.
Event'ually, *ad.* Finally ; at last.
Event'uate, *v.n.* To happen ; to issue.
Ev'er, *ad.* At any time ; always ; without end.
Everlast'ing, *s.* Eternity ; a species of lasting flower.
Evermore', *ad.* Always ; eternally.
Ever'sion, *s.* Turning outwards.
Evert', *v.a.* To destroy ; to turn upside down.
Ev'ery, *a.* Each ; one at a time ; all.
Ev'erywhere, *ad.* In every place.
Evict', *v.a.* To dispossess by legal process.
Evic'tion, *s.* Dispossession by judicial process.
Ev'idence, *s.* Testimony ; certainty ; proof.
Ev'ident, *a.* Plain ; apparent ; manifest.
Eviden'tial, *a.* Affording evidence or proof.
E'vil, *a.* Having bad qualities ; wicked ; sinful.
— *s.* Wickedness ; injury ; misfortune.
Evil-mind'ed, *a.* Maliciously disposed ; wicked.
Evil-speak'ing, *s.* Calumny ; slander.
Evince', *v.a.* To show ; to demonstrate ; to argue.
Evin'cible, *a.* Capable of proof.
Evin'cibly, *ad.* In a manner capable of proof.
Evin'cing, *ppr.* Manifesting ; proving.
Evin'cive, *a.* Tending to prove ; indicative.
Evis'cerate, *v.a.* To take out the bowels of.
Ev'itable, *a.* Avoidable.
Evoke', *v.a.* To call or summon forth.
Evok'ing, *ppr.* Calling forth.
Evolu'tion, *s.* An unfolding ; wheeling of troops ; the modification of species in course of time.
Evolve', *v.a.* To unrol ; to disentangle ; to unfold.
Evolve'ment, *s.* Act of evolving.
Evolv'ing, *ppr.* Unfolding ; unrolling ; unravelling.
Evul'sion, *s.* A plucking out by force.
Ewe, *s.* A female sheep.
Ew'er, *s.* A pitcher for holding water.
Ex. A Latin preposition signifying *out of, from, or beyond*.
Exa'cerbate, *v.a.* To embitter ; to exasperate.
Exacerba'tion, *s.* Increased violence of disease.
Exact', *a.* Methodical ; accurate ; strict ; regular.
— *v.a.* To demand of right ; to extort.
Exac'tion, *s.* Extortion ; unjust demand.
Exac'titude, *s.* Nicety ; exactness.
Exact'or, **Exact'er**, *s.* One who exacts or demands.
Exag'gerate, *v.a.* To speak hyperbolically.
Exaggerat'ing, *ppr.* Enlarging beyond the truth.
Exaggera'tion, *s.* Aggravation ; amplification.
Exalt', *v.a.* To elevate to power, wealth, or dignity.
Exalta'tion, *s.* Act of exalting ; elevation ; dignity.

- Exam'nable**, *a.* That may be examined.
Examina'tion, *s.* A scrutiny ; subjection to trial.
Exam'ine, *v.a.* To search into ; to scrutinize.
Exam'iner, *s.* One who examines.
Exam'ining, *ppr.* Observing ; investigating.
Exam'ple, *s.* A copy or pattern ; a precedent.
Exan'imate, *a.* Lifeless ; spiritless ; inanimate.
Exanthem'ata, *s.pl.* Eruptions ; pustules.
Exanthem'atous, *a.* Pustulous ; eruptive.
Exas'perate, *v.a.* To provoke ; to enrage ; to excite.
Exas'perater, *s.* One who exasperates.
Exas'perating, *ppr.* Irritating ; exciting.
Exaspera'tion, *s.* Aggravation ; great provocation.
Excal'ceated, *a.* Divested of shoes.
Excal'ibur, *s.* King Arthur's magic sword.
Excandes'cence, *s.* A glowing or white heat.
Ex cathedra (Lat.) From high authority.
Ex'cavate, *v.a.* To hollow ; to cut into cavities.
Ex'cavating, *ppr.* Hollowing out ; digging.
Excava'tion, *s.* Act of excavating ; a hollow cavity.
Ex'cavator, *s.* One who excavates ; a digger.
Exceed', *v.a.* To go beyond ; to outgo ; to excel.
Exceed'ing, *ppr.* Going beyond ; outdoing.
Excel', *v.a.* To transcend ; to exceed.
Excelled', *pp.* Outdone ; surpassed.
Ex'cellence, *s.* Goodness ; worth ; superiority.
Ex'cellency, *s.* A title of honour, given to governors and ambassadors.
Ex'cellent, *a.* Of great virtue, worth, or dignity.
Excel'ling, *ppr.* Exceeding ; transcending.
Excel'sior, *a.* More lofty ; higher.
Excentric'ity. See **Eccentricity**.
Except', *v.a.* To leave out specifically ; to reject.
— *prep.* Exclusively of ; unless.
Except'ing, *ppr.* With exception of ; excluding.
Excep'tion, *s.* Thing excepted ; exclusion ; a cavil.
Excep'tionable, *a.* Liable to exception.
Excep'tional, *a.* Implying exceptions ; peculiar.
Excep'tive, *a.* Including an exception.
Excerpt', *s.* An extract ; a selected passage.
Excerpt'a, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Selections ; extracts.
Excerpt'or, *s.* A picker or culler.
Excess', *s.* Superfluity ; intemperance.
Exces'sive, *a.* Beyond due bounds ; unreasonable.
Exchange', *v.a.* To give and take reciprocally.
— *s.* Interchange ; barter ; the balance of money.
Exchange'able, *a.* That may be exchanged.
Exchang'ing, *ppr.* Interchanging ; bartering.
Excheq'uer, *s.* An English court of record, taking cognizance of the revenue and rights of the crown.
Excis'able, *a.* Liable to excise duty ; taxable.
Excise', *s.* A tax levied upon home commodities.
Excise'man, *s.* An officer of excise.
Excis'ion, *s.* Act of cutting out ; extirpation.
Exci'table, *a.* That may be excited ; easily roused.
Exci'tant, *s.* Something that excites ; a stimulant.
Excita'tion, *s.* The act of exciting.

- Excite'**, *v.a.* To rouse ; to animate ; to stir up.
Excite'ment, *s.* Sensation ; that which excites.
Excit'ing, *ppr.* Tending to excite.
Excito-motor, *a.* Noting impulses which, reflexly, call forth motion.
Exclaim', *v.n.* To cry out ; to shout.
Exclama'tion, *s.* Vehement outcry ; an interjection.
Exclam'atory, *a.* Using or containing exclamation.
Exclude', *v.a.* To debar ; to prohibit ; to expel.
Exclud'ing, *ppr.* Debarring ; shutting out.
Exclu'sion, *s.* Act of excluding ; rejection.
Exclu'sive, *a.* Debarring ; illiberal ; excepting.
Exclu'siveness, *s.* State of being exclusive.
Excog'itate, *v.a.* To cogitate ; to think over carefully.
Excommu'nicable, *a.* Liable to be excommunicated.
Excommu'nicate, *v.a.* To eject or interdict from the communion of the Church.
 — *a.* Excommunicated.
Excommunica'tion, *s.* An ecclesiastical interdict.
Exco'riate, *v.a.* To strip off or abrade the skin.
Excoria'tion, *s.* Abrasion or loss of skin.
Excor'ticate, *v.a.* To strip off the bark or rind.
Ex'crement, *s.* That which is excreted ; dung.
Excrement'al, *a.* Voided as excrement.
Excrementi'tious, *a.* Containing or resembling excrement.
Excres'cence, *s.* A tumour ; a superfluous part.
Excrete', *v.a.* To separate and throw off ; to eject.
Excret'ing, *ppr.* Ejecting ; separating.
Excre'tion, *s.* Ejection of animal substance.
Excre'tory, *a.* Throwing off.
Excru'ciable, *a.* Liable to torment.
Excru'ciate, *v.a.* To afflict with extreme pain.
Excru'ciating, *ppr.* Torturing ; tormenting.
Excul'pate, *v.a.* To free from blame ; to absolve.
Exculpa'tory, *a.* Clearing from blame.
Excur'sion, *s.* A journey ; a ramble ; an expedition.
Excur'sive, *a.* Rambling ; wandering.
Excur'sus, *s.* A dissertation appended to a work.
Excus'able, *a.* That may be excused ; pardonable.
Excus'ably, *ad.* In an excusable manner.
Excuse', *v.a.* To extenuate by apology ; to remit.
 — *s.* Apology ; remission ; pretext ; pretence.
Excus'ing, *ppr.* Making apology ; extenuating.
Ex'eat, *s.* (Lat.) Leave of absence granted to a student.
Ex'ecrable, *a.* Hateful ; detestable ; accursed.
Ex'ecrably, *ad.* Abominably ; hatefully ; cursedly.
Ex'ecrate, *v.a.* To abhor ; to abominate.
Ex'ecrating, *ppr.* Denouncing ; cursing.
Execra'tion, *s.* Detestation ; malediction ; imprecation.
Ex'ecutable, *a.* That may be executed.
Ex'ecute, *v.a.* To carry into effect ; to put to death.
Ex'ecuter, *s.* One who performs or executes.
Ex'ecuting, *ppr.* Carrying into effect.
Execu'tion, *s.* Performance ; capital punishment ; a judicial writ.
Execu'tioner, *s.* One who puts criminals to death.

- Exec'utive, a.** Having power to act.
 — *s.* The power that administers the government.
- Exec'utor, s.** One appointed by a testator to carry out his will.
- Exec'utory, a.** Having or exercising authority.
- Exec'utrix, s.** (*pl.* **Executrices**). A female executor.
- Exege'sis, s.** Interpretation or exposition.
- Exeget'ical, a.** Explanatory; expository.
- Exem'plar, s.** A pattern; an example; a copy.
- Exem'plarily, ad.** In a manner deserving imitation.
- Exem'plary, a.** Serving for a pattern.
- Exem'plified, pp.** Illustrated by example.
- Exem'plify, v.a.** To illustrate by example; to copy.
- Exempt', v.a.** To grant immunity from; to excuse.
 — *a.* Free by privilege.
- Exempt'ible, a.** That may be exempted.
- Exemp'tion, s.** Immunity; privilege.
- Ex'equies, s.pl.** Funeral rites; burial.
- Exercis'able, a.** That may be exercised.
- Ex'ercise, s.** Labour; practice; bodily exertion.
 — *v.a.* To train by use; to task.
- Ex'ercising, ppr.** Training; keeping busy in action.
- Exercita'tion, s.** Exercise; practice.
- Exergue', s.** A space at the base of a coin or medal, giving the date, &c.
- Exert', v.a.** To put forth; to perform; to enforce.
- Exer'tion, s.** Act of exerting; effort.
- Exfo'liate, v.n.** To scale off, as diseased bone.
- Exha'lable, a.** That may be exhaled.
- Exha'lant, a.** Sending forth vapours.
- Exhala'tion, s.** Evaporation; emission; vapour.
- Exhale', v.a.** To evaporate; to emit.
- Exha'ling, ppr.** Sending out in vapour or effluvia.
- Exhaust', v.a.** To drain; to empty; to spend.
- Exhaust'ed, pp. or a.** Drained.
- Exhaust'ible, a.** That may be exhausted.
- Exhaust'ion, ppr.** State of being exhausted.
- Exhaust'ive, a.** That exhausts.
- Exhaust'less, a.** Inexhaustible.
- Exhib'it, v.a.** To offer to view; to display.
 — *s.* A legal document or statement in writing.
- Exhib'iter, s.** One who exhibits.
- Exhibi'tion, s.** A public display of works of art; a university grant to a student.
- Exhibi'tioner, s.** One who is maintained at an English university by an allowance.
- Exhil'arant, s.** Anything which exhilarates.
- Exhil'arate, v.a.** To make cheerful; to enliven.
- Exhil'arating, ppr. or a.** Enlivening; gladdening.
- Exhilara'tion, s.** Animation; gaiety.
- Exhort', v.a.** To incite by well-meant counsel.
- Exhorta'tion, s.** A persuasive discourse.
- Exhuma'tion, s.** Removing from the grave.
- Exhume', v.a.** To dig out of the earth; to unbury.
- Ex'igency, s.** Urgent demand; want; need.
- Ex'igent, a.** Pressing; requiring instant aid.
- Ex'igible, a.** That may be exacted.

- Exig'uous**, *a.* Small ; diminutive ; sparing.
- Ex'ile**, *s.* Banishment ; a person banished.
- Exile'**, *v.a.* To banish ; to drive from a country.
- Exil'ing**, *ppr.* Banishing ; driving away.
- Exil'ity**, *s.* Slenderness ; thinness.
- Exist'**, *v.n.* To have existence ; to be.
- Exist'ence**, *s.* State of being ; duration ; life.
- Exist'ent**, *a.* Having existence or being.
- Exist'ing**, *ppr.* Having existence.
- Ex'it**, *s.* Departure from the stage ; egress.
- Ex'odus**, *s.* A departure ; the second book of the Old Testament.
- Ex officio** (Lat.) By virtue of office.
- Exog'amy**, *s.* A prohibition against marriage between persons of the same family or tribe.
- Ex'ogen**, *s.* A plant or tree which increases in diameter by the addition of new wood to the outside of the old.
- Exog'enous**, *a.* Pertaining to Exogens.
- Exon'erate**, *v.a.* To exculpate ; to acquit.
- Exon'erating**, *ppr.* Acquitting ; justifying.
- Exon'eration**, *s.* Freeing from a charge or imputation.
- Exor'bitance**, *s.* Gross deviation from rule ; extravagance.
- Exor'bitant**, *a.* Exceeding due bounds.
- Ex'orcise**, *v.a.* To cast out evil spirits.
- Ex'orcism**, *s.* Expulsion of evil spirits.
- Ex'orcist**, *s.* An exorciser.
- Exor'dial**, *a.* Introductory ; initial.
- Exor'dium**, *s.* The opening part of a discourse.
- Exosmose'**, *s.* The passage of gases, vapours, or liquids through membranes or pores from within outwards.
- Exosto'sis**, *s.* An osseous tumour.
- Exoter'ic**, *a.* Openly professed or taught.
- Exot'ic**, *a.* Foreign ; not produced at home.
- *s.* A plant of foreign origin.
- Expand'**, *v.a.* To spread out ; to dilate.
- Expanse'**, *s.* Wide, smooth extension.
- Expan'sible**, *a.* That may be expanded.
- Expan'sion**, *s.* State of being expanded.
- Expan'sive**, *a.* Having power to expand.
- Ex parte** (Lat.) On one side.
- Expa'tiate**, *v.n.* To take a wide view ; to enlarge.
- Expa'triate**, *v.a.* To banish from one's native country.
- Expect'**, *v.a.* To wait for ; to hope ; to anticipate.
- Expect'ancy**, *s.* Something expected ; expectation.
- Expect'ant**, *a.* Waiting in expectation.
- *s.* One who is looking for some benefit.
- Expecta'tion**, *s.* Hope ; prospect of good to come.
- Expec'torant**, *a.* Promoting expectoration.
- *s.* A medicine to promote expectoration.
- Expec'torate**, *v.a.* To eject from the lungs.
- Expectora'tion**, *s.* Act of throwing up from the chest ; matter expectorated.
- Expe'dience**, **Expe'diency**, *s.* Fitness ; propriety.
- Expe'dient**, *a.* Proper ; fit ; convenient ; suitable.
- *s.* A means to an end ; a shift.
- Ex'pedite**, *v.a.* To facilitate ; to accelerate.

- Expedi'tion**, *s.* Haste ; a warlike enterprise.
Expedi'tious, *a.* Speedy ; soon done ; nimble.
Expel', *v.a.* To drive out ; to force away ; to exile.
Expel'able, *a.* That may be expelled.
Expelled', *pp.* Driven out.
Expelling, *ppr.* Forcing away ; rejecting.
Expend', *v.a.* To lay out ; to dissipate ; to waste.
Expen'diture, *s.* Disbursement ; cost.
Expense', *s.* Expenditure ; price ; cost ; charge.
Expen'sive, *a.* Extravagant ; lavish ; costly.
Expe'rience, *s.* Knowledge gained by repeated trial.
— *v.a.* To know by practice ; to prove by trial.
Expe'rienced, *pp.* or *a.* Wise by long practice.
Exper'iment, *s.* A trial ; proof ; test.
— *v.a.* To try ; to search out by trial.
Experimen'tal, *a.* Founded on or known by trial.
Experimentum crucis (Lat.) A decisive experiment.
Expert', *a.* Skilful ; dexterous ; prompt ; adroit.
— *s.* One specially qualified in any art or science.
Ex'piate, *v.a.* To atone for a crime ; to appease.
Expia'tion, *s.* Compensation ; atonement.
Ex'piator, *s.* One who makes atonement.
Expira'tion, *s.* The giving out air from the lungs ;
breathing ; cessation.
Expi'ratory, *a.* Giving out air.
Expire', *v.a.* To exhale ; to emit.
— *v.n.* To die ; to perish ; to cease.
Explain', *v.a.* To make plain or clear ; to elucidate.
Explana'tion, *s.* Act of explaining ; definition.
Explan'atory, *a.* Containing explanation.
Ex'pletive, *s.* A word used to fill up a vacancy.
Ex'pletory, *a.* Filling up.
Ex'plicable, *a.* That may be explained.
Ex'plicate, *v.a.* To unfold ; to explain ; to clear.
Explica'tion, *s.* Interpretation ; explanation.
Ex'plicative, *a.* Tending to explain.
Expli'cit, *a.* Plain in language ; clear ; distinct.
Expli'citness, *s.* Plainness of language.
Explode', *v.n.* To burst forth with violence.
Exploit', *s.* A deed ; an heroic act ; a feat.
— *v.a.* To utilize ; to develop a mine, &c.
Explora'tion, *s.* Act of exploring ; examination.
Explore', *v.a.* To search into ; to scrutinize.
Explor'ing, *ppr.* Examining ; searching ; trying.
Explo'sion, *s.* Sudden and loud discharge.
Explo'sive, *a.* Causing explosion.
Expo'nent, *s.* One who sets forth or explains.
Export', *v.a.* To carry or send out of a country.
Exporta'tion, *s.* Sending goods abroad.
Expose', *v.a.* To lay open to view ; to censure.
Expos'ing, *ppr.* Exhibiting ; laying bare.
Exposi'tion, *s.* Exposure ; explanation.
Expos'itor, *s.* An expounder ; an interpreter.
Ex post facto (Lat.) Relating to something done after-
wards.
Expost'ulate, *v.n.* To remonstrate earnestly.
Expostula'tion, *s.* Earnest remonstrance.

- Expo'sure**, *s.* Act of exposing ; danger.
Expound', *v.a.* To explain ; to interpret ; to unfold.
Expound'er, *s.* An interpreter.
Express', *v.a.* To declare ; to squeeze out.
 — *a.* Plain ; given in direct terms.
 — *s.* A courier ; a message ; a fast railway train.
Expres'sible, *a.* That may be uttered.
Expres'sion, *s.* A phrase ; appearance of the countenance.
Expres'sive, *a.* Representing forcibly ; significant.
Express'ly, *ad.* In direct terms ; plainly.
Expul'sion, *s.* The act of expelling ; ejection.
Expul'sive, *a.* Having power to expel.
Expunge', *v.a.* To blot out ; to efface.
Expung'ing, *s.* Act of blotting out.
Expur'gate, *v.a.* To cleanse ; to purge away.
Expurga'tion, *s.* A cleansing ; purification.
Expur'gator, *s.* One who purifies.
Expur'gatory, *a.* Used for cleansing or purifying.
Ex'quisite, *a.* Choice ; select ; accurate ; complete.
 — *s.* One who affects fashion ; a dandy.
Exsic'cate, *v.a.* To dry up ; to exhaust.
Ex'tant, *a.* Still existing ; not lost.
Ex'tasy. *See* Ecstasy.
Extem'porary, *a.* Unpremeditated ; sudden.
Extem'pore, *ad.* Without premeditation.
Extem'porize. *v.n.* To speak without the aid of written notes.
Extend', *v.a.* To spread out ; to amplify ; to diffuse.
Extend'ible, *a.* That may be extended.
Exten'sion, *s.* Act of extending ; enlargement.
Exten'sive, *a.* Having great extent ; wide ; large.
Exten'sor, *s.* A muscle that extends a limb.
Extent', *s.* Bulk ; size ; compass.
Extenu'ate, *v.a.* To lessen ; to impair ; to palliate.
Extenu'ating, *ppr.* Palliating ; lessening.
Extenua'tion, *s.* Palliation ; mitigation ; alleviation.
Exte'rior, *a.* or *s.* Outward ; external.
Exter'minate, *v.a.* To root out ; to abolish.
Exter'minating, *ppr.* Destroying ; eradicating.
Exter'mination, *s.* Total destruction ; excision.
Exter'minator, *s.* A destroyer.
Exter'nal, *a.* Outward ; foreign ; visible.
Exter'nally, *ad.* In appearance ; outwardly.
Exter'nals, *s.pl.* Outward parts ; exterior form.
Extinct', *a.* Extinguished ; obliterated ; dead.
Extinc'tion, *s.* Destruction ; suppression.
Extinguish, *v.a.* To put out ; to destroy.
Extinguishable, *a.* That may be quenched.
Extinguisher, *s.* A conical cap to put out candles.
Extinguishment, *s.* Act of extinguishing.
Extir'pate, *v.a.* To destroy ; to root out.
Extirpa'tion, *s.* Eradication ; rooting out.
Extirp'ator, *s.* A destroyer.
Extol', *v.a.* To praise ; to magnify ; to laud.
Extolled', *pp.* Praised ; commended.
Extol'ing, *ppr.* Lauding ; magnifying.
Extor'sive, *a.* Tending to extort ; oppressive.

- Extort'**, *v.a.* To exact ; to wring from.
- Extor'tion**, *s.* An unlawful or oppressive exaction.
- Extor'tionate**, *a.* Oppressive ; unduly exacting.
- Extor'tioner**, *s.* One who practises oppression.
- Ex'tra.** A Latin preposition meaning *outside of ; in excess.*
- Extract'**, *v.a.* To draw out of ; to take from ; to select.
- Ex'tract**, *s.* A quotation ; an abstract ; an essence.
- Extract'ible**, *a.* That may be extracted.
- Extrac'tion**, *s.* Act of extracting ; lineage ; descent.
- Extrac'tive**, *a.* Capable of being extracted.
- Extract'or**, *s.* He or that which extracts.
- Extradit'ion**, *s.* The surrender, under treaty, of criminals by one government to another.
- Extra-judi'cial**, *a.* Out of the regular course of legal procedure.
- Extra-mun'dane**, *a.* Beyond the material world.
- Extra-mu'ral**, *a.* Beyond the walls of a city.
- Extra'neous**, *a.* Irrelevant ; disconnected.
- Extra-offi'cial**, *a.* Exceeding the limits of official duty.
- Extraor'dinarily**, *ad.* Out of the common method.
- Extraor'dinary**, *a.* Remarkable ; uncommon.
- Extra-paro'chial**, *a.* Not included within any parish ; outside the parish.
- Extrav'agance**, *s.* Excess ; waste ; profusion.
- Extrav'agant**, *a.* Unreasonable ; wasteful.
- Extravagan'za**, *s.* A musical composition remarkable for wildness and incoherence.
- Extravasa'tion**, *s.* The letting out of blood through rupture of a vessel.
- Extreme'**, *s.* Utmost point ; highest degree ; end.
- Extrem'ity**, *s.* The utmost point or part ; necessity.
- Ex'tricable**, *a.* That may be extricated.
- Ex'tricate**, *v.a.* To disembarass ; to clear.
- Extrica'tion**, *s.* Disentanglement ; liberation.
- Extrin'sic**, *a.* External ; outward ; not intrinsic.
- Extrorse'**, *a.* Turned outwards.
- Extrude'**, *v.a.* To thrust out ; to drive out or off.
- Extrud'ing**, *ppr.* Expelling ; thrusting out.
- Exu'berance**, *s.* Overflowing plenty ; superfluity.
- Exu'berant**, *a.* Overabundant ; plenteous.
- Exuda'tion**, *s.* Discharge by the pores ; sweat.
- Exude'**, *v.a.* To discharge by the pores.
- Exud'ing**, *ppr.* Discharging ; throwing out.
- Exult**, *v.n.* To rejoice in triumph ; to glory.
- Exulta'tion**, *s.* Act of joy ; triumph ; transport.
- Exult'ing**, *ppr.* Rejoicing greatly.
- Exu'viable**, *a.* That may be cast off.
- Exu'viæ**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The cast skin, shells, &c., of some animals.
- Ey'as**, *s.* A young, unfledged sparrow-hawk.
- Eye**, *s.* The organ of vision ; a bud of a plant.
- *v.a.* To watch ; to keep in view ; to observe.
- Eye'ball**, *s.* The globe or apple of the eye.
- Eye'bright**, *s.* The plant euphrasy.
- Eye'brow**, *s.* The hairy arch over the eye.
- Eyed**, *pp.* Watched ; observed.

EYE—FAC.

- Eye'drop**, *s.* A tear.
Eye'-glass, *s.* A glass to assist the sight.
Eye'lashes, *s.pl.* The hairs that edge the eyelid.
Eye'let-hole, *s.* A hole in a dress for lacing.
Eye'lid, *s.* The membrane or skin that closes the eye.
Eye'shot, *s.* Sight; glance; view.
Eye'sight, *s.* Sight of the eye.
Eye'sore, *s.* Something offensive to the sight.
Eye'-tooth, *s.* A tooth in the upper jaw next the grinders.
Eye-witness, *s.* One who sees anything done.
Ey'ing, *ppr.* Observing; watching; viewing.
Ey'ot, *s.* A little island in a river.
Eyre', *s.* A court of justices itinerant.
Eyr'y, Eyr'ie, *s.* A place where birds of prey build their nests and hatch.

F.

F is a semi-vowel, and articulated as *v*, but with the breath alone. As an abbreviation it stands for *Fellow*; as *F.R.S.*, Fellow of the Royal Society.

Fa. A syllable used by singers; the fourth note in music.

Faba'ceous, *a.* Like a bean.

Fa'bian, *a.* Wearying with delay.

Fa'ble, *s.* An apologue; a fiction; an idle story.

Fa'bled, *a.* Celebrated in fables.

Fab'ric, *s.* An edifice; manufactured cloth.

Fab'ricate, *v.a.* To build; to frame; to manufacture.

Fabrica'tion, *s.* Act of fabricating; falsehood.

Fab'ricator, *s.* An inventor.

Fab'ulist, *s.* A writer of fables.

Fab'ulous, *a.* Fictitious; not literally true.

Façade, *s.* A front view or elevation of a building.

Face, *s.* The visage; surface of anything.

— *v.a.* To oppose with confidence; to turn up with facings.

Fa'cet, *s.* A small face.

Face'tiæ, *s.pl.* Witticisms; humorous writings.

Face'tious, *a.* Gay; witty; jocose; jocular.

Face'tiousness, *s.* Gaiety; drollery; jocoseness.

Fa'cia, *s.* The board placed above the glass of a shop-window, covering up the bressumer.

Fa'cial, *a.* Belonging to the face.

Fa'cile, *a.* Easy; flexible; pliant.

Facile princeps (*Lat.*) An admitted chief.

Facil'itate, *v.a.* To make easy or easier.

Facil'ity, *s.* Easiness; dexterity; ready compliance.

Fa'cing, *s.* An ornamental covering.

Fac-sim'ile, *s.* An exact copy or likeness of any writing, engraving, or other work of art.

Fact, *s.* A thing done; reality; action; deed.

Fac'tion, *s.* A political party; a junto; dissension.

Fac'tious, *a.* Promoting dissension; disorderly.

- Facti'tious**, *a.* Made by art; artificial; unnatural.
- Fac'tor**, *s.* A mercantile agent; something that contributes to a result.
- Fac'torage**, *s.* Commission to a factor.
- Facto'rial**, *a.* Pertaining to a factory.
- Fac'tory**, *s.* A manufactory.
- Facto'tum**, *s.* A doer of all kinds of work.
- Fac'ulty**, *s.* Ability; the body of physicians.
- Facund'ity**, *s.* Eloquence; readiness of speech.
- Fad'dle**, *v.n.* To trifle; to toy; to play.
- Fade**, *v.n.* To lose colour, lustre, or distinctness.
- Fade'less**, *a.* Unfading.
- Fad'ing**, *ppr.* Dying away; losing colour.
- Fæ'cal**, *a.* Containing dregs.
- Fæ'ces**, *s.* Excrement; refuse matter.
- Fæcu'la**, *s.* Dregs; lees.
- Fa'ery**, **Fa'erie**, *s.* and *a.* See **Fairy**.
- Fag**, *v.n.* To grow weary; to labour.
- *s.* An under schoolboy; a drudge.
- Fag-end**, *s.* The end or meaner part of anything.
- Fag'ging**, *s.* Laborious drudgery.
- Fag'ot**, *s.* A bundle of twigs bound together.
- Fag'ot-vote**, *s.* A factitious vote created by parcelling an estate into different tenements.
- Fah'renheit**, *s.* A thermometrical scale in which the freezing-point is fixed at 32° and the boiling-point at 212°.
- Faience**, *s.* Pottery with painted designs.
- Fail**, *v.n.* To be deficient; to become insolvent.
- Fail'ing**, *s.* Deficiency; imperfection; frailty; foible.
- Fail'ure**, *s.* Miscarriage; insolvency.
- Fain**, *ad.* Gladly; with pleasure.
- Faint**, *v.n.* To sink motionless; to lose strength.
- *a.* Wanting strength, vigour, or spirit.
- Faint'-hearted**, *a.* Cowardly; timid.
- Faint'ing**, *ppr.* Growing faint; swooning.
- Faint'ish**, *a.* Somewhat faint or low.
- Faint'ness**, *s.* State of being faint; languor.
- Fair**, *a.* Beautiful; not cloudy; legible; reasonable.
- *ad.* Gently; frankly; complaisantly; happily.
- *s.* The female sex; a free market.
- Fair'ish**, *a.* Reasonably fair.
- Fair'ly**, *ad.* With fairness; beautifully.
- Fair'ness**, *s.* Honesty; candour; clearness.
- Fair'-play**, *s.* Equitable conduct.
- Fair'-weather**, *a.* Noting pleasant weather.
- Fai'ry**, *s.* An elf; a fay; an enchantress.
- Fait accompli** (Fr.) An accomplished fact.
- Faith**, *s.* Belief; fidelity; probity; sincerity.
- Faith'ful**, *a.* Trusty; loyal; honest; upright.
- Faith'fully**, *a.* With full confidence; exactly.
- Faith'less**, *a.* Destitute of faith; perfidious.
- Fakir**, *s.* A monkish mendicant in India; a holy ascetic.
- Fal'cate**, *a.* Bent like a sickle; crooked.
- Fal'chion**, *s.* A short crooked sword.
- Fal'ciform**, *a.* Having the form of a sickle.
- Fal'con**, *s.* A hawk trained for sport.

- Fal'coner, *s.* One who sports with or trains hawks.
 Fal'conry, *s.* Art of training hawks.
 Fald'stool, *s.* A bishop's chair; a folding stool.
 Faler'nian, *a.* Relating to Falernus, in Italy, noted for its wine.
 Fall, *v.n.* To drop; to decline; to ebb.
 — *s.* Downfall; decrease of value; a cascade.
 Falla'cious, *a.* Producing mistake; deceitful.
 Fal'lacy, *s.* A deceitful argument; a sophism.
 Fal'lals, *s.pl.* Showy trifles.
 Fall'en, *a.* Degraded; ruined; dropped.
 Fallibil'ity, *s.* Liability to err; uncertainty.
 Fal'lible, *a.* Liable to error; frail; uncertain.
 Fal'libly, *ad.* In a fallible manner.
 Fall'ing, *ppr.* Declining; dropping; descent.
 Fall'ing-sickness, *s.* Epilepsy.
 Fall'ow, *a.* Untilled; unsown.
 — *v.n.* To plough, in order to a second ploughing.
 Fal'low-deer, *s.* A small species of deer.
 Fal'lowing, *s.* The act of making fallow.
 False, *a.* Untrue; dishonest; counterfeit.
 False'-faced, *a.* Hypocritical; deceitful.
 False-heart'ed, *a.* Treacherous; perfidious.
 False'hood, *s.* Want of veracity; treachery.
 False'ly, *ad.* Not truly; treacherously.
 Falset'to, *s.* A note beyond the natural compass.
 Falsifica'tion, *s.* Act of falsifying.
 Fal'sified, *pp.* Counterfeited.
 Fal'sify, *v.a.* To tell lies; to counterfeit.
 Fal'sity, *s.* Falsehood; a lie; an untruth.
 Fal'ter, *v.n.* To hesitate; to waver; to fail.
 Fal'tering, *ppr.* Hesitating; stumbling.
 Fame, *s.* Celebrity; reputation; rumour.
 Famed, *a.* Celebrated; renowned.
 Famil'iar, *a.* Domestic; affable; unconstrained.
 Familiar'ity, *s.* Easy intercourse; intimacy.
 Famil'iarize, *v.a.* To make familiar by habit.
 Fam'ily, *s.* A household; a generation; lineage.
 Fam'ily-way, *s.* Pregnant; being with child.
 Fam'ine, *s.* Scarcity of food; dearth; want.
 Fam'ish, *v.n.* To suffer extreme hunger.
 Fa'mous, *a.* Renowned; celebrated.
 Fa'mously, *ad.* With great renown.
 Fan, *s.* An instrument to agitate the air and cool the face.
 — *v.a.* To cool with a fan.
 Fanat'ic, *s.* A religious enthusiast; a visionary.
 Fanat'ical, *a.* Wild; mad; visionary.
 Fanat'icism, *s.* Religious frenzy.
 Fanat'icize, *v.a.* To render fanatical.
 Fan'cied, *pp.* or *a.* Imagined; imaginary.
 Fan'ciful, *a.* Whimsical; visionary; chimerical.
 Fan'cifully, *ad.* In a fanciful manner.
 Fan'cy, *s.* Creative imagination; liking; caprice.
 — *v.a.* To conceive in the mind; to imagine.
 — *a.* Adapted to please the taste or fancy.
 Fan'cy-ball, *s.* A ball at which persons appear in fancy dresses.

- Fandan'go**, *s.* A very lively Spanish dance.
- Fane**, *s.* A church ; a weathercock.
- Fan'fare**, *s.* A sounding or flourish of trumpets.
- Fan'faronade**, *s.* A boast ; bluster ; ostentation.
- Fang**, *s.* A long tusk, claw, or talon.
- Fan'gled**, *a.* Vainly fond of novelty.
- Fan'light**, *s.* A window fixed over an outside door.
- Fanned**, *pp.* Blown with a fan.
- Fan'ning**, *ppr.* Ventilating ; blowing.
- Fanta'sia**, *s.* A fanciful musical composition.
- Fantas'tic**, *a.* Irrational ; imaginary ; capricious.
- Fantas'tically**, *ad.* Capriciously.
- Fan'tasy**, *s.* Fancy ; imagination ; power of fancy.
- Fantocci'ni**, *s.pl.* (It.) Dramatic representations in which puppets are substituted for human performers.
- Far**, *ad.* Very remotely ; by many degrees.
- *a.* Distant ; remote ; alienated.
- Far'ad**, *s.* An electrical term ; the unit of electric capacity.
- Far'adic**, *a.* A term used to describe a current produced by an induction coil, and used for medical purposes.
- Farce**, *s.* A lively dramatic entertainment.
- Far'cical**, *a.* Belonging to a farce ; ludicrous.
- Far'cy**, *s.* A disease affecting the lymphatic vessels and glands in horses (a form of glanders).
- Far'del**, *s.* A bundle ; a little pack.
- Fare**, *v.n.* To subsist ; to feed ; to happen.
- *s.* Price of conveyance ; the person carried ; food.
- Farewell**, *s.* A parting compliment ; adieu.
- Far'-famed**, *a.* Having extensive renown.
- Far-fetched**, *a.* Elaborately strained ; unnatural.
- Fari'na**, *s.* Meal ; flour ; starch or fecula.
- Farina'ceous**, *a.* Mealy ; like meal.
- Far'inose**, *a.* Mealy ; producing farina.
- Farm**, *s.* A tract of cultivated ground.
- *v.a.* To sublet rent ; to cultivate land.
- Farm'er**, *s.* One who cultivates a farm or land.
- Farm'ing**, *s.* The business of a farmer.
- Far'most**, *a.* Most distant ; remotest.
- Far'ness**, *s.* Distance ; remoteness.
- Fa'ro**, *s.* A game of hazard played with cards.
- Farra'go**, *s.* A medley ; a hotch-potch.
- Far'rier**, *s.* A shoer of horses ; a horse doctor.
- Far'riery**, *s.* The veterinary art.
- Far'row**, *s.* A litter of pigs.
- *v.a.* To bring forth pigs.
- Farther**, *a. comp.* Further ; beyond ; moreover.
- Far'thing**, *s.* The fourth part of a penny.
- Far'thingale**, *s.* A hoop ; circles of whalebone once used to spread the petticoat.
- Fas'ces**, *s.pl.* A bundle of rods anciently carried before the Roman consuls.
- Fascic'ular**, *a.* Belonging to a bundle.
- Fascic'ulus**, *s.* (Lat.) A division of a book.
- Fas'ciate**, *v.a.* To bewitch ; to enchant.
- Fas'cinating**, *ppr.* Bewitching ; captivating.
- Fascina'tion**, *s.* A charm ; inexplicable influence.

- Fascine'**, *s.* A fagot used in military defence.
- Fash**, *v.a.* (Sc.) To vex ; to tease ; to bother.
- Fash'ion**, *s.* Style of dress ; high society.
- *v.a.* To form ; to mould ; to fit.
- Fash'ionable**, *a.* Well-bred ; genteel.
- Fash'ionably**, *ad.* In an elegant manner.
- Fast**, *v.n.* To abstain from food.
- *s.* Abstinence from food ; time of fasting.
- *a.* Swift ; moving rapidly ; firm ; dissipated.
- Fast'en**, *v.n.* To make fast or firm ; to cement.
- Fast'handed**, *a.* Close-handed ; covetous.
- Fastid'ious**, *a.* Unreasonably particular.
- Fastid'iousness**, *s.* Over-niceness.
- Fastig'iate**, *a.* Narrowed up to the top (botanical).
- Fast'ing**, *s.* Abstaining from food.
- Fast'ness**, *s.* Closeness ; security ; a stronghold.
- Fat**, *a.* Full-fed ; plump ; fleshy ; coarse ; gross.
- *s.* The unctuous part of animal flesh.
- Fa'tal**, *a.* Appointed by fate ; deadly ; destructive.
- Fa'talism**, *s.* The doctrine of overruling fate.
- Fa'talist**, *s.* A believer in fatalism.
- Fatal'ity**, *s.* Inevitable misfortune ; mortality.
- Fa'ta Morga'na**, *s.* (It.) A meteoric phenomenon nearly allied to the mirage.
- Fate**, *s.* Destiny ; inevitable necessity ; doom.
- Fates**, *s.pl.* The three Destinies of ancient mythology.
- Fat'headed**, *a.* Dull ; stupid.
- Fa'ther**, *s.* He who begets a child ; an ancestor.
- *v.a.* To adopt ; to profess to be the author of.
- Fa'therland**, *s.* The land of one's fathers.
- Fa'therliness**, *s.* Paternal kindness.
- Fa'therly**, *a.* and *ad.* Paternal ; careful ; kind.
- Fath'om**, *s.* A measure of depth or length containing six feet.
- Fathom**, *v.a.* To sound ; to find the bottom of.
- Fa'thomless**, *a.* Incomprehensible ; bottomless.
- Fatigue'**, *s.* Weariness ; lassitude ; toil.
- *v.a.* To harass or tire with labour ; to weary.
- Fatig'uing**, *ppr.* Tiring ; wearying.
- Fat'ling**, *s.* A young animal fed for slaughter.
- Fat'ness**, *s.* Plumpness ; fertility.
- Fat'ten**, *v.a.* To make fat ; to feed well ; to fertilize.
- Fat'tiness**, *s.* Grossness.
- Fat'tish**, *a.* Inclining to fatness.
- Fat'ty**, *a.* Unctuous ; oleaginous ; greasy.
- Fatu'ity**, *s.* Foolishness ; weakness of mind.
- Fat'uous**, *a.* Stupid ; foolish ; impotent.
- Fau'bourg**, *s.* (Fr.) A suburb.
- Fau'ces**, *s.* The posterior part of the mouth.
- Fau'cet**, *s.* A pipe or vent to a barrel.
- Faugh!** *interj.* An exclamation of abhorrence.
- Fault**, *s.* An offence ; a blemish ; a disturbance of strata.
- Fault'ily**, *ad.* In a defective manner ; imperfectly.
- Fault'less**, *a.* Perfect ; blameless.
- Fault'y**, *a.* Having faults ; blamable ; defective.
- Faun**, *s.* A woodland deity ; a satyr.
- Fau'na**, *s.* The animals peculiar to a country or period.

- Fauteu'il**, *s.* (Fr.) An easy, cushioned elbow-chair.
- Faux pas** (Fr.) A false step; an error in conduct.
- Favil'lous**, *a.* Consisting of ashes.
- Favose'**, *a.* Pitted like the cells of a honey-comb.
- Fa'vour**, *v.a.* To support; to countenance.
— *s.* Kindness; regard; countenance; benefit.
- Fa'vourable**, *a.* Kind; propitious; auspicious.
- Fa'vourably**, *ad.* Auspiciously; kindly.
- Fa'voured**, *a.* Featured (well, hard, ill, &c.).
- Fa'vourite**, *s.* A person beloved or favoured.
- Fa'vouritism**, *s.* Undue favour shown; partiality.
- Fawn**, *s.* A young deer.
— *v.n.* To cringe; to bring forth a fawn.
- Fawn'er**, *s.* One who cringes; a flatterer.
- Fawn'ing**, *ppr.* Meanly flattering.
- Fay**, *s.* A fairy; an elf.
- Feal'ty**, *s.* Fidelity; loyalty to a lord.
- Fear**, *s.* Apprehension of danger; solicitude.
— *v.a.* To dread; to be afraid of.
- Fear'ful**, *a.* Timorous; terrible; dreadful.
- Fear'less**, *a.* Free from fear; intrepid; courageous.
- Feasibil'ity**, *s.* The practicability of a thing.
- Fea'sible**, *a.* That may be done.
- Fea'sibly**, *ad.* Practicably; possibly.
- Feast**, *s.* A banquet; a festival; feasting.
— *v.a.* To entertain sumptuously.
- Feast'er**, *s.* One who feasts or gives a feast.
- Feast'ing**, *s.* An entertainment; a treat.
- Feat**, *s.* An achievement; a performance; exploit.
- Feath'er**, *s.* A plume of a bird.
- Feath'er-board'ing**, *s.* Boarding in which the edges overlap.
- Feath'ered**, *a.* Clothed with feathers.
- Feath'er-edge**, *s.* The thinner edge of a board.
- Feath'ering**, *s.* A term applied to the uniform turning of the edge of an oar horizontally when raised from the water.
- Feath'ery**, *a.* Resembling feathers.
- Feat'ly**, *ad.* Neatly; nimbly; readily.
- Feat'ure**, *s.* The prominent part of anything.
- Feat'ured**, *a.* Having features; formed.
- Febric'ula**, *s.* A slight fever.
- Febrifa'cient**, *a.* Causing fever.
- Feb'rifuge**, *s.* A medicine to allay fever.
- Fe'brile**, *a.* Partaking of or indicating fever.
- Feb'ruary**, *s.* The second month in the year.
- Fe'cal**, *a.* Relating to excrement or dregs.
- Fe'cit**, *s.* (Lat.) A word used to denote the designer of a work of art.
- Feck'less**, *a.* Spiritless; feeble.
- Fec'ula**, *s.* Farina; starch; green matter of plants.
- Fec'ulence**, *s.* Muddiness; lees; dregs.
- Fec'ulent**, *a.* Excrementitious; foul.
- Fec'und**, *a.* Fruitful; prolific.
- Fecun'date**, *v.a.* To impregnate; to make fruitful.
- Fecunda'tion**, *s.* The act of making fruitful.
- Fecun'dity**, *s.* Fruitfulness; prolificness; fertility.

- Fed'eral**, *a.* Relating to a league ; confederate.
Fed'eralize, *v.a.* To unite in compact.
Fed'eration, *s.* A league ; a confederacy.
Fee, *s.* A reward for service ; a tenure.
 — *v.a.* To give a fee to ; to bribe.
Fee'ble, *a.* Weak ; debilitated ; sickly ; infirm.
Feeble'ness, *s.* Weakness ; infirmity ; debility.
Fee'bly, *ad.* Weakly ; without strength.
Feed, *v.a.* To graze ; to supply with food.
Feed'er, *s.* One who eats ; a channel of water for supplying a canal.
Feed'-pipe, *s.* A pipe for supplying water to a steam-engine boiler, or to a pump.
Fee'ing, *ppr.* Retaining by payment of a fee.
Feel, *v.n.* To have perception of things by the touch.
 — *v.a.* To perceive by the touch ; to handle.
 — *s.* The sense of feeling ; the touch.
Feel'ers, *s.pl.* The horns or antennæ of insects.
Fee'less, *a.* Having no fees.
Feel'ing, *s.* Sensibility ; perception ; tenderness.
Feel'ingly, *ad.* With great sensibility.
Fee-sim'ple, *s.* An absolute fee ; land or real estate held by the owner's own right.
Fee'-tail, *s.* An estate entailed or limited to the possessor and the heirs of his body.
Feign, *v.a.* To make a show of ; to pretend.
Feigned, *pp.* Invented ; pretended ; falsified.
Feign'ing, *ppr.* Assuming a false appearance.
Feint, *s.* A false appearance ; a mock assault.
Feli'cite, *v.a.* To wish happiness to ; to delight.
Feli'citous, *a.* Happy ; prosperous.
Feli'city, *s.* Happiness ; prosperity ; bliss.
Fe'line, *a.* Pertaining to or resembling a cat.
Fell, *a.* Cruel ; inhuman ; savage ; bloody.
 — *s.* The hide of a beast ; a low or boggy place.
 — *v.a.* To hew ; to knock down.
Fel'lahs, *s.pl.* The labouring classes in Egypt.
Fell'monger, *s.* A dealer in hides or skins.
Fell'ness, *s.* Cruelty ; savageness ; fury.
Fel'low, *s.* An associate ; an equal ; one of a pair.
Fel'lowship, *s.* Companionship ; equality ; an establishment in a college.
Fel'ly, *s.* The outward rim of a wheel supported by spokes.
Felo-de-se, *s. (Lat.)* A self-murderer ; a suicide.
Fel'on, *s.* One who is convicted of a felony.
 — *a.* Relating to felony ; criminal ; cruel.
Felo'nious, *a.* Criminal ; wicked ; malignant.
Fel'ony, *s.* A capital offence or crime.
Fel'spar, **Feld'spar**, *s.* A silicious mineral.
Felt, *s.* Cloth or stuff made of wool, or wool and hair united without weaving.
Felt'-hat, *s.* A hat made of felt.
Feluc'ca, *s.* A small Mediterranean boat with oars and lateen sails.
Fe'male, *s.* That which brings forth young ; a woman.
 — *a.* Not masculine ; feminine.

- Feme cov'ert, s.** In law, a married woman.
Feme sole, s. In law, a single woman.
Fem'inine, a. Relating to women; effeminate.
Femme de chambre, s. (Fr.) A housemaid.
Fem'oral, a. Belonging to the thigh.
Fem'ur, s. (Lat.); pl. Fem'ora. The thigh-bone.
Fen, s. A marsh; a moor; a bog.
Fence, s. A guard; security; enclosure; hedge.
 — *v.a.* To enclose with a fence; to guard; to fortify.
 — *v.n.* To practise the art of manual defence.
Fen'cer, s. One who teaches or practises fencing.
Fen'cible, a. Capable of defence.
Fen'cibles, s.pl. Soldiers for defensive purposes.
Fen'cing, s. The art of defence by the small-sword.
Fend, v.a. To keep off; to shut out.
Fen'der, s. A metal guard before a fire; anything hung to protect the sides of a ship from injury, &c.
Fenes'tral, a. Having openings like a window.
Fenes'trated, a. Studded with holes or windows.
Fe'nian, s. A member of an illegal association for the establishment of an Irish republic.
Fen'nel, s. A biennial aromatic plant.
Fen'ny, a. Full of fens; marshy; boggy.
Feo'dal, a. Held from another.
Feoff, v.a. To invest with a fee; to enfeoff.
Feof'fee, s. One put in possession.
Feof'for, s. One who feoffs.
Feoffment, s. In law, the conveyance of a fief.
Fe'ræ naturæ, s.pl. (Lat.) Wild beasts.
Fe'ral, a. Wild.
Fe'rial, a. Relating to holidays.
Fe'rine, a. Wild; savage; barbarous.
Fer'ment, s. Intestine commotion; tumult.
Ferment'able, a. Capable of fermentation.
Fermenta'tion, s. A gaseous change that takes place in certain substances.
Ferment'ative, a. Causing fermentation.
Fern, s. An elegant flowerless plant of many varieties.
Fern'ery, s. A place wherein to cultivate ferns.
Fern'y, a. Overgrown with fern.
Fero'cious, a. Savage; ravenous; rapacious.
Fero'city, s. Savageness; wildness; fierceness.
Fer'reous, a. Containing iron; made of iron.
Fer'ret, s. A small animal of the weasel kind.
 — *v.a.* To drive out of lurking-places.
Fer'riage, s. Fare paid for conveyance over a ferry.
Fer'ric, a. Extracted from iron.
Fer'ried, pp. Carried over in a boat.
Ferrif'erous, a. Producing iron.
Ferru'ginated, a. Having the properties of iron rust.
Ferru'ginous, a. Yielding iron; like iron.
Fer'rule, s. An iron ring at the end of a stick, &c.
Fer'ry, s. A passage across a river or stream.
Fer'ry-man, s. One who for hire transports goods and passengers over the water.
Fer'tile, a. Fruitful; abundant; plenteous.
Fertil'ity, s. Fecundity; abundance; fruitfulness.

- Fertiliza'tion, *s.* The process of rendering fertile.
 Fer'tilize, *v.a.* To make fertile or productive.
 Fer'tilizing, *ppr.* Making productive; enriching.
 Fer'ule, *s.* An instrument of correction; a cane.
 Fer'vency, *s.* Heat of mind; ardour; eagerness.
 Fer'vent, *a.* Ardent; warm in zeal; zealous.
 Fer'vently, *ad.* Eagerly; with holy zeal.
 Fer'vid, *a.* Hot; vehement; eager; zealous.
 Fer'vour, *s.* Heat; warmth; zeal.
 Fes'cue-grass, *s.* A perennial cattle-grass.
 Fes'tal, *a.* Befitting a feast; joyous.
 Fes'ter, *v.n.* To rankle; to corrupt.
 — *s.* A small inflammatory tumour.
 Fes'tival, *s.* A day of civil or religious joy.
 Fes'tive, *a.* Befitting a feast; joyous; gay.
 Festiv'ity, *s.* Festive or social joy; a festival.
 Festoon, *s.* Folds of drapery hanging down.
 Fe'tal, *a.* Belonging to a fetus; parturient.
 Fetch, *v.a.* To go and bring; to obtain at its price.
 — *s.* A trick; a stratagem; an artifice.
 Fet'id, *a.* Stinking; rancid.
 Fet'ish, *s.* A natural object or animal made the object of worship.
 Fet'ishism, *s.* The worship of animate and inanimate objects.
 Fet'lock, *s.* A tuft of hair growing behind a horse's pastern joint.
 Fet'ter, *v.a.* To bind; to chain; to shackle; to tie.
 Fet'ters, *s.pl.* Chains for the feet.
 Fet'tle, *s.* Good condition.
 Feu, *s.* A certain tenure of land in Scotland.
 Feud, *s.* A deadly quarrel; a fief; a fee; a tenure.
 Feu'dal, *a.* Held by tenure.
 Feu'dalism, *s.* The ancient system of holding lands on condition of military service.
 Feu'dalize, *v.a.* To conform to feudalism.
 Feu de joie (Fr.) A firing of guns on any joyful occasion.
 Feu'ille, *s.* (Fr.) A leaf or sheet of paper.
 Feu'illeton, *s.* (Fr.) A section of a French newspaper devoted to light literature.
 Fe'ver, *s.* A disease characterized by increased heat, quick pulse, languor, and thirst.
 Fe'verfew, *s.* A plant sometimes used as a febrifuge.
 Fe'verish, *a.* Inconstant; hot; burning.
 Few, *a.* Not many; small in number.
 Fewness, *s.* Paucity; smallness of number.
 Fez, *s.* A brimless cap worn in the East.
 Fia'cre, *s.* (Fr.) A hackney-coach.
 Fias'co, *s.* A signal failure.
 Fi'at, *s.* A peremptory decree or order.
 Fib, *s.* A falsehood; a lie.
 — *v.n.* To tell lies; to speak falsely.
 Fib'ber, *s.* One who tells falsehoods.
 Fi'bre, *s.* A slender thread-like substance.
 Fi'bril, *s.* A small fibre or thread.
 Fi'brine, *s.* A white, fibrous substance, obtained from coagulated blood.

- Fibrom'ata, *s.pl.* Fibrous tumours.
 Fi'brous, *a.* Full or composed of fibres.
 Fib'ula, *s.* The outer or small bone of the leg.
 Fic'kle, *a.* Changeable; inconstant; variable.
 Fick'ly, *ad.* Without certainty or stability.
 Fi'co, *s. (It.)* A snap of the fingers.
 Fic'tile, *a.* Moulded into form, fashioned from clay.
 Fic'tion, *s.* Fictitious writings; a falsehood.
 Fic'tionist, *s.* A writer of fiction.
 Ficti'tious, *a.* Counterfeit; not genuine; feigned.
 Fid'dle, *s.* A stringed instrument; a violin.
 — *v.n.* To play on a fiddle; to trifle.
 Fid'dle-fad'dle, *s.* Nonsense; trifling talk.
 Fid'dling, *s.* Act of playing on a fiddle.
 Fidel'ity, *s.* Faithful adherence to duty; honesty
 Fidg'et, *v.n.* To move about uneasily.
 Fidg'ety, *a.* Restless; impatient; uneasy.
 Fidu'cial, *a.* Confident; undoubting.
 Fidu'ciary, *a.* In confidence; held in trust.
 Fie! *interj.* Expressing disapprobation; shame.
 Fief, *s.* An estate held of a feudal superior.
 Field, *s.* A tract of land enclosed for pasture or tillage.
 Field'fare, *s.* A bird of the thrush tribe.
 Field'-marshal, *s.* An officer of the highest military rank.
 Field'-piece, *s.* A small cannon for the field.
 Fiend, *s.* A deadly enemy; an infernal being.
 Fiend'ish, *a.* Diabolical; malicious.
 Fiend'like, *a.* Extremely wicked; malicious.
 Fierce, *a.* Savage; ferocious; easily enraged.
 Fieri facias (Lat.) A writ of execution to levy debt or damages.
 Fi'ery, *a.* Vehement; ardent; passionate; fierce.
 Fife, *s.* A small musical wind-instrument; a flute.
 Fifer, *s.* One who plays on a fife.
 Fif'teen, *a.* Five and ten; ordinal fifteenth.
 Fifth, *a.* The ordinal of five.
 Fif'ty, *a.* Five times ten; ordinal fiftieth.
 Fig, *s.* The fruit of the fig-tree.
 Fight, *v.a.* To war against; to contend.
 — *s.* Combat; an engagement; a conflict.
 Fig'leaf, *s.* A leaf of the fig-tree; a flimsy covering.
 Fig'ment, *s.* An invention; a fiction.
 Fig'ural, *a.* Represented by delineation.
 Figurante, *s. (Fr.)* A female opera dancer.
 Fig'urate, *a.* Of a determinate form or figure.
 Fig'urative, *a.* Representing something else.
 Fig'ure, *s.* Shape; form; semblance; image.
 Fig'uring, *ppr.* Representing by types.
 Fila'ceous, *a.* Consisting of threads.
 Fil'ament, *s.* A slender thread; a fibre.
 Fil'ature, *s.* The reeling of thread from cocoons.
 Fil'bert, *s.* A fine hazel-nut with a thin shell.
 Filch, *v.a.* To steal; to pilfer; to thief.
 Fil'cher, *s.* A petty thief; a pilferer.
 File, *s.* A wire on which papers are strung; a list; a line of soldiers; an instrument for rasping.
 Fil'ial, *a.* Befitting a son.

- Fil'ibuster**, *s.* A piratical adventurer.
- Fil'i'ciform**, *a.* Shaped like a fern.
- Fil'i'form**, *a.* Having the form of thread.
- Fil'igree**, *s.* Delicate gold or silver work.
- Fil'igreed**, *a.* Ornamented with filigree.
- Fil'ing**, *ppr.* Rasping; placing papers on a wire.
- Fil'ings**, *s.pl.* Particles rubbed off by filing.
- Fill**, *v.a.* To make full; to satisfy; to glut.
- *s.* That which fills or quite satisfies.
- Fil'let**, *s.* A little band; meat rolled together, and tied round.
- Fil'leted**, *pp.* Bound with a little band.
- Fil'libeg**, *s.* A dress worn by men in the Highlands of Scotland, reaching only to the knees.
- Fil'lip**, *v.a.* To strike with the nail of the finger.
- *s.* A jerk of the finger.
- Fil'ly**, *s.* A young mare.
- Film**, *s.* A pellicle or thin skin; a slender thread.
- Film'iness**, *s.* State of being filmy; cloudiness.
- Film'y**, *a.* Composed of films.
- Filose**, *a.* Ending in a thread-like process.
- Fil'ter**, *v.a.* To strain through a filter.
- *s.* A strainer; any substance for filtering liquids.
- Filth**, *s.* Dirt; corruption; pollution.
- Fil'thily**, *ad.* Nastily; foully.
- Filth'y**, *a.* Nasty; foul; dirty; polluted.
- Fil'trate**, *v.a.* To strain; to percolate; to filter.
- Filtra'tion**, *s.* The process of filtering.
- Fim'briated**, *a.* Fringed; bordered.
- Fin**, *s.* The wing-like organ of a fish.
- Fin'able**, *a.* That admits or deserves a fine.
- Fi'nal**, *a.* Ultimate; conclusive; decisive; mortal.
- Fina'le**, *s.* The last passage in a piece of music; end of any performance.
- Finance'**, *s.* Public revenue; income.
- Finan'cial**, *a.* Relating to finance.
- Financier'**, *s.* One skilled in finance.
- Finch**, *s.* A small singing bird.
- Find**, *v.a.* To light upon; to discover; to supply.
- Find'ing**, *s.* A discovery; the verdict of a jury.
- Fine**, *a.* Pure; subtle; delicate; showy.
- *s.* A mulct; penalty; forfeiture.
- *v.a.* To refine; to purify; to mulct.
- Fine'draw**, *v.a.* To sew up so nicely that the rent drawn together is not perceived.
- Fine'ness**, *s.* Minuteness; elegance; purity.
- Fin'ery**, *s.* Show; gaiety of attire; a furnace in which iron is made malleable.
- Fine'spun**, *a.* Ingeniously contrived.
- Finesse'**, *s.* Artifice; stratagem; trick.
- *v.n.* To try to take a trick with a low card so as to make sure of a second with a higher.
- Fines'sing**, *s.* Using strategy.
- Fin'ger**, *s.* One of the digits.
- *v.a.* To meddle with; to pilfer; to touch lightly.
- Fin'gering**, *s.* The manner of touching a musical instrument; handling.

- Fin'ial**, *s.* The ornamental top of a pinnacle or gable.
- Fin'ical**, *a.* Nice in trifles; fastidious.
- Fin'ikin**, *a.* Precise in trifles; idly busy.
- Fin'ing**, *ppr.* The process of refining or purifying.
- Fi'nis**, *s.* (Lat.) The end; conclusion.
- Fin'ish**, *v.a.* To complete; to put an end to.
- *s.* The last touch to a work.
- Fi'nite**, *a.* Having limits; terminable; bounded.
- Finn**, *s.* A native of Finland.
- Finned**, **Finny**, *a.* Having fins.
- Fin'ner-whale**, *s.* A cetaceous mammal.
- Fiord or Fjord**, *s.* (Norw.) An arm of the sea.
- Fir**, *s.* An evergreen cone-bearing tree of several kinds.
- Fire**, *s.* Flame; a conflagration; ardour; spirit.
- *v.a.* To set on fire; to inflame; to animate.
- Fire'arms**, *s.pl.* Guns, pistols, &c.
- Fire'brand**, *s.* A piece of wood kindled; an incendiary; one who incites to mischief.
- Fire'brick**, *s.* A very hard kind of brick used for lining furnaces, &c.
- Fire-bri'gade**, *s.* A trained body of firemen.
- Fire'-damp**, *s.* An explosive gas found in coal-mines; carburetted hydrogen.
- Fire-dog**. *See* **Andiron**.
- Fire'-engine**, *s.* A machine for throwing water to extinguish fires.
- Fire'-escape**, *s.* A machine for escaping from a building on fire.
- Fire'-fly**, *s.* An insect which emits light at night.
- Fire'-irons**, *s.pl.* Shovel, tongs, poker, &c.
- Fire'lock**, *s.* A musket; a soldier's gun.
- Fire'man**, *s.* One employed to extinguish fires.
- Fire'-office**, *s.* An office for insurance against fire.
- Fire'-plug**, *s.* A plug to supply water to extinguish fire.
- Fire'side**, *s.* The hearth; the chimney; home.
- Fir'ing**, *s.* A discharge of guns; fuel.
- Fir'kin**, *s.* Nine gallons; of butter, 56 lbs.; of soft soap, 64 lbs.
- Firm**, *a.* Strong; hard; compact; solid; steady.
- *s.* A commercial house; the partners thereof.
- Fir'mament**, *s.* The sphere of the fixed stars.
- Fir'man**, *s.* A Turkish passport, permit, or decree.
- Firm'ly**, *ad.* Immovably; steadily; constantly.
- Firm'ness**, *s.* Solidity; stability.
- First**, *a.* Earliest in time; chief; primitive.
- First-fruits**, *s.pl.* One year's produce of a spiritual living.
- First'ly**, *ad.* In the first place.
- First'rate**, *a.* Of the highest excellence.
- Firth**. *See* **Frith**.
- Fis'cal**, *a.* Belonging to the public treasury.
- Fish**, *s.* An animal that inhabits the water.
- *v.n.* To try to obtain by artifice; to catch fish.
- Fish'erman**, *s.* One who catches fish.
- Fish'ery**, *s.* The business or employment of fishing.
- Fish'-fag**, *s.* A fishwoman.
- Fish-hook**, *s.* A barbed hook to catch fish.
- Fish'iness**, *s.* The state of being fishy.

- Fish'ing**, *s.* The art or practice of catching fish.
- Fish'monger**, *s.* A dealer in fish.
- Fish'-sound**, *s.* The swimming bladder of a fish.
- Fish'wife**, *s.* A woman who cries or sells fish.
- Fish'y**, *a.* Partaking of the nature of fish.
- Fis'sile**, *a.* That may be cleft, split, or divided.
- Fis'sure**, *s.* A cleft; a narrow chasm or opening.
- Fist**, *s.* The human hand clenched.
- Fis'tic**, *a.* Relating to or done by the fist.
- Fist'icuffs**, *s.pl.* A battle with the fists.
- Fist'ula**, *s.* (*pl.* **Fistulæ**). A long sinuous pipe-like ulcer, open at both ends.
- Fis'tular**, **Fist'ulous**, *a.* Hollow like a pipe.
- Fit**, *s.* A paroxysm; a convulsion; a disorder.
- *a.* Qualified; proper; apt; suitable; right.
- *v.a.* To suit; to adjust; to qualify.
- Fit'ful**, *a.* Full of fits or paroxysms; inconstant.
- Fit'ness**, *s.* Suitableness; propriety; meetness.
- Fit'ting**, *ppr.* Suiting; adapting; proper.
- Fit'ting-out**, *s.* The equipping of a ship, &c.
- Fit'tings**, *s.pl.* Shop fixtures; equipment.
- Five**, *a. and s.* Four and one; half of ten.
- Fivefold**, *a.* Five times as much.
- Fives**, *s.pl.* A game resembling tennis.
- Fix**, *v.a.* To make fast; to transfix; to adjust.
- Fixa'tion**, *s.* Act of fixing; stability; firmness.
- Fixed**, *pp.* Made fast; settled; firm; stable.
- Fixid'ity**, *s.* Coherence of parts.
- Fix'ity**, *s.* Coherence of parts; fixedness.
- Fixt'ure**, *s.* Any article fixed to a house, &c.
- Fiz'gig**, *s.* A kind of firework.
- Fizz**, *v.n.* To emit a hissing noise.
- Fjeld**, *s.* (Norw.) A mountain.
- Fjord**, **Fiord**, *s.* (Norw.) An arm of the sea.
- Flab'biness**, *s.* Softness; flaccidity.
- Flab'by**, *a.* Flaccid; soft; wanting substance.
- Flabel'liform**, *a.* Shaped like a fan.
- Flac'cid**, *a.* Weak; limber; flagging.
- Flag**, *v.n.* To grow spiritless; to droop.
- *s.* A water-plant; an ensign; a broad, flat stone.
- Flag'ellate**, *v.a.* To whip or scourge.
- Flagella'tion**, *s.* A flogging or scourging.
- Flag'eolet**, *s.* A small wooden flute; a young haricot bean.
- Flagged**, *pp.* Paved with large stones.
- Flag'ging**, *ppr.* Growing weak; paving with stones.
- Flag'itious**, *a.* Wicked; highly criminal.
- Flag'-officer**, *s.* The commander of a squadron.
- Flag'on**, *s.* A large drinking-vessel holding two quarts.
- Fla'grancy**, *s.* Notoriousness; enormity.
- Fla'grant**, *a.* Notorious; glaring.
- Flagrante delicto** (Lat.) In the commission of crime; red-handed.
- Flag'-ship**, *s.* The admiral's ship.
- Flag'stone**, *s.* A flat, smooth stone for paving, &c.
- Flail**, *s.* An implement for threshing grain by hand.
- Flake**, *s.* A scale; a thin stratum.

- Fla'kiness, *s.* The state of being flaky.
 Fla'ky, *a.* Lying in layers; laminated.
 Flam, *s.* A whim; an illusory pretext.
 Flam'beau, *s.* (*pl.* Flambeaux). A lighted torch.
 Flamboy'ant, *a.* An old French style of architecture.
 Flame, *s.* A blaze; ardour of temper; love.
 — *v.n.* To blaze; to break out in passion.
 Fla'men, *s.* A priest in ancient Rome.
 Flam'ing, *ppr.* Emitting a blaze; flaming.
 Flamin'go, *s.* A flame-coloured genus of birds.
 Flam'mability, *s.* Aptness to take fire.
 Fla'my, *a.* Like flame, or of the colour of flame.
 Flan'ders-brick, *s.* Bath-brick.
 Flange, *s.* A raised ledge or rim on a rail, or on the tire of a wheel.
 Flank, *s.* The fleshy part of the side of a quadruped.
 — *v.a.* To pass round the side of; to attack.
 Flan'nel, *s.* A soft, nappy, woollen cloth.
 Flap, *s.* Anything that hangs broad and loose; a fold or leaf attached to a window-shutter or table.
 — *v.n.* To ply the wings with noise.
 Flap'-eared, *a.* Having loose, broad ears.
 Flap'jack, *s.* A sort of broad, flat pancake.
 Flapped, *pp.* Struck with something broad.
 Flap'per, *s.* A fan or flap.
 Flap'ping, *ppr.* Moving something broad.
 Flare, *v.n.* To waver; to glitter offensively.
 — *s.* An unsteady, broad, offensive light or blaze.
 Flar'ing, *ppr.* Fluttering; showy.
 Flash, *s.* A sudden, quick, transitory blaze.
 — *v.n.* To emit a sudden light; to exhibit ready wit.
 Flash'ily, *ad.* In a showy manner.
 Flash'ings, *s.pl.* Pieces of metal let into the joints of a wall, to lap over gutters.
 Flash'y, *a.* Gay; showy; vapid; dashing.
 Flask, *s.* A bottle; a vessel; a powder-horn.
 Flask'et, *s.* A long, shallow basket; a tray.
 Flat, *a.* Level; lying prostrate; insipid; dull.
 — *s.* An extended plain; a shallow; a flat note in music.
 Flat'fish, *s.* A fish that swims on its side.
 Flat'iron, *s.* An implement for smoothing clothes.
 Flat'ly, *ad.* Peremptorily; dully; downright.
 Flat'ness, *s.* Evenness; insipidity; dullness.
 Flat'ten, *v.a.* To make even or level; to lay flat.
 Flat'ter, *v.a.* To compliment; to praise falsely.
 Flat'terer, *s.* A wheedler; a fawner.
 Flat'tery, *s.* Insincere praise; adulation.
 Flat'tish, *a.* Approaching to flatness; dull.
 Flat'ulency, *s.* Windiness in the stomach.
 Flat'ulent, *a.* Windy; empty; vain.
 Fla'tus, *s.* Flatulency; a breath; a puff.
 Flat'wise, *a.* With the flat side down.
 Flaunt, *v.n.* To flutter; to show impudence.
 Flau'tist, *s.* A player on the flute.
 Flaves'cent, *a.* Growing yellow.
 Flavic'omous, *a.* Yellow-haired.
 Fla'vour, *s.* Relish; savour; taste; scent.

- Fla'vour, *v.a.* To give a relish to anything.
 Flaw, *s.* A crack ; a blemish ; a fault ; a defect.
 Flaw'y, *a.* Full of flaws or cracks ; defective.
 Flax, *s.* A fibrous plant of which thread is made.
 Flax-dresser, *s.* One who combs and prepares flax.
 Flax'en, *a.* Made of flax ; like flax ; fair.
 Flay, *v.a.* To strip or take off the skin ; to skin.
 Flea, *s.* A small blood-sucking agile insect.
 Flea'-bitten, *a.* Bitten by fleas ; worthless.
 Fleam, *s.* An instrument to bleed cattle.
 Fleck, *v.a.* To spot ; to streak ; to dapple.
 Flec'tion, *s.* Act or power of bending.
 Fledge, *v.a.* To furnish with wings or feathers.
 Fledge'ling, *s.* A young bird newly fledged.
 Fledg'ing, *ppr.* Supplying with feathers.
 Flee, *v.a.* To shun ; to hasten away ; to run from.
 Flee'ing, *ppr.* Escaping ; hastening from.
 Fleece, *s.* The wool shorn from a sheep.
 — *v.a.* To strip or plunder.
 Flee'cing, *ppr.* Plundering by exactions.
 Flee'cy, *a.* Woolly ; covered with wool.
 Fleet, *s.* A detachment from a navy ; a navy.
 — *a.* Swift of pace ; quick ; nimble.
 Fleet'ing, *ppr.* Flying swiftly ; transient.
 Fleet'ness, *s.* Swiftness ; nimbleness ; celerity.
 Flem'ish, *a.* Relating to Flanders or the Flemings.
 — *s.* The people or the language of Flanders.
 Flense, *v.a.* To cut up a whale for the blubber.
 Flesh, *s.* The muscular part of an animal body.
 Flesh'iness, *s.* Plumpness ; fulness ; fatness.
 Flesh'ly, *a.* Relating to the flesh ; carnal ; worldly.
 Flesh'y, *a.* Full of flesh ; corpulent ; fat.
 Flet'milk, *s.* Skimmed milk.
 Fleur-de-lis, *s.* In Heraldry, a flower like an iris.
 Flex, *v.a.* To bend, as by a flexor muscle.
 Flexibil'ity, *s.* Flexibleness ; pliancy ; compliance.
 Flex'ible, *a.* Pliant ; manageable ; not stiff.
 Flex'ibly, *ad.* In a pliant manner.
 Flex'ile, *a.* Pliant ; pliable ; easily bent.
 Flex'ion, *s.* A double ; a bending ; a turn.
 Flex'or, *s.* A bending muscle so called.
 Flex'uous, *a.* Wavy ; having flexures.
 Flex'ure, *s.* Act of bending ; part bent ; joint.
 Flick'er, *v.n.* To flutter ; to fluctuate ; to twinkle.
 Flick'ering, *ppr.* Having a fluttering unsteady motion.
 Fli'er, *s.* A runaway ; a fugitive.
 Flight, *s.* A fleeing from danger ; a flock of birds ; a volley of arrows.
 Flight'ily, *ad.* In a flighty manner.
 Flight'iness, *s.* Irregularity of conduct.
 Flight'y, *a.* Wild ; volatile ; giddy.
 Flim'siness, *s.* Weakness of texture.
 Flim'sy, *a.* Weak ; feeble ; light ; superficial.
 Flinch, *v.n.* To shrink ; to yield ; to withdraw from.
 Flinch'ingly, *ad.* In a shrinking manner.
 Fling, *v.a.* To cast ; to dart ; to throw ; to hurl.
 — *s.* A throw ; a cast ; a gibe ; a sneer.

- Flint**, *s.* A hard silicious quartz stone.
Flint'-hearted, *a.* Having a hard heart.
Flint'iness, *s.* The quality of being hard.
Flint'y, *a.* Like flint; hard; cruel.
Flip'-flap, *ad.* With repeated strokes.
Flip'pancy, *s.* The being flippancy; pertness.
Flip'pant, *a.* Nimble of speech; pert; talkative.
Flip'per, *s.* The paddle of a sea-turtle.
Flirt, *v.n.* To be unsteady; to act with coquetry.
 — *s.* A pert girl; a coquette.
Flirta'tion, *s.* An effort to attract notice; coquetry.
Flit, *v.n.* To fly away; to move; to flutter.
Flitch, *s.* The side of a hog salted and cured.
Flit'ter-mouse, *s.* A bat; flickermouse.
Flit'ting, *ppr.* Flying rapidly; fluttering.
Float, *v.n.* To be borne on the water.
 — *s.* The cork or quill of an angler's line.
Float'er, *s.* One who floats or sails.
Floating-bridge, *s.* A bridge formed of beams of timber or boats.
Floats, *s.pl.* Boards fixed on paddle-wheels of steamers.
Floc'cose, *a.* Of woolly appearance.
Floc'culent, *a.* Having many tufts or locks.
Flock, *s.* A company of birds, sheep, or beasts.
 — *v.n.* To come together in flocks.
Flock'-paper, *s.* A superior kind of wall paper.
Flocks, *s.pl.* The refuse or waste of cotton or wool.
Floe, *s.* A large mass of floating ice in the ocean.
Flog, *v.a.* To lash; to whip; to beat.
Flog'ging, *s.* A whipping; castigation.
Flood, *s.* A great overflow of water.
Flood'gate, *s.* A gate to stop or let out water.
Flood'mark, *s.* High-water mark.
Flood'tide, *s.* The rising or flowing of the tide.
Floor, *s.* The bottom of a room; a story.
 — *v.a.* To cover with a floor; to knock down.
Floor'-cloth, *s.* An oil-cloth for the floor.
Floor'ing, *s.* Materials for floors.
Flop, *v.n.* To flap or strike the wings.
Flo'ra, *s.* The plants belonging to a country.
Floral, *a.* Pertaining to flowers.
Flor'entine, *a.* Relating to Florence.
Flores'cence, *s.* The season of flowering.
Flo'ret, *s.* A little flower of an aggregate one.
Flo'riated, *a.* Ornamented with florid carving.
Flor'iculture, *s.* The culture of flowers.
Flor'id, *a.* Flowery; red; highly decorated.
Flor'idly, *ad.* In a showy manner.
Florif'erous, *a.* Productive of flowers.
Flor'in, *s.* An English silver coin, worth 2s.
Flor'ist, *s.* One who cultivates flowers.
Floss, *s.* The downy substance of plants.
Floss'-silk, *s.* The portion of ravelled silk broken off in the filature of the cocoons, and used for coarser fabrics.
Flot'age, *s.* That which floats.
Flota'tion, *s.* Act of floating; science of floating bodies.

- Flotil'la**, *s.* A fleet of small vessels.
- Flot'sam**, *s.* Goods which float upon the sea when a ship is sunk.
- Flounce**, *s.* A frill or ruffle sewn to a gown, &c.
- Floun'der**, *s.* A small flat sea-fish.
- *v.n.* To struggle with irregular motions.
- Flour**, *s.* The edible part of ground corn.
- *v.a.* To sprinkle with flour.
- Flour-dredge**, *s.* A perforated tin case for sprinkling flour.
- Flour'ish**, *v.n.* To thrive; to prosper; to boast.
- *s.* An ostentatious embellishment; display.
- Flout**, *v.a.* To jeer; to scoff at; to insult.
- Flow**, *v.n.* To run as water; to rise; to glide.
- *s.* The rise of water; copiousness.
- Flow'er**, *s.* The blossom of a plant; the prime.
- *v.n.* To be in flower; to blossom.
- Flow'eret**, *s.* A little flower; a floret.
- Flow'eriness**, *s.* Floridness of speech.
- Flow'ery**, *a.* Full of flowers; florid.
- Flow'ing**, *ppr.* Moving on smoothly; fluent.
- Fluct'uant**, *a.* Wavering; uncertain.
- Fluct'uate**, *v.n.* To vacillate; to be unsteady.
- Fluc'tuating**, *ppr.* Wavering; hesitating.
- Fluctua'tion**, *s.* Vacillation; uncertainty.
- Flue**, *s.* A long pipe of a chimney; soft down; fluff.
- Flu'ency**, *s.* Copiousness; facility of words.
- Flu'ent**, *a.* Liquid; flowing; voluble.
- Fluff**, *s.* Very light down.
- Flu'id**, *s.* A liquid; anything that flows readily.
- Fluid'ity**, *s.* The quality of flowing easily.
- Fluke**, *s.* The arm of an anchor; a disease in sheep.
- Flum'mery**, *s.* A jelly made of flour or meal.
- Flunk'ey**, *s.* A contemptuous term for a servant; one who servilely copies the aristocracy.
- Flu'or-spar**, *s.* A beautiful crystallized mineral.
- Flur'ried**, *pp.* Agitated; put in a flurry.
- Flur'ry**, *s.* Hurry; a violent commotion.
- Flush**, *v.a.* To colour; to redden; to elate.
- *a.* Vigorous; even or level with.
- *s.* A flow of blood to the face; a suit at cards.
- Flus'ter**, *v.a.* To disguise; to confound; to hurry.
- *s.* Confusion; hurry; sudden impulse.
- Flute**, *s.* A wooden musical wind-instrument.
- Flut'ing**, *s.* Fluted work on a pillar.
- Flu'tist**, *s.* A performer on the flute.
- Flut'ter**, *v.n.* To move or flap the wings.
- *s.* Vibration; undulation; hurry; tumult.
- Flu'viate**, **Flu'vial**, *a.* Relating to rivers.
- Flux**, *s.* Dysentery; a substance used to promote the fusion of metals.
- Flux'ible**, *a.* Capable of being melted.
- Flux'ion**, *s.* Act of flowing; matter that flows.
- Fly**, *v.n.* To move with wings; to pass swiftly.
- *s.* A small, two-winged insect; a light carriage.
- Fly-blown**, *a.* Tainted with maggots.
- Fly-fishing**, *s.* Angling for fish with flies.

- Fly-leaf**, *s.* A blank leaf at the beginning or end of a book.
- Fly-wheel**, *s.* A large, heavy wheel attached to machinery, to equalize its motion.
- Fly'ing-fish**, *s.* A fish of the gurnard kind.
- Foal**, *s.* The offspring of a mare or she-ass.
— *v.a.* To bring forth a colt or filly.
- Foam**, *s.* White substance on the top of liquor.
— *v.n.* To froth; to be in a rage.
- Foam'y**, *a.* Covered with foam; frothy.
- Fob**, *s.* A small pocket for a watch.
- Fo'cal**, *a.* Belonging to a focus.
- Fo'cus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Foci**). The point of convergence of rays.
- Fod'der**, *s.* Dry food stored up for cattle; a weight for heavy metals.
- Foe**, *s.* An enemy; an adversary; a persecutor.
- Fœ'tal**, *a.* Pertaining to the fœtus.
- Fœ'tor**, *s.* A rank putrescent smell.
- Fœ'tus**, *s.* A perfectly-formed child in the womb.
- Fog**, *s.* A thick mist; a dense vapour; after-grass.
- Fog'gily**, *ad.* Cloudily; mistily; darkly.
- Fog'giness**, *s.* Mistiness; cloudiness.
- Fog'gy**, *a.* Dark with fog; misty; cloudy.
- Fo'gy**, *s.* An imbecile or stupid kind of fellow.
- Foh!** *interj.* An expression of contempt.
- Foi'ble**, *s.* A moral weakness; a frailty; a fault.
- Foil**, *v.a.* To defeat; to blunt; to dull.
— *s.* Defeat; a thin plate of metal; a blunt sword.
- Foist**, *v.a.* To insert wrongfully; to palm off.
- Fold**, *s.* A pen for sheep; a plait.
— *v.a.* To double one part over another.
- Fold'age**, *s.* The right of folding sheep.
- Fold'er**, *s.* An instrument for folding paper.
- Fold'ing**, *ppr.* Shutting up; doubling.
- Fold'-yard**, *s.* A yard for feeding cattle or sheep.
- Folia'ceous**, *a.* Leafy; like a leaf.
- Fo'liage**, *s.* Leaves in the aggregate.
- Fo'liated**, *a.* Leafy; formed like leaves.
- Folia'tion**, *s.* The leafing of plants.
- Fo'lio**, *s.* A page of a book or manuscript; amongst law-writers, 72, 80, or 90 words.
— *a.* Denoting the size of a book, &c.
— *v.a.* To number the pages of a book.
- Folk**, *s.pl.* People—in familiar language.
- Folk'land**, *s.* Copyhold land.
- Folk'lore**, *s.* The knowledge of popular traditions.
- Folk'mote**, *s.* A meeting of people on public matters.
- Fol'licle**, *s.* A seed-vessel; an air-bag; a gland.
- Follic'ulated**, *a.* Having follicular seed-vessels.
- Fol'low**, *v.a.* To pursue; to imitate; to go behind.
- Fol'lower**, *s.* An attendant; a dependant.
- Fol'ly**, *s.* Weakness of intellect; foolish conduct.
- Foment'**, *v.a.* To bathe with warm lotions; to abet.
- Fomenta'tion**, *s.* Bathing with hot water, &c.
- Fomen'ter**, *s.* An encourager; an instigator.
- Fond**, *a.* Partial to; having affection for.
- Fon'dle**, *v.a.* To treat fondly; to caress.

- Fond'ling**, *ppr.* Caressing.
- Fond'ness**, *s.* Partiality ; affection ; tender passion.
- Fons et origo** (Lat.) The source and origin.
- Font**, *s.* A baptismal basin or vessel.
- Food**, *s.* Provision ; diet ; regimen.
- Fool**, *s.* One void of understanding ; a buffoon.
- *v.n.* To trifle ; to toy ; to cheat.
- Fool'ery**, *s.* Absurdity ; habitual folly.
- Foolhar'dihood**, *s.* Courage without sense.
- Fool'hardy**, *a.* Foolishly bold ; rash.
- Fool'ish**, *a.* Silly ; vain ; imprudent ; indiscreet.
- Fools'cap**, *s.* A certain size of paper, about 17 inches by 14 inches.
- Foot**, *s.* The lower extremity of the leg ; infantry ; twelve inches.
- Foot-ball**, *s.* A popular game, played with a large inflated ball driven by the foot.
- Foot'bridge**, *s.* A narrow bridge for passengers.
- Foot'fall**, *s.* A stumble ; a tread of the foot.
- Foot'hold**, *s.* Space for the foot to stand on.
- Foot'ing**, *s.* Support ; foundation ; settlement.
- Foot'man**, *s.* A servant in livery.
- Foot'pad**, *s.* A highwayman that robs on foot.
- Foot'-race**, *s.* A race performed on foot.
- Foot'rule**, *s.* A measure of twelve inches.
- Foots**, *s.pl.* Refuse or sediment of sugar, &c.
- Foot-step**, *s.* Mark of the foot ; trace ; track.
- Foot'warmer**, *s.* A tin vessel filled with hot water to warm the feet on a railway journey.
- Fop**, *s.* A vain man fond of dress ; a coxcomb.
- Fop'doodle**, *s.* A fool ; a simpleton.
- Fop'pery**, *s.* Vanity in dress and manners ; folly.
- Fop'pish**, *a.* Like a fop ; ostentatious ; affected.
- For**, *prep.* On account of ; with regard to.
- For'age**, *v.a.* To plunder ; to strip of provisions.
- *s.* Act of foraging ; food for horses and cattle.
- For'aging**, *s.* A predatory inroad for provisions.
- Fora'men**, *s.* A small hole ; a perforation.
- Foramin'ifer**, *s.* A species of minute shell.
- Forasmuch**, *conj.* Whereas ; because.
- Forbear**, *v.n.* To pause ; to abstain from anything.
- Forbear'ance**, *s.* Command of temper.
- Forbear'ing**, *a.* Long-suffering ; patient.
- Forbid**, *v.a.* To prohibit ; to interdict ; to oppose.
- Forbid'den**, *pp.* Prohibited ; interdicted.
- Forbid'ding**, *a.* Austere ; imperious ; repulsive.
- Force**, *s.* Strength ; momentum ; in Lancashire a term for a waterfall.
- *v.a.* To compel ; to prematurely ripen fruit, &c.
- Force'meat**, *s.* Meat chopped fine and seasoned.
- For'ceps**, *s.* A surgeon's tongs, pincers, &c.
- For'cible**, *a.* Strong ; mighty ; cogent ; efficacious.
- For'cibly**, *ad.* In a forcible manner.
- For'cing**, *ppr.* Compelling ; raising plants, before their natural season, by artificial heat.
- Ford**, *s.* A shallow part of a stream where it may be passed without swimming.

- Ford**, *v.a.* To wade through; to cross a river on foot without swimming.
- Ford'able**, *a.* That may be forded.
- Fore**, *a.* Anterior; not behind; before.
- Fore'arm**, *s.* The portion between the wrist and elbow.
— *v.a.* To arm beforehand.
- Forebode'**, *v.n.* To foretell; to prognosticate.
- Fore'cast**, *v.a.* To scheme; to provide against.
— *s.* Foresight; foreknowledge.
- Fore'castle**, *s.* The forward part of a ship.
- Foreclose'**, *v.a.* To shut up; to preclude.
- Foreclos'ing**, *ppr.* Cutting off the right of redemption.
- Foreclo'sure**, *s.* Act of foreclosing.
- Fore-doom'**, *v.a.* To doom beforehand.
- Fore'father**, *s.* An ancestor; a progenitor.
- Fore'finger**, *s.* The finger next to the thumb.
- Fore'foot**, *s.* The anterior foot of a quadruped.
- Forego'**, *v.a.* To quit possession; to resign; to lose.
- Forego'ing**, *a.* Going before in time and place.
- Fore'ground**, *s.* The part of a picture which seems to lie nearest to the eye.
- Fore'head**, *s.* The upper part of the face.
- For'eign**, *a.* Of another country; alien.
- For'eigner**, *s.* One born in a foreign country and not naturalized.
- Forejudge'**, *v.a.* To judge beforehand.
- Foreknow'**, *v.a.* To know previously; to foresee.
- Foreknow'ledge**, *s.* The knowledge of what will happen.
- For'el**, *s.* A parchment cover for account books.
- Fore'land**, *s.* A promontory; headland; cape.
- Fore'lock**, *s.* The lock of hair on the forehead.
- Fore'man**, *s.* The presiding officer of a jury; a head workman.
- Fore'mast**, *s.* The first mast of a ship towards the head.
- Fore'most**, *a.* First in place, rank, or dignity.
- Fore'noon**, *s.* The time from dawn to midday.
- Foren'sic**, *a.* Belonging to courts of law.
- Foreordain'**, *v.a.* To determine beforehand.
- Fore'part**, *s.* The anterior part or portion.
- Fore'rank**, *s.* The first rank; front.
- Fore'runner**, *s.* One sent before; a messenger.
- Foresaid'**, *pp.* Spoken of before.
- Fore'sail**, *s.* The sail on the foreyard.
- Foresee'**, *v.a.* To see beforehand; to foreknow.
- Foreshad'ow**, *v.a.* To typify; to shadow beforehand.
- Fore'shore**, *s.* The sloping part of the sea-shore.
- Foreshor'ten**, *v.a.* To paint figures as they appear when viewed obliquely.
- Fore'sight**, *s.* Prescience; penetration; prudence.
- Fore'skin**, *s.* The prepuce, covering the glans penis.
- For'est**, *s.* A large tract of land covered with trees.
- For'estage**, *s.* The right of foresters.
- For'estal**, *a.* Of or belonging to a forest.
- Forestall'**, *v.a.* To anticipate; to buy goods before they reach the market, in the hope of selling at a profit.
- For'ester**, *s.* An officer or inhabitant of a forest.
- For'estry**, *s.* The art of cultivating forests.

- Foretaste'**, *s.* An anticipation of.
- Foretell'**, *v.a.* To predict ; to prophesy.
- Forethought'**, *s.* Prescience ; anticipation.
- Fore'token**, *v.a.* To predict ; to prognosticate.
- Fore'top**, *s.* The platform at the top of the foremast.
- Fore'ver**, *ad.* Eternally ; time without end.
- Fore'ward**, *s.* The van ; the front.
- Forewarn'**, *v.a.* To admonish beforehand.
- For'feit**, *s.* A forfeiture ; a fine ; a mulct.
— *v.a.* To lose by some breach of condition.
- For'feitable**, *a.* Subject to forfeiture.
- For'feiture**, *s.* A loss of property ; a fine.
- Forfend'**, **Forefend'**, *v.a.* To prevent ; to ward off.
- Forge**, *s.* A smithy ; a furnace.
— *v.a.* To beat into shape ; to counterfeit ; to falsify.
- For'ger**, *s.* One who counterfeits.
- For'gery**, *s.* The crime of counterfeiting a signature ; the act of falsifying.
- Forget'**, *v.a.* To overlook ; to neglect.
- Forget'ful**, *a.* Apt to forget ; heedless ; neglectful.
- Forget'ting**, *ppr.* Losing the memory of.
- For'ging**, *ppr.* Counterfeiting ; hammering.
- Forgive'**, *v.a.* To pardon ; to absolve ; to remit.
- Forgive'ness**, *s.* Pardon ; act of forgiving.
- Forgiv'ing**, *ppr.* Granting forgiveness ; pardoning.
- Fork**, *s.* An instrument with prongs ; a point.
— *v.n.* To shoot into blades or divisions.
- Fork'y**, *a.* Forked ; furcated.
- Forlorn'**, *a.* Deserted ; destitute ; solitary ; lost.
- Forlorn'-hope**, *s.* A desperate enterprise.
- Form**, *s.* Shape ; a long seat ; the bed of a hare.
— *v.a.* To give shape to ; to create ; to mould.
- For'mal**, *a.* Ceremonious ; solemn ; precise ; exact.
- Formal'ism**, *s.* Quality of being formal.
- For'malist**, *s.* One who lays stress on forms.
- Formal'ity**, *s.* Ceremony ; order ; preciseness.
- For'mally**, *ad.* According to rule ; precise.
- Forma'tion**, *s.* The manner in which a thing is formed.
- For'mative**, *a.* Giving form ; plastic.
— *s.* A word formed according to some analogy.
- Forme**, *s.* A printing term for the pages of type when enclosed in a chase.
- For'mer**, *a.* Before in time ; mentioned before.
- For'merly**, *ad.* In time past ; anciently.
- For'mic**, *a.* Pertaining to ants.
- For'midable**, *a.* Terrible ; powerful ; fearful.
- For'midably**, *ad.* In a terrible manner.
- Form'less**, *a.* Shapeless ; without regular form.
- For'mula**, *s.* (*pl.* **Formulæ** or **Formulas**). A prescribed form ; a prescription ; chemical symbols.
- For'mulary**, *s.* A book containing stated forms.
- For'nicate**, *v.n.* To commit fornication.
- Fornica'tion**, *s.* Unchastity ; adultery ; unlawful sexual intercourse ; idolatry.
- For'nicator**, *s.* One guilty of fornication.
- For'nicatress**, *s.* A lewd unmarried woman.
- Fors**, *s.* Rough hair on sheep.

- Forsake'**, *v.a.* To abandon ; to neglect ; to renounce.
Forsak'ing, *ppr.* Renouncing ; abandoning.
Forsooth', *ad.* In truth ; certainly ; very well.
Forswear', *v.a.* To renounce upon oath ; to swear falsely.
Fort, *s.* A fortified place ; a fortress ; an outwork.
For'talice, *s.* A fortress ; a citadel.
Forte, *s.* That in which one excels.
For'te (It.) A direction to sing or play with force or loudness.
Forth, *ad.* Forward ; abroad ; out of doors.
Forthcom'ing, *a.* Ready to appear.
Forthwith', *ad.* Immediately ; without delay.
For'tieth, *a.* The ordinal of forty.
Fortifi'able, *a.* That may be fortified.
Fortifica'tion, *s.* The art of fortifying ; a fort.
For'tified, *pp.* Strengthened against attack.
For'tify, *v.a.* To strengthen ; to encourage.
Fortis'simo (It.) In Music, very loud.
Fortiter in re (Lat.) With firmness in action.
For'titude, *s.* Patience under suffering.
Fort'let, *s.* A little fort.
Fort'night, *s.* The space of two weeks.
For'tress, *s.* A stronghold ; a fortified place.
Fortu'itous, *a.* Happening by chance ; casual.
Fortu'ity, *s.* Chance ; accident.
Fort'unate, *a.* Lucky ; successful ; prosperous.
Fort'une, *s.* Chance ; luck ; fate ; wealth.
— *v.n.* To befall ; to happen.
Fortune-teller, *s.* One who professes a knowledge of futurity.
For'ty, *a.* and *s.* Four times ten.
Fo'rum, *s.* (Lat.) A market-place ; an open-air tribunal.
For'ward, *ad.* Onward ; progressively.
— *a.* Warm ; earnest ; eager ; ready ; bold.
— *v.a.* To promote ; to hasten ; to quicken.
For'wardness, *s.* Quickness ; want of modesty.
For'wards, *ad.* Forward.
Fosse, *s.* A ditch ; a moat ; an intrenchment.
Fossilif'erous, *a.* Containing fossils.
Fos'silize, *v.a.* To change into a fossil state.
Fos'sils, *s.pl.* Petrified organic remains.
Fos'ter, *v.a.* To nurse ; to cherish ; to pamper.
Fos'ter-child, *s.* A child brought up by strangers.
Fos'tering, *ppr.* Cherishing ; bringing up.
Foul, *a.* Not clean ; filthy ; impure ; not clear.
— *v.a.* To daub ; to bemire ; to make filthy.
Fou'lard, *s.* A silk material for ladies' dresses.
Foul'ly, *ad.* Disgracefully ; shamefully ; nastily.
Foul-mouthed, *a.* Using scurrilous language.
Found, *v.a.* To raise ; to establish ; to cast.
Founda'tion, *s.* The basis of a structure ; first principles.
Foun'der, *s.* One who founds ; a caster of metal.
— *v.n.* To sink ; to fail ; to trip ; to fall.
Found'ling, *s.* A child found without any parent.
Foun'dry, *s.* A place for casting metals.

- Fount**, *s.* A spring ; a fountain ; a complete assortment of printing types of one size or body.
- Foun'tain**, *s.* An artificial spring of water ; a jet.
- Four**, *a.* Twice two.
- Four'fold**, *a.* Four times told or repeated.
- Four'gon**, *s.* (Fr.) An ammunition wagon.
- Four'poster**, *s.* A large square bedstead.
- Four'score**, *a.* Four times twenty ; eighty.
- Four'teen**, *a.* Four and ten.
- Four'teenth**, *a.* The ordinal of fourteen.
- Fourth**, *a.* The ordinal of four.
- Fourthly**, *ad.* In the fourth place.
- Fo'veolated**, *a.* Having little depressions or pits.
- Fowl**, *s.* Birds collectively ; a barn-door fowl.
- Fowl'ing**, *s.* Act of ensnaring or shooting birds.
- Fowling-piece**, *s.* A gun for shooting small birds.
- Fox**, *s.* A cunning animal of the canine kind.
- Fox'glove**, *s.* A medicinal plant ; digitalis.
- Fox'like**, *a.* Cunning ; artful ; like a fox.
- Foxy**, *a.* Wily ; of the colour of a fox.
- Fracas**, *s.* A noisy quarrel ; a disturbance.
- Frac'tion**, *s.* A piece ; a broken number.
- Frac'tional**, *a.* Belonging to fractions ; broken.
- Frac'tious**, *a.* Cross ; peevish ; fretful.
- Frac'ture**, *s.* A breach ; separation ; a rupture.
- *v.a.* To break, as a bone, &c.
- Fræn'ulum**, *s.* The string under the tongue.
- Frag'ile**, *a.* Brittle ; easily broken ; frail.
- Fragil'ity**, *s.* Brittleness ; weakness ; frailty.
- Frag'ment**, *s.* A part broken off from a whole.
- Fragmen'tal**, *a.* Fragmentary ; in pieces.
- Fra'grance**, *s.* Sweetness ; grateful odour.
- Fra'grant**, *a.* Odorous ; sweet of smell.
- Frail**, *a.* Weak ; decaying ; easily led astray.
- Frail'ty**, *s.* Weakness ; liability to error.
- Fram'able**, *a.* That may be framed.
- Frame**, *v.a.* To fabricate ; to contrive ; to plan.
- *s.* A fabric ; order ; scheme ; temperament.
- Fram'ing**, *s.* A joining together ; timber-work.
- Franc**, *s.* A French silver coin, value $9\frac{1}{2}d$.
- Fran'chise**, *s.* Freedom ; privilege ; immunity.
- Francis'can**, *s.* A monk of the Order of St. Francis.
- Fran'gible**, *a.* Fragile ; brittle ; easily broken.
- Frank**, *a.* Liberal ; ingenuous ; open ; sincere.
- *v.a.* To free from expense of postage.
- Frank'fort black**, *s.* A jet-black pigment.
- Frank'incense**, *s.* An odoriferous gum resin.
- Frank'ing**, *ppr.* Making free ; exempting.
- Frank'lin**, *s.* An old English freeholder.
- Frank'ly**, *ad.* Without reserve ; openly.
- Frank'ness**, *s.* Plainness ; candour ; openness.
- Fran'tic**, *a.* Raving ; furious ; outrageous.
- Frater'nal**, *a.* Belonging to a brother ; brotherly.
- Frater'nity**, *s.* Body of men united ; brotherhood.
- Fraterniza'tion**, *s.* Associating as brethren.
- Frat'ernize**, *v.n.* To agree like brothers.
- Frat'ricidal**, *a.* Relating to fratricide.

- Frat'ricide**, *s.* The murder or murderer of a brother.
- Fraud**, *s.* Deceit; cheat; trick; artifice; subtlety.
- Fraud'ulency**, *s.* Deceitfulness; trickery.
- Fraud'ulent**, *a.* Subtle; deceitful; treacherous.
- Fraught**, *a.* Laden; charged; filled; stored.
- Fray**, *s.* A battle; a combat; a broil; a quarrel.
— *v.a.* To rub; to wear.
- Freak**, *s.* A sudden fancy; a caprice; a whim.
- Freak'ish**, *a.* Capricious; whimsical.
- Frec'kle**, *s.* A spot of yellowish or brown colour.
- Freck'led**, *a.* Marked with spots or freckles.
- Freck'ly**, *a.* Full of freckles.
- Free**, *a.* Unrestrained; generous; frank.
— *v.a.* To set at liberty; to exempt; to clear.
- Free'bench**, *s.* A widow's dower on a copyhold.
- Free'booter**, *s.* A robber; a plunderer.
- Free'booty**, *s.* Pillage; plunder.
- Free Church**, *s.* A Scottish ecclesiastical body.
- Freed**, *pp.* Delivered from restraint.
- Freed'man**, *s.* One freed from servitude.
- Free'dom**, *s.* Liberty; franchise; independence.
- Free'hearted**, *a.* Liberal; generous; unreserved.
- Free'hold**, *s.* Land held in perpetual right.
- Free'holder**, *s.* One who has a freehold.
- Free'ly**, *ad.* Voluntarily; liberally.
- Free'man**, *s.* One possessed of rights; a citizen.
- Free'masonry**, *s.* The institution, craft, science, or principles of Freemasons.
- Free'ness**, *s.* Ingenuousness; liberality.
- Free'school**, *s.* An endowed school; open to all.
- Free-spo'ken**, *a.* Speaking without reserve.
- Free'stone**, *s.* A soft sandstone easily wrought.
- Free'thinker**, *s.* A disbeliever in Christianity.
- Free'trade**, *s.* Unrestricted trade with other countries.
- Free-war'ren**, *s.* A privilege of preserving and killing game.
- Freeze**, *v.n.* To be congealed with cold.
- Freight**, *s.* The cargo or lading of a ship.
- Freight'age**, *s.* Money paid for freight.
- French**, *s.* The language of the people of France.
— *a.* Of or belonging to France.
- French-leave**, *s.* Going without permission.
- Frenet'ical**, *a.* Mad; distracted; raving; frantic.
- Fren'zied**, *a.* Distracted; rendered mad.
- Fren'zy**, *s.* Distraction; violent passion.
- Fre'quency**, *s.* State of being frequent; repetition.
- Fre'quent**, *a.* Often occurring; common.
- Frequent**, *v.n.* To visit often; to resort to.
- Fres'co**, *s.* Coolness; shade; a method of painting durably on fresh plaster.
- Fresh**, *a.* Cool; ruddy; modern; sweet; brisk.
- Fresh'en**, *v.a.* To make fresh; to sweeten.
- Fresh'es**, *s.pl.* The mingling of fresh water with salt water in rivers or bays.
- Fresh'et**, *s.* A stream of fresh water.
- Fresh'man**, *s.* A member of the lowest class in a college; a student in his first year.

- Fresh'ness**, *s.* Newness ; vigour ; bloom.
- Fret**, *s.* Irritation ; ornamental ironwork.
- *v.a.* To chafe ; to corrode ; to irritate.
- Fret'ful**, *a.* Angry ; peevish ; captious.
- Fret'ted**, *a.* Intersected with small groins or ribs.
- Fret'ting**, *s.* Agitation ; commotion.
- Fret'work**, *s.* A sort of raised work.
- Fri'able**, *a.* Easily pulverized.
- Fri'ar**, *s.* A brother of some monastic order ; in printing, a white patch on a page from deficiency of ink.
- Fri'ar's balsam**, *s.* A popular specific for wounds.
- Fri'ary**, *s.* A monastery or convent of friars.
- Fri'ation**, *s.* The act of crumbling.
- Frib'ble**, *v.n.* To trifle ; to totter.
- Frib'bler**, *s.* A frivolous, contemptible fellow.
- Fricassee'**, *s.* A dish of fowls, &c., cut small.
- Fric'tion**, *s.* Act of rubbing bodies together.
- Fried**, *pp.* Roasted in a pan over the fire.
- Friend**, *s.* A confidant ; an ally ; a companion.
- Friend'less**, *a.* Destitute of friends ; forlorn.
- Friend'liness**, *s.* A disposition to friendship.
- Friend'ly**, *a.* or *ad.* Kind ; favourable ; salutary.
- Friend'ship**, *s.* Friendly feeling ; intimacy.
- Frieze**, *s.* A coarse warm woollen cloth ; a part of the entablature of a column.
- Frig'ate**, *s.* A ship of war with one covered gun-deck.
- Frig'eratory**, *s.* A place for cooling.
- Fright**, *s.* Sudden terror ; alarm ; consternation.
- Fright'en**, *v.a.* To affright ; to intimidate ; to daunt.
- Fright'ful**, *a.* Terrible ; full of terror ; dreadful.
- Frig'id**, *a.* Cold ; dull ; lifeless ; formal.
- Frig'id'ity**, *s.* Coldness ; want of warmth ; dulness.
- Frig'idly**, *ad.* Coldly ; unfeelingly.
- Frig'id zone**, *s.* That part of the earth between the polar circle and the pole.
- Frigorif'ic**, *a.* Producing cold ; cooling.
- Frill**, *s.* An edging or ruffle of fine linen.
- Fringe**, *s.* An ornamental trimming ; margin.
- *v.a.* To adorn with fringes ; to decorate.
- Fring'ing**, *ppr.* Bordering with fringe.
- Frin'gy**, *a.* Adorned with fringes.
- Frip'pery**, *s.* Traffic in cast-off things ; trifles.
- Friseur'**, *s.* (Fr.) A hair-dresser.
- Frisk**, *v.n.* To dance in frolic or gaiety.
- Fris'ket**, *s.* A light iron frame attached to a printing press.
- Frisk'iness**, *s.* Gaiety ; liveliness ; wantonness.
- Frisk'y**, *a.* Gay ; airy ; frolicsome ; wanton.
- Frisure'**, *s.* (Fr.) Crisping the hair.
- Frit**, *s.* The materials of which glass is made.
- Frith**, **Firth**, *s.* An inlet of the sea ; an estuary.
- Frit'ter**, *s.* A little pancake ; a fragment.
- *v.a.* To cut into small pieces to be fried ; to waste.
- Frivol'ity**, *s.* Triflingness ; frivolousness ; folly.
- Friv'olous**, *a.* Trifling ; of no moment ; foolish.
- Frizz**, *v.a.* To curl ; to crisp ; to frizzle.
- Friz'zle**, *v.a.* To curl in short curls.

- Fro**, *ad.* From ; away ; backward.
- Frock**, *s.* A dress ; a coat ; an outer garment.
- Frock'coat**, *s.* A straight-bodied coat.
- Frog**, *s.* A small amphibious reptile ; a coat tassel.
- Frol'ic**, *s.* A wild prank ; a sense of mirth.
- *v.n.* To play wild pranks ; to be merry.
- Frol'icsome**, *a.* Full of wild gaiety ; playful.
- From**, *prep.* Out of ; because of ; since.
- Fron'd**, *s.* The leaf of a fern or palm.
- Fron'des'cence**, *s.* The period of leafing in plants.
- Fron'diferous**, *a.* Bearing leaves.
- Front**, *s.* The forehead ; the fore part of anything.
- *v.a.* To oppose directly, or face to face.
- Front'age**, *s.* The front part of a building.
- Front'al**, *a.* Relating to the forehead.
- Fron'tier**, *s.* The utmost verge of a country.
- Front'ing**, *ppr.* Having the front towards.
- Fron'tispiece**, *s.* An engraving facing a title-page.
- Front'let**, *s.* A band worn on the forehead.
- Frost**, *s.* The effect of congelation ; hoar frost.
- Frost-bitten**, *a.* Nipped or withered by frost.
- Frost'ed**, *a.* Covered with a composition like hoar-frost.
- Frost'ily**, *ad.* With frost ; coldly.
- Frost'y**, *a.* Resembling hoar-frost ; white.
- Froth**, *s.* Spume ; foam ; unsubstantial matter.
- Froth'iness**, *s.* Lightness ; emptiness ; vanity.
- Froth'y**, *a.* Full of foam ; vain ; trifling.
- Frounce**, *v.a.* To form into plaits or wrinkles.
- Frou'zy**, *a.* Ill-scented ; fetid ; musty.
- Fro'ward**, *a.* Peevish ; refractory ; perverse.
- Frown**, *v.n.* To look stern or displeased.
- *s.* A contraction of the brow in displeasure.
- Fro'zen**, *pp.* Congealed with cold.
- Fructes'cence**, *s.* The fruiting season.
- Fructiferous**, *a.* Producing fruit.
- Fructifica'tion**, *s.* Act of fructifying.
- Fruc'tify**, *v.a.* To make fruitful ; to fertilize.
- Fru'gal**, *a.* Thrifty ; sparing ; economical.
- Frugal'ity**, *s.* Prudent economy ; thrift.
- Fru'gally**, *ad.* Parsimoniously ; with economy.
- Frugiferous**, *a.* Bearing fruit or corn.
- Frugiv'orous**, *a.* Feeding on fruits or corn.
- Fruit**, *s.* The product of a tree ; offspring.
- Fruit'erer**, *s.* One who trades in fruit.
- Fruit'ful**, *a.* Yielding fruit ; productive.
- Fruit'fulness**, *s.* Fertility ; plentiful production.
- Fruit'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Yielding fruit.
- Fru'ition**, *s.* Enjoyment ; possession ; using.
- Fruit'less**, *a.* Barren ; vain ; unprofitable.
- Fruit'y**, *a.* Like fruit.
- Frumenta'ceous**, *a.* Made of grain.
- Fru'menty**, *s.* Food made of wheat boiled in milk.
- Frump**, *s.* A cross-tempered, old-fashioned female.
- Frus'trate**, *v.a.* To disappoint ; to nullify.
- Frustra'tion**, *s.* Disappointment ; defeat.
- Frus'tum**, *s.* (*pl.* **Frusta**). A piece cut off from a regular figure, next the base.

- Frutes'cent, a.** Like a shrub ; shrubby.
Fruticose', a. Relating to shrubs ; shrubby.
Fry, s. A swarm of little fishes.
 — *v.a.* To heat or roast in a pan over the fire.
Fuchsia, s. A pretty flowering shrub.
Fuciv'orous, a. Feeding on sea-weeds.
Fucoi'dal, a. Resembling sea-weed.
Fu'cus, s. A generic name for sea-weed.
Fud'dle, v.n. To drink to excess.
Fud'dler, s. A tippler ; a drunkard.
Fudge, interj. An expression of contempt.
Fu'el, s. Any substance which feeds fire.
Fuga'cious, a. Lasting but a short time.
Fu'gitive, a. Unstable ; volatile ; short-lived.
 — *s.* One who runs from his post ; a deserter.
Fu'gleman, s. One who acts as a guide to soldiers in manual exercise.
Fugue, s. A musical composition in which the different parts follow and repeat each other.
Ful'crum, s. (pl. Fulcra). The support on which a lever rests.
Fulfil', v.a. To accomplish ; to effect ; to complete.
Fulfilled, pp. Realized ; performed.
Fulfil'ing, ppr. Carrying into effect.
Fulfil'ment, s. Accomplishment ; completion.
Ful'gency, s. Splendour ; brightness.
Ful'gent, a. Shining ; glittering ; bright.
Fulig'inous, a. Sooty ; smoky ; dusky.
Full, a. Having no space empty ; saturated.
 — *ad.* Without abatement ; exactly.
 — *v.a.* To cleanse cloth from its oil or grease.
Full'age, s. Money paid for cleansing cloth.
Full'-aged, a. Of mature age.
Full'-blown, a. Fully expanded ; fully distended.
Full-butt', ad. Directly against.
Full'er, s. One whose business it is to full cloth.
Full'er's-earth, s. A soft clay absorbing grease.
Full'ery, s. A fuller's work-place.
Full'ing, s. The act of dressing cloth.
Fully, ad. With fulness ; largely ; abundantly.
Ful'minate, v.a. To denounce ; to cause to explode.
 — *s.* An explosive compound.
Ful'minating, a. Denouncing ; exploding with noise.
Fulmina'tion, s. An excommunication.
Ful'minatory, a. Thundering ; striking terror.
Ful'ness, s. Completeness ; satiety ; abundance.
Ful'some, a. Nauseous ; offensive ; gross.
Ful'vous, a. Yellow ; tawny ; saffron-coloured.
Fu'marole, s. A crevice in a volcanic district emitting steam.
Fum'ble, v.n. To grope about ; to attempt awkwardly.
Fum'bler, s. An awkward person.
Fum'bling, ppr. Managing awkwardly.
Fume, s. Smoke ; vapour ; rage ; idle conceit.
 — *v.n.* To smoke ; to vapour ; to be in a rage.
Fumiferous, a. Producing smoke.
Fu'migant, a. Fuming ; smoking.

- Fu'migate**, *v.n.* To smoke; to perfume or purify.
Fumiga'tion, *s.* The act of fumigating.
Fu'ming, *ppr.* or *a.* Raging; emitting vapour.
Fun, *s.* Sport; merriment; frolic.
Funam'bulist, *s.* A rope-dancer.
Func'tion, *s.* Employment; the proper office of any organ in the animal or vegetable economy.
Func'tionary, *s.* One who performs any duty.
Fund, *s.* An established stock or capital.
Fun'dament, *s.* The lower part of the body.
Fundament'al, *a.* Essential; important.
Fund'ed, *a.* Placed in the funds.
Fund'holder, *s.* One who owns funded stock.
Funds, *s.pl.* Public stocks or debentures.
Fu'neral, *s.* A burial; interment; obsequies.
Fune'ral, *a.* Suiting a funeral; dismal; dark.
Fun'giform, *a.* Shaped like a toadstool.
Fun'givorous, *a.* Feeding on fungi.
Fun'goid, *a.* Resembling a fungus.
Fungol'ogist, *s.* One versed in fungi.
Fun'gous, *a.* Excrescent; spongy; soft.
Fun'gus, *s. (pl. Fungi).* A plant which forms mould, mildew, &c.
Fu'nis, *s. (Lat.)* The umbilical cord.
Funk, *s.* Panic; alarm.
Fun'nel, *s.* A vessel for pouring liquors into a bottle; the upper part of a chimney.
Fun'ny, *a.* Comical; droll; laughable.
Fun'ny-bone, *s.* The name by which the ulnar nerve passing over the condyle of the humerus is known.
Fur, *s.* The finer hair on certain animals; a coating such as collects on the tongue in a fever; a coating on the interior of boilers, kettles, &c.
Fur'below, *s.* A puckered fringe round a woman's dress.
Fur'bish, *v.a.* To rub or scour till bright.
Fur'cate, *a.* Forked; fork-shaped.
Furfura'ceous, *a.* Scaly; mealy; scurfy.
Fu'rious, *a.* Violent; impetuous; vehement.
Furl, *v.a.* To draw up as into a bundle; to contract.
Fur'long, *s.* The eighth part of a mile; 220 yards.
Fur'lough, *s.* Leave of absence from military service.
Fur'nace, *s.* An enclosed fireplace to maintain a violent heat for melting.
Fur'nish, *v.a.* To provide; to procure; to equip.
Fur'niture, *s.* Goods; movables; chattels.
Fu'ror, *s. (Lat.)* Fury; madness; rage.
Furred, *pp.* Lined or ornamented with fur; coated.
Fur'rier, *s.* A dealer in furs.
Fur'riery, *s.* Furs in general; dressing of furs.
Fur'row, *s.* A trench; a hollow; a wrinkle.
Fur'ry, *a.* Covered with or consisting of fur.
Fur'ther, *ad.* To a greater distance.
— *v.a.* To forward; to promote; to assist.
Fur'thermore, *ad.* Moreover; besides.
Fur'thermost, *a. superl.* Most distant; furthest.
Fur'thest, *ad.* At the greatest distance.
Fur'tive, *a.* Stolen; stealthy.

- Fur'tively**, *ad.* In a furtive manner ; by stealth.
Furun'cle, *s.* A boil.
Fu'ry, *s.* Madness ; passion of anger ; frenzy.
Furze, *s.* A prickly shrub ; gorse.
Furz'y, *a.* Overgrown with gorse.
Fus'cous, *a.* Brown ; of a dim or dark colour.
Fuse, *v.a.* To melt ; to liquefy by heat.
Fusee, *s.* The conical part of a watch round which the chain winds ; a tube filled with combustible matter attached to a shell ; a match for smokers.
Fusibil'ity, *s.* The quality of being fusible.
Fu'sible, *a.* That may be melted or fused.
Fu'siform, *a.* Shaped like a spindle ; thicker in the middle and tapering towards both ends.
Fu'sil, *s.* A firelock ; a small musket.
Fusileer, *s.* A foot soldier.
Fus'ing, *ppr.* Melting ; uniting together.
Fu'sion, *s.* State of being melted ; union.
Fuss, *s.* A tumult ; a bustle ; undue importance.
Fus'sily, *ad.* In a fussy manner.
Fus'sy, *a.* Addicted to trifling ; making a fuss.
Fust'ian, *s.* A thick, twilled cotton ; bombast.
— *a.* Made of fustian ; bombastic.
Fus'tiness, *s.* Mouldiness ; bad smell.
Fus'ty, *a.* Ill-smelling ; mouldy ; rancid.
Fu'tile, *a.* Trifling ; worthless ; silly ; frivolous.
Futil'ity, *s.* Uselessness ; unimportance ; silliness.
Fu'ture, *a.* That which is to come hereafter.
Futu'rity, *s.* Time to come ; future time.
Fuze, *s.* A tube used in blasting.
Fuzz'ball, *s.* A kind of fungus ; a puff-ball.
Fuz'zy, *a.* Rough and shaggy.
Fy! *interj.* Denoting hate or disapprobation.

G.

- G** has two sounds ; one hard, before *a*, *o*, and *u*, as in *gain*, *go*, *gun* ; the other soft, before *e*, *i*, and *y*, as in *gem*, *ginger*, *dingy*.
Gabardine, *s.* A coarse frock ; a mean dress.
Gab'ble, *v.n.* To talk without meaning ; to prate.
— *s.* Unmeaning or disconnected talk.
Gab'bler, *s.* One who gabbles ; a prater.
Gab'bling, *ppr.* Talking disconnectedly.
Ga'bion, *s.* A wicker basket filled with earth, used in fortifications to shelter from an enemy's fire.
Ga'ble, *s.* The triangular end of a house.
Ga'by, *s.* A silly person ; a dunce.
Gad, *v.n.* To ramble or walk about idly.
— *s.* A steel wedge used in underground mining.
Gad'about, *s.* One who runs about much.
Gad'der, *s.* One who runs about idly.
Gad'fly, *s.* A fly that stings cattle.

- Gae'lic**, *s.* The language of the Scottish Highlanders.
 — *a.* Belonging to the Gaels.
Gaff, *s.* A harpoon or large hook used by fishermen.
Gaffer, *s.* Formerly a word of respect applied to an aged rustic; now used contemptuously.
Gag, *v.a.* To stuff the mouth to prevent speaking.
Gage, *s.* A pledge; a pawn; a challenge.
 — *v.a.* To wager; to engage; to measure.
Gag'ging, *ppr.* Hindering from speaking.
Ga'ging, *ppr.* Pledging; pawning.
Gai'ety, *s.* Mirth; merriment; cheerfulness.
Gail'y, *ad.* Merrily; cheerfully; airily.
Gain, *s.* Profit; advantage; emolument; benefit.
 — *v.a.* To acquire; to obtain; to procure; to attain.
Gain'er, *s.* One who receives an advantage.
Gain'ful, *a.* Advantageous; profitable.
Gain'ings, *s.pl.* Profits made by labour or otherwise.
Gainsaid, *pp.* Contradicted; denied; opposed.
Gainsay', *v.a.* To contradict; to oppose.
Gait, *s.* Manner of walking; carriage; bearing.
Gait'er, *s.* A leg covering; a kind of spatterdashes.
Ga'la, *s.* A show; pomp; festivity; mirth.
Galac'tia, *s.* A morbid overflowing of milk.
Galactorrhœ'a, *s.* An excessive secretion of milk.
Ga'la-day, *s.* A day of festivity or splendour.
Gal'antine, *s.* A dish of white meat freed from bones, tied up, boiled, and served cold.
Gal'axy, *s.* An assemblage of notable persons.
Gale, *s.* A storm of wind; a periodical payment of rent.
Galette', *s.* (Fr.) A thick, flat cake.
Gal'iot, **Gal'liot**, *s.* A small galley or brigantine.
Gall, *s.* The bile; rancour; malignity.
 — *v.a.* To fret, or hurt by friction; to tease.
Gal'lant, *a.* Brave; high-spirited; courtly.
Gallant', *s.* A gay, sprightly man, polite to ladies.
Gal'lantly, *ad.* Nobly; bravely; splendidly.
Gal'lantry, *s.* Heroism; bravery; nobleness; politeness to ladies.
Gall'-bladder, *s.* An oblong membranous receptacle of the bile.
Galled, *pp.* Hurt; fretted; vexed; teased.
Gal'leon, *s.* A large three-masted, four-decked Spanish ship of former times.
Gal'lery, *s.* A corridor; a balcony round a building.
Gal'ley, *s.* A low, flat-built vessel; the kitchen of a ship of war or steamer.
Gal'ley-slave, *s.* A criminal condemned to row in a galley.
Gal'liard, *s.* A gay, sprightly man.
Gal'lic, *a.* Relating to France.
Gal'licism, *s.* A French idiom.
Gal'licize, *v.a.* To Frenchify.
Galligas'kins, *s.pl.* Wide breeches.
Gallimau'fry, *s.* A hotch-potch; a medley.
Gallina'ceous, *a.* Relating to pheasants, fowls, &c.
Gall'ing, *ppr.* Hurting the skin; fretting.
Gal'lipot, *s.* A small earthen glazed pot.

- Gal'lon**, *s.* A liquid measure of four quarts.
- Galloon'**, *s.* A ribbon-like tissue of gold, silver, or silk.
- Gal'lop**, *v.n.* To move very fast.
— *s.* A horse's full speed ; a quick dance.
- Gallopade'**, *s.* A hand-gallop ; a kind of dance.
- Gal'loper**, *s.* A horse that gallops.
- Gal'loping**, *ppr.* Riding fast.
- Gal'loway**, *s.* A pony or horse not more than 14 hands high.
- Gal'lows**, *s.* An erection for hanging criminals.
- Galoche**, *s.* A shoe worn over another to keep the foot dry.
- Galvan'ic**, *a.* Relating to galvanism.
- Gal'vanism**, *s.* A species of electricity usually developed by the mutual action of certain metals and chemical agents upon each other.
- Gal'vanist**, *s.* One versed in galvanism.
- Gal'vanize**, *v.a.* To affect by galvanism.
- Gal'vanizing**, *ppr.* Affecting with galvanism.
- Galvanom'eter**, *s.* An instrument to detect the presence of electric currents.
- Gamba'does**, *s.pl.* Spatterdashes for the legs.
- Gam'bier**, *s.* A powerful astringent.
- Gam'bit**, *s.* An opening in chess.
- Gam'ble**, *v.n.* To play for money.
- Gam'bling**, *ppr.* The practice of gaming for money.
- Gamboge'**, *s.* A gum resin used in medicine.
- Gam'bol**, *v.n.* To dance or skip in sport.
— *s.* A skip ; a leap for joy ; a frolic.
- Gam'bolling**, *ppr.* Frisking ; skipping ; leaping.
- Gam'broon**, *s.* A kind of twilled linen cloth.
- Game**, *s.* Sport ; birds and beasts obtained by fowling and hunting.
— *v.n.* To play at any sport ; to play for money.
- Game'-cock**, *s.* A cock bred to fight.
- Game'keeper**, *s.* A person to take care of game.
- Game'some**, *a.* Frolicsome ; gay ; sportive.
- Game'ster**, *s.* One who is addicted to gaming.
- Gamin**, *s.* (Fr.) A street arab ; a neglected urchin.
- Gam'ing**, *s.* Playing for money ; gambling.
- Gam'mer**, *s.* A word applied to an old woman.
- Gam'mon**, *s.* A smoked ham.
— *v.a.* To salt and dry ; to hoax.
- Gam'ut**, *s.* The scale of musical notes.
- Gan'der**, *s.* The male of the goose.
- Gang**, *s.* A company ; a band ; a tribe ; a herd.
- Gang'er**, *s.* The foreman of a gang of workmen on a railway.
- Gan'gliform**, *a.* Having the shape of a ganglion.
- Gan'gion**, *s.* An enlargement in the course of a nerve.
- Gan'grenate**, *v.a.* To produce a gangrene.
- Gan'grene**, *s.* Death of part of the body.
- Gan'grenous**, *a.* Mortified ; putrefied.
- Gang'way**, *s.* A narrow passage-way on a ship's side.
- Gan'net**, *s.* The solan goose.
- Gant'let**, *s.* An old military punishment, in which the criminal ran between two lines of soldiers and received a blow from each man.

- Gan'za**, *s.* A kind of wild goose.
- Gaol'**, *s.* A prison ; a place of confinement.
- Gaol'er**, *s.* The keeper of a prison ; a jailer.
- Gap**, *s.* An opening in a broken fence ; a vacuity.
- Gape**, *v.n.* To yawn ; to stare with wonder.
- Garb**, *s.* Dress ; clothes ; habit ; fashion of dress.
- Gar'bage**, *s.* The bowels of an animal ; refuse.
- Gar'ble**, *v.a.* To select such parts as are wanted.
- Gar'bling**, *s.* A commercial term for sorting.
- Garden**, *s.* Ground set apart for flowers, &c.
- Gardener**, *s.* One who keeps gardens in order.
- Garde'nia**, *s.* A plant bearing sweet-scented flowers.
- Gar'fish**, *s.* A fish with a sword-like snout ; the hornfish.
- Gar'gle**, *v.a.* To wash the mouth and throat.
- Gar'gling**, *ppr.* Washing the throat with a gargle.
- Gar'goyle**, *s.* A projecting water-spout.
- Gar'ish**, *a.* Gaudy ; showy.
- Gar'land**, *s.* A wreath of flowers ; a crown.
- Gar'lic**, *s.* A strong-scented plant ; a kind of onion.
- Gar'ment**, *s.* An article of clothing ; dress.
- Gar'ner**, *s.* A granary for threshed corn ; a bin.
— *v.a.* To store, as in a granary.
- Gar'net**, *s.* A crystallized gem of a reddish colour.
- Gar'nish**, *v.a.* To embellish with something laid round a dish.
- Gar'nishee**, *s.* One in whose hands the property of an absconding debtor is attached.
- Gar'niture**, *s.* Furniture ; embellishment.
- Gar'ret**, *s.* A small room in the upper story of a house.
- Gar'rison**, *v.a.* To supply with an armed force.
— *s.* The body of soldiers in a fortified place.
- Garrotte'**, *v.a.* To strangle and rob foot-passengers.
- Garrot'ter**, *s.* One guilty of garrotting.
- Garrot'ting**, *ppr.* Strangling ; robbing with violence.
- Garru'lity**, *s.* Loquacity ; talkativeness.
- Gar'rulous**, *a.* Loquacious ; talkative.
- Gar'ter**, *s.* A band by which the stocking is held upon the leg ; the mark of the highest order of English knighthood.
- Gas**, *s.* (*pl.* **Gas'es**). An aëriform fluid.
- Gas'alier**, **Gas'elier**, *s.* A gas-burning chandelier.
- Gasconade'**, *s.* A boast ; a bravado.
— *v.n.* To brag ; to bluster.
- Gas'eous**, *a.* Having the form or quality of gas.
- Gash**, *s.* A deep cut ; a gaping wound.
— *v.a.* To cut deep ; to make a gash.
- Gas-fit'ter**, *s.* One who fixes pipes, &c., for gas-lighting.
- Gas'kins**, *s.pl.* Wide open hose.
- Gas-me'ter**, *s.* A contrivance for measuring gas.
- Gasom'eter**, *s.* A reservoir in gas works, into which the purified gas is received.
- Gasp**, *v.n.* To pant for breath.
- Gas'sy**, *a.* Full of gas ; gaseous ; inflated.
- Gas'tric**, *a.* Belonging to the belly or stomach.
- Gastril'oquy**, *s.* Ventriloquy.
- Gastri'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the stomach.
- Gas'trocele**, *s.* Hernia in the stomach.

- Gas'tronome**, *s.* An epicure ; a good liver.
- Gastron'omist**, *s.* A judge of the art of cookery.
- Gastron'omy**, *s.* The science of good eating.
- Gastros'tomy**, *s.* The operation of establishing a fistulous opening into the stomach for feeding a patient in stricture of the œsophagus.
- Gastrot'omy**, *s.* An operation to open the abdomen.
- Gate**, *s.* A swinging door ; an avenue ; an opening.
- Gath'er**, *v.a.* To collect ; to glean ; to pluck.
- *v.n.* To assemble ; to generate pus.
- *s.* Pucker ; cloth drawn together in wrinkles.
- Gath'erable**, *a.* That may be gathered.
- Gath'ering**, *s.* An assembly ; a tumour ; an abscess.
- Gath'ers**, *s.pl.* Plaits in a garment.
- Gau'dily**, *a.* Showily ; ostentatiously.
- Gaud'iness**, *s.* Showiness ; tinsel appearance.
- Gau'dy**, *a.* Showy ; finical ; ostentatiously fine.
- Gauf'fer**, *v.a.* To crimp ; to corrugate.
- Gauf'fering**, *s.* A mode of fluting frills, &c.
- Gauge**, *v.a.* To measure with regard to capacity.
- *s.* A measure of capacity, &c. ; a standard.
- Gauge'able**, *a.* That may be gauged.
- Gaug'er**, *s.* An officer appointed to examine and mark hogsheads, pipes, barrels, &c.
- Gaug'ing**, *ppr.* Measuring the contents of casks.
- Gault**, *s.* A stiff blue or black clay and marl.
- Gaunt**, *a.* Thin ; lean ; meagre ; slender.
- Gaunt'let**, *s.* An iron glove for defence.
- Gauze**, *s.* A very thin, slight, transparent stuff.
- Gauz'y**, *a.* Like gauze ; very thin.
- Gavel'kind**, *s.* An old English tenure whereby the lands of the father are equally divided among his sons.
- Gav'ot, Gavotte'**, *s.* A lively dance.
- Gaw'ky**, *a.* Tall ; ungainly ; awkward.
- Gay**, *a.* Airy ; cheerful ; merry ; playful ; sprightly.
- Gaze**, *v.n.* To look intently ; to stare ; to gape.
- *s.* Intent regard ; look of eagerness or wonder.
- Gazelle'**, *s.* An elegantly-formed species of antelope.
- Gazette'**, *s.* An official newspaper.
- *v.n.* To publish or insert in a gazette.
- Gazetteer'**, *s.* A geographical dictionary.
- Gaz'ing**, *ppr.* Looking steadily ; staring ; gaping.
- Gaz'ing-stock**, *s.* An object gazed at with scorn.
- Gear**, *s.* Tackle ; toothed wheels ; harness.
- Gear'ing**, *s.* Toothed wheels working into each other.
- Gee**, *v.n.* To go or turn to the off-side.
- Gehen'na**, *s.* A type of hell.
- Gel'atine**, *s.* An animal substance of the consistence of jelly.
- Gelat'inize**, *v.a.* To make or become gelatinous.
- Gelat'inous**, *a.* Like gelatine.
- Geld**, *v.a.* To castrate ; to purify.
- Geld'ing**, *s.* Act of castrating ; an animal castrated.
- Gel'id**, *a.* Extremely cold ; frozen.
- Gel'ignite**, *s.* An explosive compound.
- Gem**, *s.* A precious stone ; a jewel.

- Gem'inate**, *a.* In botany, doubled ; disposed in pairs.
Gem'ini, *s.pl.* The Twins ; a sign in the zodiac.
Gem'mated, *a.* Adorned with gems or jewels.
Gemma'tion, *s.* The formation of buds on a parent organism.
Gemmif'erous, *a.* Multiplying by buds.
Gemmip'arous, *a.* Producing buds.
Gem'mule, *s.* A soft bud or germ.
Gem'my, *a.* Resembling gems.
Genappe', *s.* (Fr.) A smooth worsted yarn or cord.
Gendarme', *s.* (Fr.) An armed policeman.
Gen'der, *s.* A kind ; a sort ; a sex.
Genealo'gical, *a.* Pertaining to pedigrees.
Geneal'ogist, *s.* One who traces pedigrees.
Geneal'ogize, *v.n.* To relate the history of families.
Geneal'ogy, *s.* The pedigree of a family.
Gen'era, *s.* The plural of *genus*.
Gen'eral, *a.* Generic ; not restricted ; usual.
— *s.* A commander of an army.
Generalis'simo, *s.* A commander-in-chief.
General'ity, *s.* The main body ; the bulk.
Gen'eralize, *v.a.* To extend from particulars to universals.
Gen'erally, *ad.* Commonly ; in the main.
Gen'eralship, *s.* Military skill in command.
Gen'erate, *v.a.* To produce ; to procreate ; to form.
Gen'erating, *ppr.* Begetting ; procreating.
Genera'tion, *s.* Offspring ; a race ; an age ; breed.
Gen'erative, *a.* Having the power to procreate.
Gener'ic, *a.* Relating to the genus or kind.
Gener'ically, *ad.* With regard to the genus.
Generos'ity, *s.* Liberality ; munificence ; bounty.
Gen'erous, *a.* Noble of mind ; munificent.
Gen'esis, *s.* Generation ; the first Book of the Old Testament.
Genet'ic, *a.* Relating to birth or origin.
Gene'va, *s.* Hollands ; a spirit distilled from grain.
Gen'evese, *a.* Relating to Geneva.
Ge'nial, *a.* Cheering ; gay ; merry ; joyous.
Genic'ulated, *a.* Having joints like knees.
Ge'nii, *s.pl.* Imaginary spirits or demons.
Genis'ta, *s.* A plant ; the common broom.
Gen'ital, *a.* Pertaining to generation.
Gen'itals, *s.pl.* The sexual organs of animals.
Gen'itive, *s.* The second case in Latin grammar.
Ge'nius, *s.* (*pl.* **Ge'niuses**). Intellect ; a man of genius.
— *s.* (*pl.* **Ge'nii**). A good or bad spirit.
Geno'ese, *s.* The people of Genoa in Italy.
Genre, *s.* (Fr.) Applied to branches of painting.
Gens, *s.* (Lat.) A clan or sect.
Genteel, *a.* Polite ; well-bred ; decorous.
Gen'tian, *s.* A bitter herb.
Gen'tile, *s.* One who is not a Jew.
Gentil'ity, *s.* Good extraction ; refinement.
Gen'tle, *a.* Well-born ; meek ; tame ; peaceable.
— *s.* A worm ; a maggot.
Gen'tlefolk, *s.* People above the vulgar.

- Gen'tleman**, *s.* A man of good birth or breeding.
- Gen'tlemanly**, *a.* Becoming a gentleman.
- Gen'tleness**, *s.* Sweetness of disposition.
- Gen'tlewoman**, *s.* A well-bred woman ; a lady.
- Gent'ly**, *ad.* Softly ; peaceably ; meekly.
- Gen'try**, *s.* The class between the vulgar and the nobility.
- Genuflec'tion**, *s.* The act of kneeling.
- Gen'uine**, *a.* Free from adulteration ; real.
- Gen'uineness**, *s.* Freedom from adulteration.
- Ge'nus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Genera**). A distinct class or group.
- Geocen'tric**, *a.* Applied to astronomical distances relatively to the earth.
- Geod'esy**, *s.* The geometry of the earth.
- Geog'nosy**, *s.* A knowledge of the structure of the earth.
- Geog'rapher**, *s.* One who describes the earth.
- Geograph'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to geography.
- Geog'raphy**, *s.* The study of the earth, its countries, &c.
- Geolo'gical**, *a.* Pertaining to geology.
- Geol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in geology.
- Geol'ogize**, *v.n.* To pursue geological researches.
- Geol'ogy**, *s.* The science which treats of the formation and structure of the earth.
- Geomet'rical**, *a.* Relating to geometry.
- Geomet'rician**, *s.* One skilled in geometry.
- Geom'etry**, *s.* The science treating of the proportions of solids, surfaces, &c.
- Geon'omy**, *s.* The science of physical laws.
- Geora'ma**, *s.* A hollow sphere, which interiorly exhibits a complete geographical view of the earth's surface.
- George**, *s.* An ornament worn by knights of the Garter.
- Geor'gian**, *a.* Relating to the reigns of the four English Georges.
- Gera'nium**, *s.* A beautiful flowering plant.
- Ger'falcon**, *s.* The gyrfalcon.
- Germ**, *s.* A sprout ; origin ; first principle.
- Ger'man**, *s.* The language of Germany ; a native of Germany.
- *a.* Related in the next degree after brothers and sisters ; relating to Germany.
- Germane'**, *a.* Relevant ; appropriate.
- Ger'manism**, *s.* A German idiom.
- Ger'men**, *s.* A sprouting seed ; a germ.
- Ger'minal**, *a.* Relating to a germ ; sprouting ; branching.
- Ger'minate**, *v.n.* To sprout ; to shoot ; to put forth.
- Ger'minating**, *ppr.* Growing ; budding.
- Ger'mination**, *s.* The act of budding forth.
- Ger'und**, *s.* A kind of verbal noun, which governs cases like a verb.
- Gesta'tion**, *s.* Act of bearing young in the womb.
- Gestic'ulate**, *v.n.* To accompany words with gesture.
- Gestic'ulation**, *s.* Gesture to enforce speech.
- Gest'ure**, *s.* Gesticulation ; action ; posture.
- *v.a.* To accompany with action.
- Get**, *v.a.* To procure ; to seize ; to win.
- *v.n.* To arrive by effort at some place, state, or condition ; to receive advantage.

- Gew'gaw**, *s.* A showy trifle ; a toy ; a bauble.
- Gey'sers**, *s.pl.* Certain fountains in Iceland which spout forth boiling water.
- Ghast'liness**, *s.* Frightful aspect ; paleness.
- Ghast'ly**, *a.* Like a ghost ; pale ; dismal ; grim.
- Ghaut**, *s.* An Indian name for a mountain pass.
- Ghee**, *s.* Boiled butter, used in India.
- Gher'kin**, *s.* A small pickled cucumber.
- Ghib'elline**, *s.* One of a faction which arose in the tenth century, in favour of the German emperors.
- Ghost**, *s.* An apparition ; the Holy Spirit.
- Ghost'ly**, *a.* Spiritual ; relating to the soul.
- Ghost'-seer**, *s.* One who sees ghosts.
- Ghoul**, *s.* A fabled dwarfish fairy or demon said to feed on human flesh.
- Ghyll**, *s.* A mountain torrent ; a ravine.
- Gi'ant**, *s.* A man of excessive stature.
- *a.* Having the properties of a giant ; huge.
- Gi'antess**, *s.* A female giant.
- Giaour**, *s.* (Turk.) A dog ; an unbeliever.
- Gib'berish**, *s.* Cant ; prate ; unmeaning talk.
- Gib'bet**, *s.* A gallows ; part of a crane.
- *v.a.* To hang or expose on a gibbet ; to ridicule.
- Gib'beted**, *pp.* Exposed on a gibbet.
- Gib'beting**, *ppr.* Hanging on a gibbet ; ridiculing.
- Gib'bous**, *a.* Humped ; convex ; protuberant.
- Gibe**, *v.n.* To mock ; to sneer.
- Gib'er**, *s.* One who gibes ; a sneerer ; a scoffer.
- Gib'ingly**, *ad.* Scornfully ; contemptuously.
- Gib'lets**, *s.pl.* The smaller parts of a goose.
- Gid'dily**, *ad.* Thoughtlessly ; in a reeling way.
- Gid'diness**, *s.* The sensation of reeling.
- Gid'dy**, *a.* Dizzy ; heedless ; thoughtless.
- Gid'dy-brained**, *a.* Thoughtless ; careless.
- Gift**, *s.* A thing given ; a present ; a donation.
- Gift'ed**, *a.* Endowed with eminent powers.
- Gig**, *s.* A ship's boat ; a light one-horse chaise.
- Gigan'tic**, *a.* Resembling a giant ; bulky.
- Gig'gle**, *s.* A tittering, puerile laugh.
- *v.n.* To laugh idly ; to titter.
- Gig'gling**, *ppr.* Tittering.
- Gild**, *v.a.* To overlay with thin gold ; to adorn.
- Gild'er**, *s.* One who gilds.
- Gill**, *s.* The respiratory organ in fishes ; the fourth part of a pint.
- Gil'lie**, *s.* A Highland male servant.
- Gil'liflower**, *s.* A name for wallflowers, stocks, &c.
- Gilt**, *pp.* Adorned ; covered with gold.
- Gim'crack**, *s.* A trivial mechanism or device.
- Gim'let**, *s.* A small borer with a screw at its point.
- Gimp**, *s.* An edging made of silk cord.
- Gin**, *s.* A distilled spirit, flavoured by juniper ; a trap ; a machine for cleaning cotton.
- *v.a.* To catch in a trap ; to clean cotton, or to separate the filaments from the seeds.
- Gin'gal**, *s.* A Chinese matchlock or musket.
- Gin'ger**, *s.* The hot root of a West Indian plant.

- Gin'gerly**, *ad.* Cautiously ; nicely ; delicately.
- Ging'ham**, *s.* A thin cotton stuff.
- Gin'giber**, *s.* Ginger.
- Ginned**, *pp.* Caught in a trap ; cleared of seeds.
- Gipsy**, *s.* (*pl.* **Gipsies**). One of a wandering vagrant race.
- Giraffe'**, *s.* The camelopard.
- Gir'andoie**, *s.* A large branched candlestick.
- Gir'asole**, *s.* The turnsole.
- Gird**, *v.a.* To bind round ; to enclose ; to encircle.
— *v.n.* To sneer ; to gibe.
- Gird'er**, *s.* The principal beam in a floor.
- Gir'dle**, *s.* A band or belt for the waist.
- Gird'ling**, *s.* A mode of killing trees by cutting circles.
- Girl**, *s.* A female child ; a young woman.
- Girl'hood**, *s.* The state of a girl.
- Girl'ish**, *a.* Like a girl ; youthful.
- Girl'ishness**, *s.* The manners of a girl ; levity.
- Girth**, *s.* Circumference ; a broad belt for a saddle.
— *v.a.* To bind with a girth.
- Gist**, *s.* The main point of a question or action.
- Gitano**, *fem.* **Gitana**, *s.* (Sp.) A gipsy.
- Git'tern**, *s.* A sort of guitar ; a cithern.
- Give**, *v.a.* To bestow ; to confer without reward.
— *v.n.* To relent ; to melt or soften ; to thaw.
- Giv'en**, *pp.* Granted ; conferred ; conceded.
- Giver**, *s.* One who gives ; a donor ; a bestower.
- Giv'ing**, *ppr.* The act of bestowing or yielding.
- Giz'zard**, *s.* The muscular stomach of a fowl.
- Gla'brous**, *a.* Smooth ; destitute of hair.
- Gla'cial**, *a.* Consisting of ice ; icy ; frozen.
- Gla'cier**, *s.* A vast accumulation of ice and snow, found on the slopes of lofty mountains.
- Gla'cis**, *s.* A sloping bank of earth, extending from the parapet of a counterscarp to the level country ; a declivity.
- Glad**, *a.* Cheerful ; gay ; elevated with joy.
- Glad'den**, *v.a.* To make glad ; to delight.
- Glade**, *s.* A clear, green space in a wood.
- Glad'iate**, *a.* Sword-shaped.
- Glad'iator**, *s.* A Roman prize-fighter.
- Glad'iatorial**, *a.* Relating to gladiators.
- Gladi'olus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Gladi'oli**). A pretty-flowering Dutch bulb.
- Glad'ness**, *s.* Joy ; exultation ; cheerfulness.
- Glad'some**, *a.* Pleased ; gay ; delighted ; glad.
- Glair**, *s.* The white of an egg ; any viscous matter.
- Glair'y**, *a.* Like glair.
- Glam'our**, *s.* A kind of witchery, or charm.
- Glance**, *s.* A quick view ; a glimpse.
— *v.a.* To shoot or dart suddenly, or obliquely.
- Glan'cing**, *ppr.* Shooting ; flying off obliquely.
- Gland**, *s.* An organ of the body ; a duct.
- Glan'dered**, *a.* Having the glanders.
- Glan'ders**, *s.pl.* A disease affecting the nasal mucous membrane in horses.
- Glandiferous**, *a.* Bearing mast, acorns, &c.

- Glan'dular, a.** Pertaining to or like glands.
Glan'dule, s. A small gland, as in plants.
Glanduliferous, a. Bearing glands.
Glare, v.n. To shine with a dazzling light ; to flare ; to look with fierce, piercing eyes.
— s. A dazzling lustre ; glitter.
Glar'eous, a. Consisting of viscous, transparent matter.
Glar'ing, a. Barefaced ; notorious.
Glar'y, a. Having a dazzling lustre ; glaring.
Glass, s. A transparent, brittle substance.
Glass'-blower, s. One who fashions glass.
Glass'es, s.pl. Spectacles to assist the sight.
Glass'ful, s. As much as a glass will hold.
Glass'ily, ad. In a glassy manner.
Glass'iness, s. A vitreous appearance.
Glass'y, a. Made of glass ; resembling glass.
Glau'ber-salt, s. A native sulphate of soda.
Glauc'o'ma, s. A disease of the eye.
Glau'cous, a. Of a sea-green colour.
Glave, s. A broadsword ; a falchion.
Glaze, v.a. To furnish with windows of glass.
— s. The vitreous coating of potter's ware.
Gla'zier, s. One who glazes window-frames, &c.
Glaz'ing, s. Act of setting glass ; coating with enamel.
Gleam, s. A sudden shoot of light ; brightness.
— v.n. To begin to shine ; to glimmer.
Glean, v.a. To gather what reapers leave behind.
Glean'er, s. One who gleanes after reapers.
Glebe, s. Ground ; land belonging to a parish church.
Glee, s. Joy ; merriment ; gaiety ; part song for three or more voices unaccompanied.
Glee'ful, a. Gay ; merry ; cheerful ; joyous.
Glee'some, a. Merry ; joyous.
Gleet, s. A thin humour flowing from the urethra.
Glen, s. A narrow valley ; a dale.
Glengar'ry, s. A Scotch bonnet.
Glenliv'et, s. A superior kind of Scotch whiskey.
Glib, a. Smooth ; slippery ; voluble ; flippant.
Glib'ly, ad. Smoothly ; volubly ; flippantly.
Glide, v.n. To flow gently and silently ; to slide.
Glid'ing, ppr. Moving smoothly.
Glim'mer, s. An unsteady gleam of light.
Glim'mering, pp. Shining faintly.
Glimpse, s. A transient view.
Glis'ten, v.n. To shine ; to sparkle with light.
Glit'ter, v.n. To shine ; to sparkle ; to glisten.
— s. Brilliancy ; specious lustre ; brightness.
Glit'tering, ppr. or a. Shining ; sparkling.
Gloam'ing, s. The fall of evening ; twilight.
Gloat, v.n. To stare with admiration.
Glo'bate, a. Shaped like a globe ; globular.
Globe, s. A sphere ; a ball ; the earth or world.
Globose, a. Spherical ; globe-like.
Globos'ity, s. Roundness of form ; sphericity.
Glob'ular, a. Round like a sphere.
Glob'ule, s. A little globe ; a small round particle.
Glob'ulous, a. Round ; globular.

- Glom'erate, v.a.** To gather into a ball or sphere.
Gloom, s. Imperfect darkness ; sadness ; obscurity.
Gloom'ily, ad. Sullenly ; dimly ; dismally.
Gloom'iness, s. Obscurity ; melancholy.
Gloom'y, a. Obscure ; dismal ; sullen ; dejected.
Gloria in excelsis (Lat.) Glory to God in the highest.
Glo'rified, pp. Exalted ; honoured ; lauded.
Glo'rifify, v.a. To make glorious ; to exalt.
Glo'rious, a. Noble ; illustrious ; renowned.
Glo'ry, s. Splendour ; honour ; praise ; renown.
— v.n. To exult ; to vaunt ; to boast.
Gloss, s. A comment ; superficial lustre.
— v.a. To palliate by specious representation ; to hide.
Glossal'gia, s. Pain in or affection of the tongue.
Glossa'rial, a. Containing explanation.
Gloss'ary, s. A dictionary of obscure words.
Glos'sily, ad. In a glossy manner.
Glossi'tis, s. Inflammation of the tongue.
Glossog'raphy, s. The writing of commentaries.
Glossol'ogy, s. The study of languages.
Glos'sy, a. Shining ; smoothly polished.
Glot'tal, a. Relating to the glottis.
Glot'tis, s. The superior opening of the larynx or windpipe.
Glove, s. A covering for the hand.
Glov'er, s. One who makes and sells gloves.
Glow, v.n. To shine with intense heat ; to be animated.
Glow'er, v.n. To stare.
Glow'ing, a. Shining with heat ; vivid.
Glow'worm, s. A grub emitting a greenish light.
Gloze, v.n. To flatter ; to wheedle ; to gloss.
Glu'cose, s. A sugar obtained from grapes, fruits, &c.
Glue, s. A cement ; a viscous substance.
Glu'er, s. One who cements with glue.
Glu'ey, a. Partaking of glue ; viscous.
Glu'ing, ppr. Fastening with glue.
Glum, a. Sullen ; dull ; stubborn ; grave.
Gluma'ceous, a. Having glumes.
Glume, s. The husk or chaff of grain.
Glut, v.a. To feast to satiety ; to overfill.
— s. That which is gorged ; more than enough.
Glu'ten, s. A viscid elastic substance, found in wheat.
Glu'tinate, v.a. To join with glue ; to glue.
Glu'tinous, a. Tenacious ; gluey ; viscous.
Glut'ted, pp. Filled to satiety.
Glut'ton, s. One who eats to excess.
Glut'tonous, a. Voracious in the extreme.
Glut'tony, s. Excess of eating ; voracity.
Glyce'rine, s. An extract from fatty matter.
Gly'cogen, s. Animal starch.
Glyph'ograph, s. An impression produced by glyphography.
Glyphog'raphy, s. A process for producing engravings in relief, in the manner of electrotpe.
Glyp'tic, a. Relating to engraving on gems.
Glyptog'raphy, s. A description of engraving upon gems.

- Gnarled', a.** Knotty ; rough ; full of knots.
Gnarl'y, a. Full of knots.
Gnash, v.n. To grind the teeth with pain or anger.
Gnat, s. A small, winged, stinging insect.
Gnaw, v.a. To pick with the teeth ; to fret.
Gneiss, s. A stratified, primary rock.
Gnome, s. An imaginary being inhabiting the earth.
Gno'mon, s. The hand, style, or pin of a dial.
Gnomon'ics, s. The art of constructing dials.
Gnos'ticism, s. A species of theosophic philosophy.
Gnos'tics, s.pl. A sect of early Christians.
Gnu, s. A wild S. African animal resembling the horse.
Go, v.n. To walk ; to move ; to travel ; to proceed.
— s. The fashion or mode.
Goad, s. A pointed stick for driving beasts.
— v.a. To incite ; to prick with a goad.
Goal, s. The post or mark set to bound a race.
Goat, s. A quadruped with horns and long hair.
Goat'herd, s. One who tends goats.
Goat'ish, a. Like a goat ; rank in smell ; lustful.
Gob'ble, v.a. To swallow in large pieces.
Gob'bling, ppr. Swallowing voraciously or hastily.
Gob'elin, s. (Fr.) A very fine French tapestry.
Go'-between, s. An agent between two parties.
Gob'let, s. A large drinking cup or bowl.
Gob'lin, s. An evil spirit ; a fairy ; an elf.
Go'by, s. A fish ; the goget or sea-gudgeon.
Go'-by, s. A passing by ; evasion.
God, s. The Supreme Being ; a person deified.
God'child, s. A child for whom one is sponsor.
God'dess, s. A female divinity.
God'father, s. A male sponsor in baptism.
God'head, s. The divine nature ; divinity.
God'less, a. Irreligious ; wicked ; impious.
God'like, a. Divine ; resembling a divinity.
God'liness, s. Piety ; real religion.
God'ly, a. Holy ; pious ; righteous ; religious.
God'mother, s. A female sponsor.
Godown', s. A goods warehouse in Batavia.
God'send, s. An unexpected gift.
God'ship, s. The rank of a god ; divinity.
God'speed, s. Good speed ; that is, success.
Gog'gle, v.n. To strain or roll the eyes.
Gog'gles, s.pl. Blinds for horses ; glasses for protecting the eyes from dust, &c.
Gog'gle-eyed, a. Having large prominent eyes.
Go'ing, s. Act of walking ; procedure ; travelling.
Goi'tre, s. A tumour or swelling on the throat.
Goi'trous, a. Afflicted with goitre.
Gold, s. The most valuable of all metals.
Gold'beater, s. One who beats or foliates gold for gilding.
Gold'dust, s. Fine particles of gold.
Gold'en, a. Made of gold ; shining ; bright.
Golden-age, s. The primeval age of innocence.
Gold'finch, s. A pretty English singing bird with brilliant plumage.
Gold'fish, s. A beautiful fish of the carp kind.

- Gold'hammer**, *s.* The yellow hammer.
- Gold'-lace**, *s.* Lace or trimming made of gold thread.
- Gold'leaf**, *s.* Gold beaten into thin leaves for gilding.
- Gold'size**, *s.* A thick tenacious varnish used by gilders.
- Gold'smith**, *s.* A worker in gold.
- Golf**, *s.* A Scotch game played with a small ball and a bent club.
- Golo'shes**, *s.pl.* India-rubber overshoes. *See* **Galoche**.
- Gon'dola**, *s.* A Venetian pleasure-boat.
- Gondolier'**, *s.* A Venetian boatman.
- Gone**, *pp.* of the verb *To go*.
- Gon'falon**, *s.* An ensign; a standard.
- Gonfalonier'**, *s.* A chief standard-bearer.
- Gong**, *s.* A metal drum which emits a sonorous sound when struck.
- Goniom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring solid angles.
- Goniom'etry**, *s.* The art of measuring angles.
- Gonorrhœ'a**, *s.* An infective inflammation of the urethra.
- Good**, *a.* Beneficial; useful; moral; virtuous; pious.
- *s.* Benefit; advantage; prosperity.
- *ad.* Well! right!
- Good-bye'**, *interj.* Farewell! adieu!
- Good-day'**, *interj.* A sort of salutation at meeting; a farewell.
- Good'-for-nothing**, *a.* Worthless.
- Good-lack'**, *interj.* Implying wonder.
- Good'liest**, *a.* Most goodly or excellent.
- Good'liness**, *s.* Beauty; grace; elegance.
- Good'ly**, *a.* Good-looking; beautiful; fine.
- Good'man**, *s.* The head of a rustic family.
- Good-na'ture**, *s.* Kindness; mildness.
- Good-na'tured**, *a.* Habitually benevolent.
- Good'ness**, *s.* Desirable qualities; benevolence.
- Goods**, *s.pl.* Movables in a house; chattels.
- Good'-sense**, *s.* A correct discernment.
- Good'wife**, *s.* A rustic appellation for the mistress of a family.
- Goodwill'**, *s.* Premium paid for a business.
- Good'y**, *s.* Goodwife.
- Goose**, *s. (pl. Geese).* A domestic web-footed water-fowl.
- Goose'berry**, *s.* A prickly shrub and its fruit.
- Gor'cock**, *s.* The moorcock; grouse.
- Gor'crow**, *s.* The carrion crow.
- Gor'dian knot**, *s.* An inextricable difficulty.
- Gore**, *s.* Clotted blood; a triangular piece of cloth.
- *v.a.* To pierce with a horn; to cut in the form of a gore.
- Gorge**, *s.* The throat; a narrow passage between mountains.
- *v.a.* To fill up to the throat; to satiate.
- Gor'geous**, *a.* Fine; splendid; finical; glittering.
- Gor'get**, *s.* A piece of armour to defend the throat.
- Gor'gons**, *s.* Three hideous sister deities or monsters in mythology.
- Gorgonzo'la**, *s.* Ewe-milk cheese.

- Gor'hen**, *s.* The female of the gorcock.
Gor'ing, *ppr.* Piercing with a horn.
Gor'mandize, *v.n.* To feed ravenously.
Gorse, *s.* Furze or whin; a prickly shrub.
Go'ry, *a.* Covered with clotted blood.
Gos'hawk, *s.* A hawk of a large kind.
Gos'ling, *s.* A young goose.
Gos'pel, *s.* God's word; divinity; theology.
Gos'samer, *s.* A filmy substance, like cobweb.
Gos'sip, *s.* A female tattler; trifling talk.
— *v.n.* To chat; to prate; to be merry.
Gos'siper, *s.* One who gossips.
Gos'siping, *ppr.* Telling idle tales; chatting.
Gossip'ium, *s.* A genus of plants; the cotton plant.
Gos'sipy, *a.* Full of gossip; trifling.
Goth, *s.* A barbarian; one of an ancient tribe of Teutons.
Goth'ic, *a.* A pointed style of architecture; rude.
— *s.* The language of the Goths.
Gouge, *s.* A scooping chisel with a round edge.
— *v.a.* To scoop out as with a gouge; to force out the eye.
Goug'ing, *ppr.* Scooping out with a gouge.
Gou'lard, *s.* An extract of sugar of lead.
Gourd, *s.* A plant with bottle-shaped fruit.
Gour'mand, *s.* A glutton; an epicure.
Gourmet, *s.* (Fr.) A judge of good living.
Gout, *s.* A painful chronic disease of the joints.
Gout'ily, *ad.* In a gouty manner.
Gout'iness, *s.* The being subject to gout.
Gout'y, *a.* Afflicted with the gout.
Gov'ern, *v.a.* To rule; to manage; to restrain.
Gov'ernable, *a.* That may be governed; obedient.
Gov'ernance, *s.* Government; control; rule.
Gov'erness, *s.* A female teacher.
Gov'ernment, *s.* Direction; rule; control.
Government'al, *a.* Relating to government.
Gov'ernor, *s.* One who governs; a tutor; a contrivance which operates on the throttle-valve of steam engines.
Gown, *s.* A woman's long, loose garment.
Gowns'man, *s.* A student in divinity, law, &c.
Grab, *v.a.* To seize with violence; to snatch.
Grace, *s.* Divine influence; a short prayer; favour.
— *v.a.* To adorn; to dignify; to embellish.
Grace'ful, *a.* Beautiful with dignity; comely.
Grace'fully, *ad.* With pleasing dignity.
Grace'less, *a.* Void of grace; wicked; abandoned.
Gra'cious, *a.* Benignant; benevolent.
Gra'ciously, *ad.* With kind condescension.
Grada'tion, *s.* One step in a series.
Grada'tory, *a.* Proceeding step by step.
Grade, *s.* A degree or rank in order or dignity.
Gra'dient, *s.* The proportionate ascent or descent of the several planes on a railroad.
Grad'ual, *a.* Advancing step by step.
Grad'ually, *ad.* By degrees; step by step.
Grad'uate, *v.n.* To take a degree; to become a graduate.
— *s.* A man honoured with an academical degree.

- Gradua'tion**, *s.* Regular progression.
- Gra'dus**, *s.* A dictionary of Greek or Latin prosody.
- Graft**, *s.* A small shoot inserted into another tree.
- *v.a.* To propagate plants, &c., by insertion.
- Graft'ing**, *s.* The act of inserting the scion of one tree into the stock of another.
- Grail**, *s.* The cup said to have been used by the Saviour at the last supper.
- Grain**, *s.* A seed ; corn collectively ; the smallest weight.
- *v.a.* To imitate fancy woods and marbles.
- Grain'ing**, *ppr.* Imitating the grain of wood.
- Grains**, *s.pl.* The husks of malt after brewing.
- Grain'y**, *a.* Having grains ; full of grains.
- Grallato'res**, *s.pl.* An order of birds living partly on land and partly in water.
- Gramer'cy**, *interj.* Many thanks.
- Graminiv'orous**, *a.* Feeding on grass.
- Gram'mar**, *s.* The art of speaking or writing a language correctly.
- Gramma'rian**, *s.* One versed in grammar.
- Grammat'ical**, *a.* According to grammar.
- Grammat'icize**, *v.a.* To render grammatical.
- Gram'pus**, *s.* A cetaceous animal of the dolphin family.
- Gran'ary**, *s.* A place for storing grain or corn.
- Grand**, *a.* Illustrious ; magnificent ; eminent.
- Gran'dam**, *s.* Grandmother ; an old woman.
- Grand'child**, *s.* A son's or daughter's child.
- Grand'daughter**, *s.* The daughter of a son or daughter.
- Gran'dee**, *s.* A man of high rank or dignity in Spain.
- Gran'deur**, *s.* Splendour ; magnificence.
- Grand'father**, *s.* The father of one's father or mother.
- Grandil'oquence**, *s.* High, lofty language.
- Grandil'oquent**, *a.* Speaking pompously.
- Gran'diose**, *a.* High-sounding.
- Grand'-juror**, *s.* One of a grand jury.
- Grand'mother**, *s.* The mother of one's father or mother.
- Grand-piano**, *s.* A large piano of great compass.
- Grand'sire**, *s.* A grandfather ; an ancestor.
- Grand'son**, *s.* The son of a daughter or son.
- Grand-viz'ier**, *s.* The Turkish prime minister.
- Grange**, *s.* A farm with a house at a distance from neighbours.
- Granif'erous**, *a.* Bearing grains or kernels.
- Gran'ite**, *s.* A hard and durable rock or stone.
- Granit'ic**, *a.* Composed of granite.
- Graniv'orous**, *a.* Living upon grain.
- Gran'ny**, *s.* A child's term for a grandmother.
- Grant**, *v.a.* To give ; to concede ; to bestow.
- *s.* A gift ; a conveyance by deed or in writing.
- Grant'able**, *a.* That may be granted.
- Grantee**, *a.* One to whom a grant or conveyance is made.
- Grantor**, *s.* A person who makes a conveyance.
- Gran'ular**, *a.* Consisting of or resembling grains.
- Gran'ulate**, *v.a.* To break or form into grains.
- *a.* Consisting of or resembling grains.
- Gran'ulation**, *s.* A formation in sores that are healing.

- Gran'ule, *s.* A small compact particle.
- Granulif'erous, *a.* Full of granulations.
- Gran'ulous, *a.* Full of little grains ; granular.
- Grape, *s.* The fruit of the vine ; a single berry.
- Grap'ery, *s.* A plantation of grape-vines.
- Grape'shot, *s.* A number of small shot disposed so as to disperse when fired.
- Grape-sug'ar, *s.* The sweet substance obtained from fruits.
- Grape'-vine, *s.* The vine that bears grapes.
- Graph'ic, *a.* Well delineated ; descriptive.
- Graph'ically, *ad.* In a graphic manner.
- Graphiol'ogy, *s.* A discourse on written characters.
- Graph'ite, *s.* Black-lead ; a mineral carbon.
- Graph'ophone, *s.* A sound-writer.
- Grap'nel, *s.* A small anchor for a boat, &c.
- Grap'ple, *v.a.* To fix ; to lay hold of.
- *s.* A seizure ; close fight.
- Grap'pling-ir'ons, *s.pl.* Hooks for holding fast.
- Grasp, *v.a.* To lay hold of ; to gripe ; to seize.
- Grass, *s.* The common herbage of the field.
- Grass'hopper, *s.* An insect of the locust tribe.
- Grass'iness, *s.* A grassy state ; abounding in grass.
- Grass'-plot, *s.* A small, level spot covered with grass.
- Grass-widow, *s.* A wife separated from her husband through his living abroad.
- Grass'y, *a.* Covered with or abounding in grass.
- Grate, *s.* An iron frame and bars for holding fuel.
- *v.a.* To rub ; to offend ; to make a harsh noise.
- Grate'ful, *a.* Thankful, agreeable ; welcome.
- Grat'er, *s.* A kind of coarse file to grate with.
- Gratifica'tion, *s.* Pleasure ; delight ; reward.
- Grat'ified, *pp.* Indulged ; pleased.
- Grat'ify, *v.a.* To indulge ; to please ; to requite.
- Grat'ing, *a.* Disagreeable ; harsh.
- *s.* A partition of bars.
- Gra'tis, *ad.* For nothing ; gratuitously.
- Grat'itude, *s.* A due sense of benefits ; thankfulness.
- Gratu'itous, *a.* Voluntary ; asserted without proof.
- Gratu'ity, *s.* A present ; a free gift ; recompense.
- Grat'ulate, *v.a.* To felicitate ; to congratulate.
- Gratula'tory, *a.* Expressing congratulation.
- Grava'men, *s.* The grievance complained of in an action.
- Grave, *v.a.* To carve on a hard substance.
- *s.* A sepulchre ; a tomb.
- *a.* Solemn ; sedate ; thoughtful ; weighty.
- Grav'el, *s.* Hard sand ; a disease of the kidneys.
- Grav'elled, *pp.* Covered with gravel.
- Grav'elly, *a.* Abounding with gravel ; like gravel.
- Grav'en, *pp.* Engraved ; carved.
- Grave'ness, *s.* Quality of being grave.
- Grav'er, *s.* A tool used in engraving.
- Grave'stone, *s.* A stone placed over a grave.
- Grav'id, *a.* Pregnant ; heavy from pregnancy.
- Grav'ing, *s.* Engraving in hard substances.
- Gra'ving-dock, *s.* A small dock for one or two vessels.

- Grav'itate**, *v.n.* To tend to the centre of attraction.
- Gravita'tion**, *s.* A tending to the centre; gravity.
- Grav'ity**, *s.* Seriousness; weight; the tendency of one body to attract and be attracted by others.
- Gra'vy**, *s.* The juice of meat after cooking.
- Gray**. *See* **Grey**.
- Gray'ling**, *s.* A fish resembling the trout.
- Graze**, *v.a.* To feed on grass; to brush or touch lightly in passing.
- Graz'ier**, *s.* One who raises and deals in cattle.
- Graz'ing**, *ppr.* Feeding on grass; the raising of cattle.
- Grease**, *s.* Animal fat in a soft state.
- *v.a.* To daub or anoint with grease.
- Greas'ily**, *ad.* With fat or oil.
- Greas'iness**, *s.* Fatness; oiliness; unctuousness.
- Greas'ing**, *ppr.* Smearing with grease.
- Greas'y**, *a.* Oily; fat; unctuous; smeared with grease.
- Great**, *a.* Important; weighty; sublime.
- Great'coat**, *s.* An overcoat worn in winter.
- Great'ly**, *ad.* In a great degree; nobly.
- Great'ness**, *s.* Largeness; dignity; nobleness.
- Greaves**, *s.pl.* Leg armour; sediment of melted tallow.
- Grebe**, *s.* An aquatic diving bird.
- Gre'cian**, *s.* One versed in the Greek language.
- *a.* Relating to Greece.
- Greed**, *s.* Greediness; rapacity.
- Greed'ily**, *ad.* Voraciously; ravenously; eagerly.
- Greed'iness**, *s.* Ravenousness; voracity.
- Greed'y**, *a.* Ravenous; eager of appetite.
- Greek**, *s.* The Greek language; an inhabitant of Greece.
- Green**, *a.* Verdant; unripe; inexperienced.
- *s.* A colour composed of blue and yellow; a grassy plain.
- Greenbacks**, *s.pl.* Bank notes issued by the United States during the Civil War (1861-65).
- Green'ery**, *s.* Green grass or plants.
- Green'-eyed**, *a.* Having green eyes; jealous.
- Green'-finch**, *s.* A yellowish-green bird, the grossbeak.
- Green'gage**, *s.* A delicious species of plum.
- Green'grocer**, *s.* A retailer of greens or vegetables.
- Green'horn**, *s.* A raw inexperienced youth.
- Green'house**, *s.* A house for sheltering tender plants.
- Green'ing**, *s.* A large green apple.
- Green'lander**, *s.* A native of Greenland.
- Green'ness**, *s.* A green colour; unripeness.
- Green'room**, *s.* A retiring room for actors at a theatre.
- Greens**, *s.pl.* Green vegetables used for food.
- Green'sward**, *s.* Turf covered with green grass.
- Greet**, *v.a.* To salute; to compliment; to weep.
- Grega'rious**, *a.* Living in flocks or herds.
- Grego'rian**, *a.* Relating to Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582; as, the Gregorian calendar.
- Grenade'**, *s.* A small bomb-shell.
- Grenadier'**, *s.* A tall foot-soldier.
- Grey**, *s.* White with a mixture of black.
- Grey'hound**, *s.* A swift dog, employed in hunting.
- Grid'dle**, *s.* An iron pan for baking cakes.
- Grid'iron**, *s.* A portable grate for broiling meat.

- Grief**, *s.* Sorrow ; affliction ; regret.
- Griev'ance**, *s.* A wrong suffered ; injury ; hardship.
- Grieve**, *v.n.* To mourn ; to feel grief.
- Griev'ing**, *ppr.* Sorrowing ; afflicting.
- Griev'ous**, *a.* Hard to be borne ; vexatious.
- Grif'fin**, **Grif'fon**, *s.* A fabulous animal represented with wings and claws.
- Grig**, *s.* A small sand-eel ; a merry creature.
- Grill**, *v.a.* To broil on a gridiron ; to harass.
- Grille**, *s.* An iron grating.
- Grilse**, *s.* A young salmon.
- Grim**, *a.* Horrible ; hideous ; frightful ; ghastly.
- Grimace'**, *s.* A distortion of the countenance from habit, affectation, or insolence.
- *v.n.* To assume affected airs.
- Grimal'kin**, *s.* An old grey cat.
- Grime**, *v.a.* To dirt ; to sully ; to daub with filth.
- Gri'my**, *a.* Having grime ; dirty ; cloudy.
- Grin**, *v.n.* To set the teeth together and withdraw the lips, in mirth or anger ; to show the teeth.
- *s.* An affected laugh ; a snarl.
- Grind**, *v.a.* To sharpen by rubbing ; to oppress.
- Grind'er**, *s.* One who grinds ; a molar tooth.
- Grind'stone**, *s.* A revolving stone for sharpening tools.
- Grin'ning**, *ppr.* Showing the teeth.
- Grip**, *s.* A grasp ; a gripe.
- Gripe**, *v.a.* To hold hard ; to squeeze ; to afflict.
- *s.* Grasp ; pain in the bowels.
- Grip'ing**, *s.* Pain in the bowels ; colic.
- Grippe**, *s.* (Fr.) The complaint known in England as the influenza.
- Grisaille**, *s.* (Fr.) A painting with grey tints to represent solid bodies in relief.
- Grisette**, *s.* (Fr.) A girl of the working-class.
- Gris'ly**, *a.* Horrible ; hideous ; ghastly.
- Grisly-bear**, *s.* A fierce American bear.
- Grist**, *s.* Corn to be ground ; supply ; provision.
- Gris'tle**, *s.* A cartilaginous substance in animal bodies.
- Grist'ly**, *a.* Cartilaginous ; made of gristle.
- Grit**, *s.* The coarse part of meal ; sand.
- Grit'tiness**, *s.* Abounding in grit ; sandiness.
- Grit'ty**, *a.* Full of hard particles ; sandy.
- Griz'zle**, *s.* A mixture of white and black ; grey.
- Griz'zly**, *a.* Somewhat grey ; grey with age.
- Groan**, *v.n.* To breathe or sigh, as in pain ; to mourn.
- Groat**, *s.* Fourpence.
- Groats**, *s.pl.* Oats with the hulls taken off.
- Gro'cer**, *s.* A dealer in tea, coffee, sugar, &c.
- Gro'cery**, *s.* Goods sold by a grocer ; a grocer's shop.
- Grog**, *s.* Spirit and water, commonly without sugar.
- Grog'blossom**, *s.* A deep-red spot on the nose, or face, caused by excessive drinking.
- Grog'gy**, *a.* Partially intoxicated ; staggering.
- Grog'ram**, *s.* Stuff woven with a large woof and a rough pile.
- Groin**, *s.* The depressed part of the thigh ; the hollow intersection of vaults crossing each other.

- Groined**, *pp.* Formed of arches which intersect.
- Groom**, *s.* A man who has charge of horses ; a bridegroom.
- *v.a.* To feed and attend to horses.
- Groove**, *s.* A furrow or long hollow cut with a tool.
- *v.a.* To cut into channels or grooves.
- Grope**, *v.n.* To feel as in the dark.
- Grop'ing**, *ppr.* Searching in the dark.
- Gross'beak**, *s.* A kind of finch.
- Gross**, *a.* Bulky ; impure ; unrefined ; fat.
- *s.* The main mass ; the bulk ; twelve dozen.
- Gross'ness**, *s.* Want of delicacy ; coarseness.
- Grot**, **Grotto**, *s.* An ornamental cave ; a cavern.
- Grotesque'**, *a.* Odd ; fantastic ; unnatural.
- Ground**, *s.* The surface of land ; basis ; foundation.
- *v.a.* To fix ; to sound ; to rest ; to base.
- Ground'less**, *a.* Wanting ground ; unfounded.
- Ground'rent**, *s.* Rent paid for building on a freeholder's land.
- Grounds**, *s.pl.* Dregs ; lees ; sediment.
- Ground'sel**, *s.* An annual plant ; ragwort.
- Ground'swell**, *s.* A heaving of the ocean from beneath.
- Ground'work**, *s.* The foundation ; basis ; first principle.
- Group**, *s.* An assemblage of objects ; a cluster.
- *v.a.* To form into groups ; to collect together.
- Group'ing**, *s.* The art of composing or combining.
- Grouse**, *s.* Red and black heath-game ; moor-fowl.
- Grout**, *v.a.* To fill up the spaces between stones.
- Grout'ing**, *s.* A kind of thin coarse mortar.
- Grouts**, *s.pl.* The grounds or sediment of liquor.
- Grove**, *s.* A walk shaded by trees.
- Grov'el**, *v.n.* To lie prone ; to be low or mean.
- Grov'eller**, *s.* An abject mean wretch.
- Grov'elling**, *a.* Mean ; abject ; without dignity.
- Grow**, *v.n.* To vegetate ; to increase in bulk.
- Growl**, *v.n.* To snarl like an angry cur ; to grumble.
- *s.* A deep snarl or murmur, as of an angry cur.
- Growth**, *s.* Act of growing ; vegetation ; advance.
- Grub**, *v.a.* To root up ; to destroy by digging.
- *s.* A small destructive worm or maggot.
- Grub'ber**, *s.* One who grubs ; an agricultural tool.
- Grub'bing**, *ppr.* Digging up by the roots.
- Grub'-street**, *s.* Originally the name of a street near Moorfields in London, much inhabited by scribblers for the press.
- *a.* Noting a mean literary production.
- Grudge**, *v.a.* To grant with reluctance.
- *s.* Old quarrel ; ill-will ; envy.
- Grudg'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Unwilling ; envying.
- Gru'el**, *s.* Oatmeal boiled in water.
- Gruff**, *a.* Sour of aspect ; harsh of manners.
- Grum'ble**, *v.n.* To growl ; to find fault.
- Grum'bler**, *s.* One who grumbles ; a murmurer.
- Grum'bling**, *ppr.* Complaining ; murmuring.
- Gru'mous**, *a.* Clotted ; concreted ; knotted.
- Grum'py**, *a.* Surly ; angry ; gruff.
- Grunt**, *s.* The noise of a hog ; a deep sound.

- Grunt'er, s.** One that grunts ; a pig.
Guacho, s. A herdsman of the Pampas of S. America.
Gua'iacum, s. A peculiar resinous substance.
Gua'na, s. An American lizard.
Guana'co, s. A S. American wool-bearing quadruped.
Guaniferous, a. Yielding guano.
Gua'no, s. Bird-droppings, used as manure.
Guarantee', s. One who guarantees ; surety.
 — *v.a.* To warrant ; to insure.
Guar'antor, s. One who gives surety.
Guard, v.a. To protect ; to defend ; to shield.
 — *s.* A state of caution or vigilance ; protection.
Guard'able, a. Capable of being protected.
Guard'ed, pp. or a. Watched ; defended ; cautious.
Guard'edly, ad. With circumspection.
Guar'dian, s. A protector ; a keeper ; a warden.
Guar'dianship, s. The office of a guardian.
Guards, s.pl. Brigades of household troops.
Gua'va, s. A West Indian pear-shaped fruit.
Gud'geon, s. A small fresh-water fish ; allurement.
Guel'der-rose, s. A tree bearing white balls of flower.
Guer'don, s. A reward ; a recompense ; requital.
Gueril'la, s. A petty warfare ; a skirmish.
Guess, v.n. To conjecture ; to imagine.
Guest, s. A visitor ; a temporary resident.
Guf-faw', s. A boisterous laugh.
Guid'able, a. That may be led by counsel.
Guid'ance, s. Leading ; direction ; government.
Guide, v.a. To influence ; to instruct ; to regulate.
 — *s.* One who leads or directs ; a conductor.
Guild, s. A fraternity or association of merchants.
Guilder, s. A Dutch silver coin, value 1s. 8d.
Guild'hall, s. The hall in which a guild assembles ; a town-hall.
Guile, s. Craft ; cunning ; duplicity ; deceit.
Guile'ful, a. Insidious ; deceitful ; treacherous.
Guile'less, a. Free from guilt or deceit ; innocent.
Guile'lessness, s. Innocence ; freedom from guile.
Guil'lemot, s. A bird similar to the auk.
Guil'loche, s. A twisted ornament on mouldings.
Guillotine', s. A machine for beheading criminals.
Guilt, s. Sin ; criminality ; an offence ; crime.
Guilt'ily, ad. In a sinful manner.
Guilt'iness, s. Criminality ; wickedness ; guilt.
Guilt'less, a. Free from crime ; innocent.
Guil'ty, a. Criminal ; wicked ; sinful ; corrupt.
Guin'ea, s. An old English gold coin = 21s.
Guinea-pig, s. A small Brazilian animal.
Guipure', s. An imitation of antique lace.
Guise, s. Manner ; external appearance.
Gui'tar, s. A stringed musical instrument.
Gu'lar, a. Pertaining to the throat.
Gulch, s. A ravine.
Gules, a. In Heraldry, a crimson colour.
Gulf, s. A large bay ; an abyss.
Gull, v.a. To trick ; to defraud ; to cheat.
 — *s.* One easily cheated ; a web-footed sea-bird.

- Gul'let**, *s.* The throat or passage for food.
- Gul'lible**, *a.* Capable of being deceived.
- Gul'lied**, *pp.* Worn away by water.
- Gul'ly**, *s.* A ditch ; a channel worn by water ; a grated opening for the discharge of water.
- Gulp**, *v.a.* To swallow eagerly ; to suck down.
- *s.* As much as can be swallowed at once.
- Gum**, *s.* A resin which exudes from certain trees ; the fleshy socket of the teeth.
- *v.a.* To smear with gum.
- Gum'boil**, *s.* A troublesome boil on the gums.
- Gummiferous**, *a.* Producing gum.
- Gum'miness**, *s.* Viscousness.
- Gum'my**, *a.* Of the nature of gum.
- Gump'tion**, *s.* Understanding ; skill ; shrewd sense.
- Gun**, *s.* A general name for fire-arms.
- Gun-boat**, *s.* A small war-vessel.
- Gun-metal**, *s.* An alloy of copper and tin.
- Gun'ner**, *s.* An officer who directs artillery.
- Gun'nery**, *s.* The science of using artillery.
- Gun'ny**, *s.* A coarse sackcloth made in Bengal.
- Gun'powder**, *s.* An explosive composition of saltpetre, charcoal, and sulphur.
- *a.* Noting a fine species of green tea.
- Gun'shot**, *s.* The reach or range of a gun.
- Gun'smith**, *s.* A maker or repairer of guns.
- Gun'stock**, *s.* The wood in which the barrel of a gun is fixed.
- Gun'ter's-chain**, *s.* A chain in use for measuring land.
- Gun'wale**, *s.* The upper part of a vessel's side.
- Gur'gle**, *v.n.* To flow with noise, as water from a bottle.
- Gur'gling**, *ppr.* Flowing in an interrupted manner.
- Gur'nard**, **Gur'net**, *s.* A small sea-fish.
- Gush**, *v.n.* To flow or rush out with violence, as a fluid.
- Gush'ing**, *a.* Demonstrative ; effusive.
- Gus'set**, *s.* An angular piece of cloth sewed in a garment to strengthen or enlarge it.
- Gust**, *s.* A sudden blast of wind ; a breeze ; a gale.
- Gusta'tory**, *a.* Pertaining to taste.
- Gusta'tiveness**, *s.* A term in phrenology, applied to an organ situated under the temples, indicative of gluttony.
- Gus'to**, *s.* Relish ; intellectual taste.
- Gut**, *s.* The intestinal canal of an animal.
- *v.a.* To eviscerate ; to plunder of contents.
- Gutta-percha**, *s.* A gum resin, similar to caoutchouc.
- Gut'ted**, *pp.* Deprived of its contents.
- Gut'ter**, *s.* A passage or channel for water.
- *v.n.* To run, as a melting candle.
- Gut'tering**, *s.* A forming into hollows.
- Gut'tural**, *a.* Pronounced in or by the throat.
- Guy**, *s.* A rope for steadying a heavy body.
- Guz'zle**, *v.n.* To eat or drink greedily.
- Guz'zler**, *s.* A gormandizer ; a toper.
- Guz'zling**, *ppr.* Swallowing greedily.
- Gymna'sium**, *s.* (*pl.* **Gymnasias**). Any place of exercise ; a school for athletic exercises.
- Gym'nast**, *s.* One who teaches athletic exercises.

- Gymnas'tic**, *a.* Relating to athletic exercises.
Gymnas'tics, *s.pl.* Athletic exercises.
Gymnos'ophist, *s.* An Indian ascetic.
Gymno'tus, *s.* The electric eel.
Gynæcol'ogist, *s.* One who studies the diseases of women.
Gyn'archy, *s.* Government by a woman.
Gyp'sum, *s.* Native sulphate of lime.
Gypsy. See **Gipsy**.
Gy'ral, *a.* Turning round ; rotatory.
Gy'rate, *v.n.* To turn round ; to move in a circle.
Gyra'tion, *s.* A circular motion.
Gy'ratory, *a.* Moving in a circle.
Gyr'falcon, *s.* A large falcon.
Gy'roscope, *s.* An instrument to illustrate the rotation of the earth.
Gyves, *s.pl.* Fetters or chains for the legs.

H.

- H**, at the beginning of some words, is mute ; as, *heir*, *honour* ; but in most cases it is articulated ; as, *hand*, *head*, *heart*.
Ha! *interj.* An exclamation of surprise.
Ha'beas Cor'pus (Lat.) A writ of right for producing a person at a stated time and place, and stating the reasons why he is in custody.
Hab'erdasher, *s.* A dealer in ribbons, tape, &c.
Hab'erdashery, *s.* Goods sold by a haberdasher.
Haber'geon, *s.* Armour for the neck and breast.
Habil'iment, *s.* Dress ; clothes ; apparel.
Hab'it, *s.* Dress ; long usage ; manner.
Hab'itable, *a.* Fit to be inhabited or dwelt in.
Hab'itat, *s.* The natural locality of an animal or plant.
Habita'tion, *s.* Place of abode ; residence.
Hab'it-shirt, *s.* A thin lace front worn by ladies.
Habit'ual, *a.* Formed by frequent use ; customary.
Habit'ually, *ad.* Customarily.
Habit'uate, *v.a.* To accustom to ; to use often.
Hab'itude, *s.* Familiarity ; long custom ; habit.
Habitué, *s.* (Fr.) A frequenter of a place.
Hack, *v.a.* To cut, hew, or chop, with repeated strokes.
— *s.* A drudge ; a horse let out for hire.
Hac'kle, *v.a.* To tear asunder ; to dress flax.
— *s.* A fly for angling ; a comb for dressing flax.
Hack'neyed, *a.* Worn out ; common ; trite.
Had'dock, *s.* A sea-fish of the cod kind.
Ha'des, *s.* (Gr.) The place of departed spirits.
Hadj, *s.* (Ar.) A pilgrimage to Mecca or Medina.
Hadji, *s.* A Mahometan who has made a pilgrimage to Mecca or Medina.
Hæ'mal, *a.* Relating to blood.
Hæmatem'esis, *s.* The vomiting of blood from the stomach.

- Hæ'matine**, *s.* The colouring matter of the blood.
- Hæ'matoid**, *a.* Of the nature or appearance of blood.
- Hæmatu'ria**, *s.* Hæmorrhage from the urinary organs.
- Hæmophil'ia**, *s.* A tendency to hæmorrhage.
- Hæmo'ptysis**, *s.* A spitting of blood.
- Hæm'orrhage**, *s.* Bleeding from a vein, &c.
- Hæm'orrhoids**, *s.pl.* Piles.
- Haft**, *s.* The handle of an instrument.
- Hag**, *s.* A witch ; an old woman.
- Hag'gard**, *a.* Wild ; lean ; pale ; deformed.
- Hag'gis**, *s.* A favourite Scotch dish made of a sheep's liver, lights, heart, &c.
- Hag'gle**, *v.n.* To be tedious in a bargain.
— *v.a.* To cut unskilfully ; to mangle.
- Hagioc'racy**, *s.* A sacred government.
- Hagiog'raphy**, *s.* Holy or sacred writings.
- Hagiol'ogist**, *s.* One who treats of the sacred writings.
- Hagiol'ogy**, *s.* The history or lives of the saints.
- Haha'**, *s.* A fence, bank, or ditch sunk between two slopes so as not to be seen till one comes close upon it.
- Hail**, *s.* Frozen drops of rain or vapour.
— *v.a.* To salute ; to call to a person at a distance.
— *interj.* A term of salutation.
- Hail'shot**, *s.* Small shot scattered like hail.
- Hair**, *s.* Dry, elastic filaments arising from the skin of animals.
- Hair'breadth**, *s.* A very small distance.
- Hair'cloth**, *s.* A prickly cloth made of hair.
- Hair'dresser**, *s.* One who dresses or cuts hair.
- Hair'iness**, *s.* The state of being hairy.
- Hair'y**, *a.* Covered with or consisting of hair.
- Hake**, *s.* A large sea-fish, allied to the cod.
- Hal'berd**, *s.* An ancient military weapon.
- Halberdier'**, *s.* One armed with a halberd.
- Hal'cyon**, *a.* Placid ; quiet ; peaceful ; happy.
- Hale**, *a.* Healthy ; sound ; hearty ; robust.
- Half**, *s.* (*pl.* Halves). One of two equal parts.
- Half-and-half**, *s.* A mixture of ale and porter.
- Half-breed**, *s.* and *a.* Half-blood.
- Half-brother**, *s.* A brother connected with another by the father or mother only.
- Half-cock**, *s.* The position of the cock of a gun at the first notch.
- Half-crown**, *s.* An English silver coin valued at 2s. 6d.
- Half-hearted**, *a.* Illiberal ; unkind ; ungenerous.
- Half-hun'dred**, *s.* A weight of 56 lbs.
- Half-measure**, *s.* A feeble and imperfect effort.
- Half-pay**, *s.* or *a.* Reduced pay ; half the salary to an officer when not in actual service.
- Halfpenny**, *s.* (*pl.* Halfpence). An English bronze coin, of which two make a penny.
- Half-pint**, *s.* The fourth part of a quart.
- Half-sister**, *s.* A sister by the father's or mother's side only.
- Half-tint**, *s.* An intermediate colour.
- Half-way**, *a.* or *ad.* Between two extremes.
- Half-witted**, *a.* Weak in intellect ; foolish.

- Half-yearly**, *ad.* Twice in a year ; semi-annual.
- Hal'ibut**, *s.* A large, flat sea-fish.
- Haliog'raphy**, *s.* A description of the sea.
- Hall**, *s.* A large room for the transaction of public business ; a manor-house.
- Hallelu'jah**, *s.* (Heb.) Praise ye Jehovah.
- Hal'liard**, **Hal'yard**, *s.* A rope for working a sail.
- Hall'-mark**, *s.* The impression or stamp affixed by the Goldsmiths' Company to articles of gold or silver.
- Halloo'**, *v.a.* To encourage with shouts ; to call to.
- Halloo'ing**, *s.* A loud and vehement cry.
- Hal'low**, *v.a.* To consecrate ; to make holy.
- Hal'lowed**, *pp.* Consecrated to a sacred use.
- Hallowe'en**, *s.* The eve of All Hallows.
- Hallucina'tion**, *s.* A species of mania ; delusion.
- Ha'lo**, *s.* A red circle round the sun or moon ; glory.
- Ha'loed**, *pp.* Surrounded with a halo.
- Halt**, *v.n.* To stop in walking ; to hesitate.
- *a.* Lame ; crippled.
- *s.* A stop in a march ; act of limping.
- Halt'er**, *s.* A rope for hanging malefactors.
- Halt'ing**, *s.* Act of stopping or limping ; hesitating.
- Halve**, *v.a.* To divide into two equal parts.
- Halves !** *interj.* An equal share of anything.
- Halv'ing**, *ppr.* Dividing into two equal parts.
- Ham**, *s.* A leg of pork cured ; the thigh.
- Ham'adryad**, *s.* A wood nymph.
- Ham'let**, *s.* A small village ; a cluster of houses.
- Ham'mer**, *s.* An implement for driving nails.
- *v.a.* To drive with a hammer ; to forge ; to strike.
- Ham'mercloth**, *s.* The cloth covering a coach-box.
- Ham'mering**, *ppr.* Beating with a hammer.
- Ham'mock**, *s.* A berth ; a swinging bed.
- Ham'per**, *s.* A large basket for carriage.
- *v.a.* To embarrass ; to perplex ; to complicate.
- Ham'string**, *v.a.* To lame by cutting the tendon of the ham.
- Han'ap**, *s.* A standing cup with cover in use in mediæval times.
- Han'aper**, *s.* Office ; the Chancery Treasury.
- Hand**, *s.* The palm with the fingers ; a measure of four inches ; a workman ; the cards held at a game.
- *v.a.* To give with the hand ; to guide or lead by the hand.
- Hand'breadth**, *s.* A measure of four inches.
- Hand'cuff**, *s.* A manacle for the wrists.
- *v.a.* To fasten or bind the hands ; to manacle.
- Hand'ful**, *s.* (*pl.* **Hand'fuls**). As much as the hand can contain.
- Hand'gallop**, *s.* A slow, easy gallop.
- Hand-grenade'**, *s.* A small iron shell.
- Han'dicap**, *s.* A race on certain conditions.
- Hand'icraft**, *s.* Manual occupation.
- Hand'ily**, *ad.* In a handy manner ; with skill.
- Hand'iness**, *s.* Readiness ; dexterity ; adroitness.
- Hand'-in-hand**, *ad.* With united operation.
- Hand'iwork**, *s.* Produce of manual labour.

- Hand'kerchief**, *s.* A piece of silk or linen used to wipe the face or cover the neck.
- Han'dle**, *v.a.* To manage ; to discourse on ; to touch.
— *s.* The haft of an instrument.
- Hand'ling**, *ppr.* Touching, or managing.
- Hand'loom**, *s.* A loom worked by hand.
- Hand'maid**, *s.* A female attendant or servant.
- Hand'rail**, *s.* A rail supported by balusters.
- Hands**, *s.pl.* A term generally applied to workmen in a manufacturing establishment.
- Hand'saw**, *s.* A small saw.
- Hand'sel**, *s.* Earnest money.
- Hand'some**, *a.* Graceful ; elegant ; pretty ; liberal.
- Hand'somely**, *ad.* Generously ; liberally ; amply.
- Hand'spike**, *s.* A lever to move great weights.
- Hand'vice**, *s.* A vice to hold small work in.
- Handwrit'ing**, *s.* The form of writing peculiar to each person.
- Hand'y**, *a.* Ready ; dexterous ; convenient.
- Hang**, *v.a.* To kill by suspending by the neck ; to display ; to suspend.
- Hang'dog**, *s.* One who deserves the gallows.
- Hanged**, *pp.* Suspended by the neck till dead.
- Hang'er**, *s.* A short broad-sword.
- Hang'er-on**, *s.* A servile dependant ; a spunger.
- Hang'ings**, *s.pl.* Tapestry for walls, &c.
- Hang'man**, *s.* A public executioner.
- Hank**, *s.* A skein of thread ; a tie.
- Hank'er**, *v.n.* To be eager ; to covet ; to long for.
- Hank'ering**, *s.* An uneasy longing.
- Hanse**, *a.* A term applied to four commercial towns in Germany.
- Han'som-cab**, *s.* A light two-wheeled vehicle.
- Hap**, *s.* Chance ; accident.
- Haphaz'ard**, *s.* Mere chance ; accident.
- Hap'less**, *a.* Unhappy ; unfortunate ; luckless.
- Hap'ly**, *ad.* Perhaps ; by chance ; casually.
- Hap'pen**, *v.n.* To fall out ; to chance.
- Hap'pily**, *ad.* Fortunately ; in a state of felicity.
- Hap'piness**, *s.* Felicity ; good fortune.
- Hap'py**, *a.* Lucky ; successful ; fortunate ; prosperous.
- Harangue'**, *s.* A declamation ; an oration.
- Harang'uing**, *ppr.* Declaiming loudly.
- Har'ass**, *v.a.* To weary ; to vex.
- Har'assing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Wearying ; fatiguing.
- Har'binger**, *s.* A forerunner ; a precursor.
- Har'bour**, *s.* A station for ships ; an asylum.
— *v.a.* To entertain ; to shelter.
- Har'bourage**, *s.* Shelter ; entertainment.
- Hard**, *a.* Impenetrable ; arduous ; oppressive.
— *ad.* Close ; near ; diligently ; with difficulty.
- Hard'bake**, *s.* A toffee sweetmeat.
- Hard'besetting**, *a.* Closely surrounding.
- Hard'bound**, *a.* Costive ; tight.
- Hard'earned**, *a.* Earned with difficulty.
- Hard'en**, *v.a.* To make hard ; to indurate.
- Hard'faring**, *a.* Living on scanty provisions.

- Hard'favoured**, *a.* Coarse of feature.
Hard'fisted, *a.* Covetous ; close-fisted.
Hard'fought, *a.* Vehemently contested.
Hard'gotten, *a.* Obtained with difficulty.
Hard'handed, *a.* Having a hard hand ; severe.
Hard'hearted, *a.* Cruel ; unfeeling ; merciless.
Hard'hood, *s.* Boldness ; audacity ; bravery.
Hard'ily, *ad.* Boldly ; firmly ; stoutly.
Hard'iness, *s.* Firmness ; stoutness ; intrepidity.
Hard'ish, *a.* Inclining to hardness.
Hard-la'boured, *a.* Elaborate ; studied.
Hard'ly, *ad.* With difficulty ; oppressively.
Hard'mouthed, *a.* Using harsh language.
Hard'ness, *s.* Solidity ; severity ; obduracy.
Hard'nibbed, *a.* Having a hard nib.
Hard'roe, *s.* A female fish or spawner.
Hards, *s.pl.* The refuse of flax or hemp.
Hard'ship, *s.* Severe labour or want ; fatigue.
Hard'visaged, *a.* Of a harsh countenance.
Hard'ware, *s.* Goods or wares made of iron.
Hard'y, *a.* Stout ; daring ; brave.
Hare, *s.* A well-known swift, timid animal.
Hare'brained, *a.* Volatile ; wild ; giddy.
Hare'lip, *s.* A congenital fissure of the upper lip.
Ha'rem, *s.* The apartments exclusively allotted to females in Eastern houses.
Har'icot, *s.* A kidney bean ; a stew of meat and vegetables.
Hark! *interj.* Hear ! listen ! attend !
Har'lequin, *s.* A buffoon who carries a talismanic wand and plays tricks to divert the populace.
Har'lot, *s.* A prostitute ; a strumpet ; a wanton.
Harm, *s.* Injury ; mischief ; misfortune.
— *v.a.* To afflict ; to hurt ; to injure.
Harmattan, *s.* A very dry and noxious wind which blows periodically from the interior of Africa.
Harm'ful, *a.* Hurtful ; mischievous ; injurious.
Harm'less, *a.* Innocent ; innoxious ; inoffensive.
Harmon'ic, *a.* Relating to music ; concordant.
Harmon'icon, *s.* A peculiar form of musical glasses.
Harmon'ics, *s.pl.* The science of musical sounds.
Harmo'nious, *a.* Symmetrical ; musical.
Har'monist, *s.* A composer of music ; a musician.
Harmo'nium, *s.* A wind-instrument, played with keys like an organ.
Har'monize, *v.n.* To be in harmony ; to correspond.
Har'mony, *s.* Fitness of parts ; melody.
Har'ness, *s.* Equipment for horses.
Haro, *s. (Fr.)* Hue and cry.
Harp, *s.* A musical stringed instrument.
— *v.n.* To repeat tiresomely ; to dwell on.
Harp'ing, *ppr.* Dwelling on continually.
Harp'ist, *s.* One who plays on the harp.
Harpoon', *s.* A barbed spear to strike whales.
Harp'sichord, *s.* An ancient musical stringed instrument.
Harp'y, *s.* In Mythology, a filthy and rapacious bird ; an extortioner.

- Har'ridan, *s.* A decayed strumpet.
 Har'ried, *pp.* Harassed ; teased ; jaded.
 Har'rier, *s.* A hound employed in hunting hares.
 Har'row, *s.* A toothed agricultural implement.
 — *v.a.* To break with the harrow ; to tear up.
 Har'ry, *v.n.* To make harassing incursions.
 Harsh, *a.* Austere ; crabbed ; morose ; peevish.
 Hart, *s.* A he-deer or stag ; the male of the roe.
 Harts'horn, *s.* Carbonate of ammonia.
 Hart's'tongue, *s.* A common English fern.
 Har'um-scar'um, *a.* Wild ; harebrained ; giddy.
 Har'vest, *s.* The season when corn is reaped.
 Har'vest-home, *s.* The feast at the end of the harvest.
 Har'vesting, *ppr.* Gathering in the harvest.
 Hash, *v.a.* To chop into small pieces and mingle.
 — *s.* Minced meat ; a dish of hashed ingredients.
 Hashed, *pp.* Cut in pieces and warmed up a second time.
 Hasp, *s.* A clasp which folds over a staple, and is fastened on with a padlock.
 Has'sock, *s.* A thick cushion ; a stuffed footstool.
 Has'tate, *a.* Spear-shaped (a botanical term).
 Haste, *s.* Rapidity ; nimbleness ; precipitation.
 — *v.n.* To make haste ; to hasten.
 Hast'en, *v.a.* To push forward ; to press on.
 Has'tily, *ad.* Speedily ; rashly ; passionately.
 Has'tiness, *s.* Speed ; hurry ; angry testiness.
 Has'ty, *a.* Quick ; passionate ; rash ; precipitate.
 Has'ty-pudding, *s.* A pudding made of milk or water and flour or meal boiled quickly together.
 Hat, *s.* A cover or covering for the head.
 Ha'table, *s.* That is to be hated ; detestable.
 Hatch, *v.a.* To produce young from eggs ; to contrive.
 Hatch'er, *s.* One that hatches ; a contriver.
 Hatch'et, *s.* A small short-handled axe.
 Hatch'ing, *s.* Shading by lines crossing each other.
 Hatch'ment, *s.* A funeral escutcheon.
 Hatch'way, *s.* A large opening in a ship's deck communicating with the decks below.
 Hate, *v.a.* To detest ; to abhor ; to abominate.
 — *s.* Great dislike ; detestation ; ill-will.
 Hate'ful, *a.* Detestable ; abominable.
 Ha'ting, *ppr.* Loathing ; abominating ; abhorring.
 Ha'tred, *s.* Strong antipathy ; repugnance.
 Hat'ter, *s.* One who makes or sells hats.
 Hat'ti-she'r'iff, *s.* (Turk.) A decree of the Sultan.
 Hau'berk, *s.* A sleeveless coat of mail.
 Haugh, *s.* (Sc.) A meadow or pasture.
 Haught'ily, *ad.* Arrogantly ; disdainfully.
 Haught'iness, *s.* Pride ; arrogance.
 Haugh'ty, *a.* Proud ; insolent ; contemptuous.
 Haul, *v.a.* To pull ; to draw ; to drag by force.
 Haul'age, *s.* Charge for hauling.
 Haulm, *s.* The stalk of grain of all kinds.
 Haunch, *s.* The thigh ; the hip ; the hind part.
 Haunt, *v.a.* To resort to ; to frequent as a spirit.
 — *s.* A place much frequented.

- Haut'boy**, *s.* A sort of flute ; a fine species of strawberry.
- Hauteur'**, *s.* (Fr.) Insolence ; haughtiness.
- Have**, *v.a.* To possess ; to hold ; to contain.
- Ha'ven**, *s.* A secure harbour ; a port.
- Hav'ersack**, *s.* A bag for soldiers' provisions.
- Hav'ildar**, *s.* A non-commissioned officer among the sepoys in India.
- Hav'ing**, *s.* Act or state of possessing.
- Hav'oc**, *s.* Waste ; destruction ; devastation.
- Haw**, *s.* The berry and seed of the hawthorn.
- *v.n.* To speak slowly ; with hesitation.
- Haw'finch**, *s.* A bird ; a species of finch.
- Hawk**, *s.* A bird of prey.
- *v.a.* To offer for sale in the streets.
- *v.n.* To force phlegm up the throat.
- Hawk'er**, *s.* An itinerant trader who employs a horse or donkey.
- Hawk'-eyed**, *a.* Having a keen eye ; vigilant.
- Hawk'ing**, *ppr.* Selling in the streets ; coughing up phlegm.
- Hawks'bill**, *s.* A species of turtle.
- Hawse'-holes**, *s.pl.* Two round holes under a ship's head, through which the cables pass.
- Haw'ser**, *s.* A large rope or small cable.
- Haw'thorn**, *s.* A beautiful shrub, the white thorn.
- Hay**, *s.* Grass cut and dried for fodder.
- Hay'cock**, *s.* A small heap of fresh hay.
- Hay'mow**, *s.* A large mass of hay.
- Hay'rick**, *s.* A rick or large pile of hay.
- Haz'ard**, *s.* Chance ; accident ; a game of dice.
- *v.a.* To put in danger ; to expose to chance.
- Haz'ardous**, *a.* Exposed to hazard ; dangerous.
- Haze**, *s.* A slight fog ; mist ; watery vapour.
- Ha'zel**, *s.* A tree of the genus *Corylus*, bearing a nut.
- *a.* Of the colour of hazel ; light brown.
- Ha'zel-nut**, *s.* The fruit of the hazel-tree.
- Ha'ziness**, *s.* State of being hazy ; mistiness.
- Ha'zy**, *a.* Dark ; foggy ; misty with vapour.
- He**. A pronoun of the 3rd person masculine.
- Head**, *s.* The top part of the body ; a chief.
- *a.* Chief ; principal ; first ; highest.
- *v.a.* To lead ; to direct ; to govern.
- Head'ache**, *s.* Pain in the head ; cephalalgia.
- Head'er**, *s.* A dive head foremost.
- Head'first**, *ad.* With the head foremost.
- Head'gear**, *s.* A covering for the head.
- Head'iness**, *s.* Strong quality in liquors.
- Head'ing**, *s.* Enumeration of subjects.
- Head'land**, *s.* A promontory ; a ridge or border of unploughed land.
- Head'less**, *a.* Having no head ; without a chief.
- Head'long**, *ad.* With the head foremost ; rashly.
- Head'-money**, *s.* A capitation tax.
- Head'piece**, *s.* Understanding ; a helmet.
- Head'-quarters**, *s.* Residence of the commander-in-chief of an army ; a place whence orders are issued.
- Heads'man**, *s.* An executioner.

- Head'strong, *a.*** Unrestrained ; stubborn.
Head'way, *s.* Progress made by a ship in motion.
Head'wind, *s.* Contrary winds to a ship's course.
Head'y, *s.* Rash ; hasty ; violent ; wilful.
Heal, *v.a.* To cure of a disease ; to reconcile.
Healing, *a.* That heals ; mild ; gentle ; assuasive.
Health, *s.* Soundness of body ; freedom from pain or sickness.
Health'ful, *a.* Free from sickness ; sound in body.
Heal'thily, *ad.* Without sickness.
Heal'thiness, *s.* A state of health.
Health'y, *a.* Having health ; hale ; sound.
Heap, *s.* A pile ; an accumulation ; a crowd.
— *v.a.* To throw or lay in a heap ; to amass.
Hear, *v.a.* To listen to ; to attend favourably.
Heard, *pp.* Perceived by the ear.
Hear'ing, *s.* Audience ; judicial trial ; attention.
Heark'en, *v.n.* To listen ; to attend ; to hear.
Hear'say, *s.* Report ; rumour ; common talk.
Hearse, *s.* A carriage for conveying the dead.
Heart, *s.* The seat of life in the animal body ; courage ; earnestness.
Heartache, *s.* Sorrow ; anguish of mind.
Heart'-broken, *a.* Very sorrowful ; deeply grieved.
Heart'-burn, *s.* A burning sensation in the region of the stomach.
Heart'-burning, *s.* Discontent.
Heart'edness, *s.* Sincerity ; heartiness.
Heart'en, *v.a.* To animate ; to stir up.
Heart'felt, *a.* Felt in the conscience.
Hearth, *s.* A fireplace ; the family circle.
Hearth-stone, *s.* The stone forming the hearth.
Heart'ily, *ad.* From the heart ; sincerely ; freely.
Heart'iness, *s.* Sincerity ; cordiality ; earnestness.
Heart'less, *a.* Insincere ; indifferent ; cruel.
Heart's-ease, *s.* The pansy ; peace of mind.
Heart'-sick, *a.* Depressed ; low-spirited.
Heart'-whole, *a.* With the affections unfixed.
Hear'ty, *a.* Sincere ; cordial ; warm ; zealous.
Heat, *s.* The sensation of warmth ; a course at a race ; ardour ; exasperation.
— *v.a.* To make hot ; to excite.
Heath, *s.* An evergreen plant ; a place overgrown with heath.
Heath'cock, *s.* The moorcock ; black grouse.
Hea'then, *s.* A pagan ; an idolater.
Hea'thendom, *s.* The portions of the earth where heathenism prevails.
Hea'thenish, *a.* Pagan ; uncivilized ; wild.
Hea'thenism, *s.* The practices of heathens.
Heath'er, *s.* The common heath.
Heath'ery, *a.* Full of heather.
Heath'-game, *s.* The grouse.
Heath'-hen, *s.* The female of the grouse.
Heave, *v.a.* To hoist ; to pant ; to throw.
— *s.* A rising of the breast ; an effort to vomit.
Heav'en, *s.* The abode of the blessed ; supreme felicity.

- Heav'enliness, *s.* Supreme excellence.
 Heav'enly, *a.* Celestial ; divine ; blissful.
 Heave'-offering, *s.* An offering made to God by the Jews.
 Hea'vers, *s.* A class of men employed about docks.
 Heaves, *s.* A disease of horses.
 Heav'ily, *ad.* Sorrowfully ; laboriously.
 Heav'iness, *s.* Weight ; dejection ; affliction.
 Heav'ing, *s.* A motion of the heart ; a rising or swell.
 Heav'y, *a.* Weighty ; dejected ; oppressive.
 Hebdom'adal, *a.* Weekly ; every seven days.
 Heb'etude, *s.* Dulness ; obtuseness ; stupidity.
 Hebra'ic, *a.* Relating to the Hebrews or Hebrew language.
 He'braism, *s.* A Hebrew idiom.
 He'braist, *s.* One versed in Hebrew.
 He'brew, *s.* A Jew ; the Hebrew language.
 Hebrid'ian, *a.* Relating to the Hebrides.
 Hec'atomb, *s.* A sacrifice of a hundred oxen.
 Hec'kle, *v.a.* To comb flax.
 Heck'ling, *s.* The merciless questioning of a Parliamentary candidate.
 Hec'tare, *s.* A French land measure = $2\frac{1}{2}$ English acres nearly.
 Hec'tic, *a.* Habitual ; consumptive.
 Hec'togramme, *s.* (Fr.) About $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.
 Hec'tor, *v.a.* To threaten ; to bluster.
 Hed'era, *s.* A genus of evergreen plants ; the ivy.
 Hedera'ceous, *a.* Resembling ivy.
 Hedge, *s.* A fence made of shrubs.
 — *v.n.* To bet on both sides.
 Hedge'bill, *s.* An implement to trim hedges.
 Hedge'hog, *s.* A quadruped covered with spines or prickles.
 Hedge'-note, *s.* The note of a mere hedge-bird.
 Hedge'-pig, *s.* A young hedgehog.
 Hedg'er, *s.* One who makes or trims hedges.
 Hedge'-school, *s.* An open-air school in Ireland.
 Hedg'ing, *ppr.* Betting on both sides.
 Hedjera, *s.* In certain parts of Asia, a female guard to the harem.
 Heed, *v.a.* To attend to ; to mind ; to regard.
 — *s.* Care ; attention ; caution ; notice.
 Heed'ful, *a.* Watchful ; cautious ; attentive.
 Heed'fully, *ad.* In a watchful manner.
 Heed'fulness, *s.* Caution ; vigilance.
 Heed'less, *a.* Inattentive ; careless ; thoughtless.
 Heed'lessly, *ad.* Carelessly ; inattentively.
 Heel, *s.* The hind part of the foot.
 Heel'-tap, *s.* A small quantity of liquor left in a glass after drinking.
 Heg'emony, *s.* Rule ; predominance ; leadership.
 Hegi'ra, *s.* The flight of Mahomet from Mecca, A.D. 622.
 Heifer, *s.* A young cow.
 Heigh'ho, *interj.* An expression of languor.
 Height, *s.* Elevation ; summit ; acme ; eminence.

- Height'en, *v. a.* To raise high ; to improve ; to enhance.
 Heinous, *a.* Atrocious ; wicked ; flagrant.
 Heinousness, *s.* Enormity ; odiousness.
 Heir, *s.* One who inherits property by law.
 Heir-appa'rent, *s.* The next heir to a crown.
 Heir'ess, *s.* A female heir.
 Heir'less, *a.* Without an heir.
 Heir'loom, *s.* Any movable or personal chattel which descends to the heir with the freehold.
 Heir'ship, *s.* State or privileges of an heir.
 Heli'acal, *a.* Emerging from or passing into the light of the sun.
 Hel'ical, *a.* Having many circumvolutions.
 Hel'icoid, *a.* Twisted like a snail's shell.
 Heliocen'tric, *a.* As seen from the sun's centre.
 He'liochrome, *s.* A coloured photograph.
 He'liograph, *s.* An instrument employed in telegraphing by the sun's rays.
 Heliograph'ic, *a.* Depicted by the sun's rays.
 Heliol'atry, *s.* The worship of the sun.
 Heliom'eter, *s.* A micrometer for measuring the apparent diameter of the sun.
 He'lioscope, *s.* A telescope for observing the sun.
 He'liotype, *s.* A reproduction of an engraving or etching by means of photography.
 He'lix, *s.* (*pl.* Helices). A spiral line ; a coil.
 Hell, *s.* A place of punishment for the wicked after death ; a gambling-house.
 Hel'lebores, *s.* A genus of medicinal plants.
 Hellen'ic, *a.* Grecian ; Greek.
 Hel'lenism, *s.* A Greek idiom.
 Hel'lenist, *s.* One versed in the Greek language.
 Hell'ish, *a.* Infernal ; malignant.
 Helm, *s.* A ship's rudder ; a helmet.
 Hel'met, *s.* Headpiece ; armour for the head.
 Hel'meted, *a.* Provided with a helmet.
 Helmin'thagogue, *s.* Worm-medicine.
 Helmin'thic, *a.* Relating to worms.
 Helminthol'ogist, *s.* One versed in helminthology.
 Helminthol'ogy, *s.* The natural history of worms.
 Helms'man, *s.* One who manages the helm.
 Hel'ot, *s.* A Spartan slave ; a slave.
 Hel'otry, *s.* Subjection ; servitude.
 Help, *v. a.* To assist ; to support ; to relieve.
 — *s.* Assistance ; aid ; support ; succour.
 Hel'per, *s.* An auxiliary ; one who helps.
 Help'ful, *a.* Giving help ; aiding ; salutary.
 Help'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Assisting ; supporting.
 Help'less, *a.* Destitute of help ; weak ; feeble.
 Help'mate, Help'meat, *s.* A companion ; a wife.
 Hel'ter-skel'ter, *ad.* In a hurry ; confusedly.
 Helve, *s.* The handle of an axe.
 Helvet'ic, *a.* Of or relating to the Swiss.
 Hem, *s.* The edge of a garment folded down, and sewed.
 — *v. a.* To close the edge of cloth by a hem.
 — *interj.* A sort of voluntary half cough.

HEM—HER.

- Hem'atite, s.** A native oxide of iron.
- Hematol'ogy.** *See* Hæmatology.
- Hemicra'nia, s.** A pain in one side of the head.
- Hemi'cycle, s.** A half-circle.
- Hemihe'dral, a.** Half-sided, applied to crystals.
- Hemi'plegia, s.** A paralysis of one side of the body.
- Hemip'tera, s.** A class of insects including the cockroach.
- Hemi'sphere, s.** A map or projection of half the terrestrial globe.
- Hemispher'ical, a.** Shaped like half a globe.
- Hem'istich, s.** An uncompleted verse.
- Hem'lock, s.** A poisonous, biennial plant.
- Hemmed, pp. or a.** Folded and sewed down at the edge.
- Hem'orrhage.** *See* Hæmorrhage.
- Hem'orrhoids.** *See* Hæmorrhoids.
- Hemp, s.** A fibrous plant used for ropes, &c.
- Hempen, a.** Made of hemp.
- Hen, s.** The female of any land fowl.
- Hen'bane, s.** A poisonous, perennial plant.
- Hence, ad.** From this time; from this cause.
- Hence'forth, ad.** From this time forward.
- Hench'man, s.** A page; an attendant; a servant.
- Hen'coop, s.** A cage for poultry.
- Hendecasyll'able, s.** A metrical line consisting of eleven syllables.
- Hen'-harrier, s.** A species of falcon or kite.
- Hen'na, s.** A plant whose leaves are used by oriental women to stain their nails.
- Hen'pecked, a.** Governed by one's wife.
- Hepatal'gia, s.** Pain of the liver.
- Hepat'ic, a.** Belonging to the liver.
- Hep'atite, s.** A mineral of a brown colour.
- Hepati'tis, s.** Inflammation of the liver.
- Hepatiza'tion, s.** Conversion into a liver-like substance.
- Hep'atize, v.a.** To gorge with blood, &c.
- Hepat'ocele, s.** Hernia of the liver.
- Hepatol'ogy, s.** A description of the liver.
- Hep'taglot, s.** A book in seven languages.
- Hep'tagon, s.** A figure of seven equal sides.
- Heptag'on'al, a.** Having seven angles or sides.
- Heptam'erous, a.** Divided into seven parts.
- Heptan'gular, a.** Having seven angles.
- Heptaphyl'lous, a.** Having seven leaves.
- Hep'tarchy, s.** A government by seven rulers or kings.
- Her'ald, s.** An officer of arms; a precursor.
- v.a.** To introduce, as by a herald.
- Heral'dic, a.** Belonging to heraldry.
- Her'aldry, s.** The art of recording armorial bearings.
- Herba'ceous, a.** Of the nature of herbs.
- Herb'age, s.** Herbs collectively; grass; pasture.
- Herb'al, s.** A book or treatise on plants.
- Her'balist, s.** One skilled in herbs.
- Herba'rium, s.** A collection of dried plants.
- Herbif'erous, a.** Producing herbs.
- Herbiv'ora, s.pl.** Animals that feed upon herbage.

- Herbiv'orous, *a.* Feeding upon vegetables.
- Her'borize, *v.a.* To search for plants for scientific purposes ; to botanize.
- Herbs, *s.pl.* Plants with sweet-smelling leaves.
- Herb'y, *a.* Having the nature of herbs.
- Hercu'lean, *a.* Of extraordinary strength.
- Herd, *s.* A number of beasts feeding together ; a rabble.
- *v.n.* To unite or associate, as beasts.
- Herds'man, *s.* One employed in tending cattle.
- Here, *ad.* In this place or state.
- Here'about, *ad.* About this place.
- Hereafter, *ad.* In a future state.
- Hereat', *ad.* At, or by reason of this.
- Hereby', *ad.* By this ; by these means.
- Hered'itable, *a.* Capable of being inherited.
- Heredit'ament, *s.* Property that may be inherited.
- Hered'itary, *a.* Acquired ; transmitted.
- Hered'ity, *s.* Transmission of the qualities of parents to their offspring.
- Here'in, *ad.* In, or into, this.
- Hereof, *ad.* Of, from, or by means of this.
- Here'siarch, *s.* The founder of an heretical sect.
- Her'esy, *s.* An unorthodox opinion in religion.
- Her'etic, *s.* One who holds heterodox opinions.
- Heret'ical, *a.* Pertaining to heresy.
- Heretofore', *ad.* Formerly ; anciently.
- Hereupon', *ad.* Upon this.
- Herewith', *ad.* With this.
- Her'iot, *s.* A fine paid to the lord of a manor at the death of a landholder.
- Her'itable, *a.* That may be inherited.
- Her'itably, *ad.* By way of inheritance.
- Her'itage, *s.* An estate devolving by succession.
- Hermaph'rodite, *s.* An animal in which two sexes are united.
- Hermeneu'tic, *a.* Explaining ; interpreting.
- Hermet'ically, *ad.* Closely ; chemically.
- Her'mit, *s.* An anchorer ; a recluse ; a solitary.
- Her'mitage, *s.* The cell of a hermit.
- Her'nia, *s.* (*pl.* Herniæ). A protrusion of any organ, particularly of the intestines.
- Her'nial, *a.* Belonging to hernia.
- Herniot'omy, *s.* The operation for strangulated hernia.
- He'ro, *s.* (*pl.* He'roes). A valiant man ; the principal character in a poem or drama.
- Hero'ic, *a.* Noble ; courageous ; gallant ; valiant.
- Hero'ically, *ad.* Courageously ; like a hero.
- Her'oine, *s.* A brave woman.
- Her'oism, *s.* Valour ; courage ; magnanimity.
- Her'on, *s.* A wading bird that feeds upon fish.
- Her'onry, *s.* A place where herons breed.
- Heron'shaw, *s.* A young heron.
- Her'pes, *s.* A cutaneous eruption or disease.
- Herpet'ic, *a.* Relating to herpes.
- Herpetol'ogist, *s.* One versed in herpetology.
- Herpetol'ogy, *s.* The natural history of reptiles.
- Her'ring, *s.* A small sea-fish of the genus *Clupea*.

- Herring-bone**, *a.* Applied to a kind of cross-stitch.
- Hers**, *pron.* The possessive form of *she*.
- Herself**, *pron.* The emphatic form of *she* and *her*.
- Hes'itancy**, *s.* Dubiousness ; uncertainty ; doubt.
- Hes'itate**, *v.n.* To be doubtful ; to pause.
- Hesita'ting**, *ppr.* Stammering ; doubting.
- Hesita'tion**, *s.* Intermission of speech ; doubt.
- Hespe'rian**, *a.* Western ; occidental.
- Hes'sian-boots**, *s.pl.* Long boots worn over pantaloons.
- Hest**, *s.* Command ; precept ; injunction.
- Heterocer'cal**, *a.* An epithet applied to fishes which have the upper fork of the tail longer than the lower.
- Het'eroclite**, *s.* An irregular noun.
- Heteroclit'ic**, *a.* Deviating from the common rule.
- Het'erodox**, *a.* Not orthodox ; heretical.
- Het'erodoxy**, *s.* An unorthodox opinion ; heresy.
- Heterog'amous**, *a.* Having florets of different sexes in the same flower-head.
- Heteroge'neous**, *a.* Of a different kind ; dissimilar.
- Heteromor'phous**, *a.* Of an unusual form.
- Heteroph'yllous**, *a.* Having leaves different from the regular form.
- Het'man**, *s.* A commander of the Cossacks.
- Hew**, *v.a.* To cut with an axe ; to hack ; to chop.
- Hew'er**, *s.* One who hews wood or stone.
- Hewn**, *pp.* or *a.* Made smooth ; chopped.
- Hexadac'tylous**, *a.* Having six toes or fingers.
- Hex'ade**, *s.* A series of six numbers.
- Hex'agon**, *s.* A figure of six sides and six angles.
- Hexag'on'al**, *a.* Having six sides and angles.
- Hexahe'dral**, *a.* Having six sides or faces.
- Hexahe'dron**, *s.* A solid figure with six equal sides.
- Hexam'eter**, *s.* A verse consisting of six feet.
- Hexan'gular**, *a.* Having six angles.
- Hex'apod**, *s.* An animal with six feet.
- Hex'astich**, *s.* A poem consisting of six verses.
- Hey**, *interj.* A word expressive of joy.
- Hey'day**, *interj.* An expression of exultation.
- Hia'tus**, *s. (pl. Hiatus).* An opening ; a lacuna.
- Hiber'nal**, *a.* Belonging to winter.
- Hi'bernate**, *v.n.* To pass the winter in a torpid state.
- Hi'bernating**, *ppr.* Passing the winter in torpor.
- Hiber'nian**, *a.* Relating to Ireland.
- *s.* A native of Ireland.
- Hiber'nicism**, *s.* An Irish idiom or mode of speech.
- Hibris'tic**. See **Hybristic**.
- Hic'cough**, *s.* A spasmodic affection of the diaphragm and glottis.
- Hic et ubique** (Lat.) Here and everywhere.
- Hick'ory**, *s.* An American species of walnut tree.
- Hic jacet** (Lat.) Here lies (used in epitaphs).
- Hidal'go**, *s. (Sp.)* A Spanish nobleman of low rank.
- Hid'den**, *pp.* Concealed ; hid ; mysterious.
- Hide**, *v.a.* To secrete ; to cover ; to shelter.
- *v.n.* To lie hid ; to be concealed.
- *s.* The skin of an animal either raw or dressed ; an ancient measure of land, from 60 to 100 acres.

- Hide'bound, *a.* Having the skin close ; applied to a horse.
- Hid'eous, *a.* Horrible ; dreadful ; frightful.
- Hid'ing, *s.* Concealment ; act of hiding ; a beating.
- Hie, *v.n.* To hasten ; to go quickly.
- Hi'erarchy, *s.* An ecclesiastical government.
- Hierat'ic, *a.* Employed in sacred uses.
- Hieroglyph'ic, *a.* Relating to hieroglyphics ; emblematical.
- Hieroglyph'ics, *s.pl.* Symbolical characters used by the ancient Egyptians.
- Hieroglyph'ist, *s.* One conversant with hieroglyphics.
- Hierograph'ic, *a.* Relating to sacred writing.
- Hierog'raphy, *s.* Sacred writing.
- Hierol'atry, *s.* The worship of things sacred.
- Hierol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of sacred writings.
- Hi'eromancy, *s.* Divination by sacrifices.
- Hier'ophant, *s.* One who expounds sacred mysteries.
- Hig'gle, *v.n.* To use many words in bargaining.
- Hig'gledy-pig'gledy, *ad.* In confusion.
- Hig'gling, *s.* Tediousness in bargaining.
- High, *a.* Lofty ; noble ; great ; exorbitant.
- High-church, *a.* Attaching the greatest importance to episcopal authority.
- High'-flier, *s.* One who holds extravagant opinions.
- High'-flown, *a.* Elevated ; extravagant.
- High-hand'ed, *a.* Arbitrary ; overbearing.
- High'land, *a.* Relating to the mountainous regions.
- High'lander, *s.* An inhabitant of the highlands, more especially of Scotland.
- High'-living, *s.* Luxurious living.
- High'-low, *s.* An ankle boot.
- High'ly, *ad.* In a high degree or manner.
- High'-minded, *a.* Proud ; haughty ; arrogant.
- High'ness, *s.* Elevation ; the title of princes.
- High'-pressure, *a.* Applied to a steam-engine when the steam is at a very high temperature.
- High'-proof, *a.* Rectified to a high degree.
- High'-road, *s.* A public road or passage.
- High'-seas, *s.pl.* The open sea.
- High'-sounding, *a.* Pompous ; ostentatious.
- Hight, *a.* (Ang.-Sax.) Called or named.
- High'-time, *s.* Full time.
- High'-treason, *s.* Treachery against the sovereign.
- High'-wa'ter, *s.* The utmost flow of the tide.
- Highway, *s.* A public road ; an open way.
- High'wayman, *s.* A footpad ; a highway robber.
- High'-wrought, *a.* Greatly agitated ; done with great skill.
- Hila'rious, *a.* Full of hilarity ; mirthful.
- Hilar'ity, *s.* Mirth ; cheerfulness ; gaiety.
- Hil'ary, *a.* A law term, beginning on January 11.
- Hill, *s.* An elevation less than 1000 feet.
- Hill'iness, *s.* The state of being hilly.
- Hil'lock, *s.* A little hill.
- Hil'locky, *a.* Full of hillocks.
- Hil'ly, *a.* Unequal in surface ; full of hills.

- Hilt**, *s.* A handle, particularly of a sword.
- Him**, *pron.* The objective case of *he*.
- Himself**, *pron.* Used emphatically in the nominative or objective case of *he*.
- Hind**, *s.* The female of the stag; a rustic.
- Hind'bow**, *s.* The cantel of a saddle.
- Hind'calf**, *s.* A hart of the first year.
- Hin'der**, *v.a.* To prevent; to retard; to stop.
- Hind'er**, *a.* On the rear or back side.
- Hind'most**, **Hin'dermost**, *ad.* The last.
- Hin'drance**, *s.* An impediment; an obstruction.
- Hindu'**, *s.* A native of Hindustan or India.
- Hindustanee'**, *s.* The common language of the Hindus.
- Hinge**, *s.* The joint on which a gate or door turns.
- *v.a.* To furnish with hinges.
- Hin'ging**, *ppr.* Turning or depending on.
- Hin'ny**, *s.* The offspring of a stallion and a she-ass.
- Hint**, *v.a.* To suggest; to allude to; to intimate.
- *s.* Remote allusion; a slight mention.
- Hip**, *s.* The thigh joint; the fruit of the dog-rose.
- Hip'gout**, *s.* Sciatica, or gout in the hip.
- Hipped**, *a.* Melancholy.
- Hip'pish**, *a.* Melancholy; dejected.
- Hippocam'pus**, *s.* A small osseous fish; the sea-horse.
- Hip'pocras**, *s.* A spiced medicated wine.
- Hip'podrome**, *s.* A course for chariot and horse races.
- Hip'pogriff**, *s.* A fabulous winged animal.
- Hippoph'agy**, *s.* Feeding on horse-flesh.
- Hippopot'amus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Hippopotami**). The river horse of the Nile.
- Hippu'ric**, *a.* Relating to the urine of horses.
- Hip'shot**, *a.* Sprained or dislocated in the hip.
- Hir'cine**, *a.* Goat-like.
- Hire**, *v.a.* To engage to temporary service for wages.
- *s.* Recompense; allowance; pay; salary.
- Hire'ling**, *s.* One who serves for wages; a mercenary.
- Hi'ring**, *s.* Engagement of a servant in agricultural districts.
- Hirsute'**, *a.* Hairy; shaggy; coarse; rugged.
- His**, *pron. poss.* Of him; belonging to him.
- His'pid**, *a.* Having stiff hairs or bristles.
- Hiss**, *v.a.* To condemn by hissing.
- *s.* The noise of a serpent; a sign of censure.
- Hist!** *interj.* Commanding silence; hush!
- Histolog'ical**, *a.* Relating to histology.
- Histol'ogy**, *s.* The science which treats of the minute structure of organisms.
- Histo'rian**, *s.* A writer of facts and events.
- Histor'ical**, *a.* Relating to or containing history.
- Historiette'**, *s.* (Fr.) A short story; a tale.
- Historiog'rapher**, *s.* A writer of history.
- His'tory**, *s.* A narrative of past events.
- Histrion'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the stage; theatrical.
- Hit**, *v.a.* To strike; to reach; to attain; to suit.
- *s.* A blow; a lucky chance; a fortuitous event.
- Hitch**, *v.n.* To become entangled; to be caught.
- *s.* A catch; anything that holds; an impediment.

- Hithe, s.** A small haven for boats ; a landing-place.
Hith'er, ad. To this place ; to this end or point.
Hith'ermost, a. Nearest on this side.
Hith'erto, ad. To this time ; yet ; till now.
Hit'ting, ppr. Giving a blow ; striking.
Hive, s. A house for bees ; a company.
Ho ! interj. A sudden exclamation ; stop !
Hoar, a. White or grey with age ; whitish.
Hoard, s. A hidden store ; a high wooden fence.
— v.a. To store secretly ; to heap up ; to accumulate.
Hoar'frost, s. White frost ; congelation of dew.
Hoar'iness, s. The state of being hoary or whitish.
Hoarse, a. Having a rough deep voice.
Hoarse'ness, s. Roughness of voice.
Hoar'y, a. White or grey with age or with frost.
Hoar'y-headed, a. White-headed.
Hoax, s. A trick played off in sport ; an imposition.
— v.a. To deceive in joke ; to cajole.
Hob, s. A part of a grate to keep things warm on.
Hob'ble, v.n. To walk lamely ; to move unevenly.
Hob'bledehoy, s. A lad, neither man nor boy.
Hob'bling, ppr. Walking with difficulty.
Hob'bly, a. Rough ; uneven ; applied to a road.
Hob'by, s. A favourite pursuit.
Hob'by-horse, s. A wooden horse ; a favourite subject or pursuit.
Hobgob'lin, s. A fairy ; a sprite ; an apparition.
Hob'nail, s. A heavy, round-headed nail.
Hob'nob, ad. Take or not take.
— v.a. To drink familiarly.
Hob'son's-choice, s. The thing offered or nothing.
Hock, s. The joint between the knee and the fetlock ; a Rhenish wine.
Hock'ey, s. A game at ball, played with a stick curved at the bottom.
Ho'cus, v.a. To mix liquor with laudanum.
Ho'cus-po'cus, s. A juggle ; incantation ; a cheat.
Hod, s. A trough in which a labourer carries mortar and bricks.
Hod'den-gray, s. A Scotch woollen cloth.
Hodge'-podge, s. A medley of ingredients.
Hodier'nal, s. Of or relating to the present day.
Hoe, s. A garden tool for clearing weeds.
Hoe'ing, ppr. Clearing with a hoe.
Hog, s. A castrated boar.
Hog'get, s. A sheep two years old ; a colt one year old.
Hog'gin, s. Fine gravel.
Hog'gish, a. Like a hog ; brutish ; selfish.
Hog'pen, s. An enclosure for hogs ; a hogsty.
Hogs'head, s. A large cask ; sixty-three gallons.
Hogs'lard, s. The dried fat of swine.
Hog'sty, s. A house or an enclosure for hogs.
Hog'wash, s. Draff given to swine ; swill.
Hoi'den, s. A girl of rude or bold manners.
Hoi'denish, a. Rude-mannered.
Hoist, v.a. To raise up ; to lift up ; to heave.
— s. A lift ; the act of raising up.

- Hoi'ty-toi'ty**, *a.* Thoughtless ; giddy ; gay.
 — *interj.* Noting surprise or contempt.
- Hold**, *v.a.* To grasp ; to maintain ; to consider.
 — *v.n.* To keep its parts together ; to endure.
 — *s.* Seizure ; support ; the bottom of a ship.
 — *interj.* Stop ! forbear ! stay !
- Hold'back**, *s.* Hindrance ; detention ; obstacle.
- Hold'er-forth**, *s.* A public speaker—in contempt.
- Hold'fast**, *s.* A catch ; an iron hook ; support.
- Hold'ing**, *s.* Tenure ; hold ; influence.
- Hole**, *s.* A hollow place ; a mean habitation.
- Hol'iday**, *s.* A day of gaiety, festivity, joy, or sport.
 — *a.* Befitting a holiday ; gay ; cheerful.
- Hol'lily**, *ad.* In a holy manner ; piously ; sacredly.
- Hol'liness**, *s.* Sanctity ; piety ; the title of the Pope.
- Hol'land**, *s.* Fine linen, originally made in Holland.
- Hol'lands**, *s.* A strong gin made in Holland.
- Hollo', Holla'**, *v.n.* To cry out loudly. *See* **Halloo**.
 — *s.* A shout ; a loud call.
- Hol'low**, *a.* Excavated ; vacant ; not sincere.
 — *s.* A cavity ; a space between hills or elevations.
- Hol'low-hearted**, *a.* Dishonest ; insincere.
- Hol'ly**, *s.* An evergreen tree of the genus *Ilex*.
- Hol'lyhock**, *s.* The rosemallow, *Althæa rosea*.
- Holm**, *s.* A river-island ; low, flat land.
- Hol'ocaust**, *s.* A sacrifice consumed on the altar.
- Hol'ograph**, *s.* A deed written wholly by the grantor's or testator's own hand.
- Holograph'ic**, *a.* Entirely written by the testator.
- Hol'ster**, *s.* A case for a horseman's pistol.
- Hol'y**, *a.* Pure ; religious ; sacred ; devout.
- Holyday**. *See* **Holiday**.
- Hol'y-office**, *s.* A name assumed by the Inquisition.
- Hol'y-orders**, *s.pl.* The service by which a person is consecrated to the duties of a clergyman.
- Hol'y-rood**, *s.* The cross or crucifix.
- Hol'y Writ**, *s.* The sacred Scriptures.
- Hom'age**, *s.* Fealty ; obeisance ; respect ; duty.
- Home**, *s.* One's own place of abode.
 — *a.* Domestic ; close ; pointed in allusion.
- Home'bred**, *a.* Native ; plain ; artless ; uncultivated.
- Home'liness**, *s.* Plainness ; coarseness ; rudeness.
- Home'ly**, *a.* Coarse ; homespun ; plain in features.
- Homer'ic**, *a.* Relating to the Greek poet Homer or his style.
- Home-rule**, *s.* Self-government ; the right to a distinct parliament claimed by a portion of the Irish people.
- Home'-speaking**, *s.* Efficacious and forcible speech.
- Home'spun**, *a.* Plain ; coarse ; inelegant.
- Home'stead**, *s.* A farm with its buildings.
- Home'ward**, *a.* In the direction of home.
- Homici'dal**, *a.* Relating to homicide ; murderous.
- Hom'icide**, *s.* Manslaughter ; a murderer.
- Homilet'ic**, *a.* Relating to homilies.
- Hom'ily**, *s.* A religious discourse ; a sermon.
- Hom'iny**, *s.* Food made of Indian corn boiled.
- Homocen'tric**, *a.* Having the same centre.

- Homocer'cal**, *a.* Having both lobes of the tail symmetrical.
- Homœopath'ic**, *a.* In minute doses.
- Homœop'athist**, *s.* A believer in homœopathy.
- Homœop'athy**, *s.* The theory of curing diseases with minute doses of medicine.
- Homœother'mic**, *a.* Even-temperated.
- Homoge'neous**, *a.* Of the same nature or kind.
- Homol'ogate**, *v.a.* To confirm; to allow.
- Homol'ogous**, *a.* Of the same typical structure.
- Hom'ologue**, *s.* A corresponding part or organ.
- Homol'ogy**, *s.* The doctrine of similar parts or proportions.
- Homomor'phous**, *a.* Of the same form.
- Hom'onym**, *s.* A word which agrees in sound with another, but has a different meaning.
- Homon'ymous**, *a.* Equivocal; ambiguous.
- Homun'culus**, *s.* A manikin; a dwarf.
- Hone**, *s.* A fine whetstone for razors.
- Hon'est**, *a.* Upright; true; sincere; chaste; just.
- Hon'esty**, *s.* Probity; integrity; uprightness; a flowering shrub, with silvery silicles or pods.
- Hon'ey**, *s.* A sweet, viscid substance, collected by bees from flowers.
- Hon'ey-comb**, *s.* The cells in which bees store honey.
- Hon'ey-combed**, *a.* Perforated like a honey-comb.
- Hon'ey-dew**, *s.* Tobacco moistened with molasses.
- Hon'eyed**, *a.* Covered with honey; sweet.
- Hon'ey-moon**, *s.* The first month after marriage.
- Hon'ey-suckle**, *s.* A climbing plant with fragrant flowers.
- Hon'iton**, *s.* A valuable hand-made lace.
- Honora'rium**, *s.* (Lat.); *pl.* **Honoraria.** A fee to professional men.
- Hon'orary**, *a.* Conferring honour without reward.
- Honorific**, *a.* Bringing or conferring honour.
- Hon'our**, *s.* Dignity; high rank; fame; reputation.
— *v.a.* To respect; to revere; to accept or pay a draft, &c., when presented.
- Hon'ourable**, *a.* Illustrious; magnanimous.
- Hon'ourably**, *ad.* Reputably; magnanimously.
- Hood**, *s.* A covering for the head; a cowl.
- Hood'wink**, *v.a.* To blind by covering the eyes; to impose on.
- Hoof**, *s.* The hard, horny part of a horse's foot.
- Hoof-bound**, *a.* Having dry, contracted hoofs.
- Hook**, *s.* Anything bent so as to catch hold of.
— *v.a.* To catch with a hook; to entrap.
- Hoo'kah**, *s.* A Turkish tobacco pipe in which the smoke passes through water.
- Hooked**, *pp.* Aquiline; bent like a hook.
- Hook'er**, *s.* A small Dutch or Irish sailing vessel.
- Hook'y**, *a.* Relating to or having hooks.
- Hoop**, *s.* A metal band to confine staves; anything circular.
- Hoop'ing-cough**, *See Whooping-cough.*
- Hoo'poe**, *s.* A bird with a beautiful crest.

- Hoo'sier**, *s.* A citizen of Indiana (U.S.).
- Hoot**, *v.a.* To drive with noise and shouts.
— *s.* A shout in contempt ; clamour.
- Hoot'ing**, *s.* A shout ; a clamour.
- Hoove**, *s.* A disease in cattle.
- Hop**, *v.n.* To dance ; to skip lightly ; to limp.
— *s.* A jump on one leg ; a plant, the flower of which is used in brewing.
- Hop'-back**, *s.* A brewer's vessel.
- Hop'-bind**, *s.* The stem or stalk of the hop.
- Hope**, *s.* Anticipation ; trust ; confidence.
— *v.n.* To live in expectation of some good.
- Hope'ful**, *a.* Promising good ; full of hope ; encouraging.
- Hope'less**, *a.* Being without hope ; despairing.
- Hop'-garden**, *s.* Land appropriated to hops.
- Hop'ing**, *ppr.* Living in expectation ; confiding in.
- Hop'ingly**, *ad.* With hope or the desire of good.
- Hop'lite**, *s.* A heavy-armed soldier of ancient Greece.
- Hop'oast**, *s.* A kiln for drying hops.
- Hop'per**, *s.* A frame or funnel for supplying corn to a mill.
- Hop'ping**, *s.* Act of leaping on one leg ; hop-picking.
- Hop'ple**, *v.a.* To tie the feet near together.
- Hop'ples**, *s.pl.* Fetters for animals when turned out to graze.
- Hop'scotch**, *s.* A children's game in which a stone is kicked by the foot while hopping.
- Ho'rary**, *a.* Relating to an hour ; hourly.
- Hora'tian**, *a.* Resembling the style of Horace, the Latin poet.
- Horde**, *s.* A migratory body of men ; a clan.
- Hore'hound**, *s.* A herb used for relieving coughs.
- Hori'zon**, *s.* The line that bounds the view where the earth and sky apparently meet.
- Horizon'tal**, *a.* Parallel to the horizon ; on a level.
- Horn**, *s.* The hard, pointed substance which grows on the heads of some quadrupeds ; a trumpet.
- Horn'beam**, *s.* A tree with very tough timber.
- Horn'blende**, *s.* A dark green or black mineral.
- Horn'net**, *s.* A large stinging insect of the wasp kind.
- Horn'fish**, *s.* The gar-fish or sea-needle.
- Horn'ing**, *s.* Appearance of the moon increasing.
- Horn'ish**, *a.* Somewhat resembling horn ; horny.
- Horn'let**, *s.* A little horn.
- Horn'owl**, *s.* A kind of tufted owl.
- Horn'pipe**, *s.* A kind of pipe ; a single dance.
- Horn'y**, *a.* Made of or resembling horn ; hard.
- Horog'raphy**, *s.* The art of constructing dials or clocks.
- Hor'ologe**, *s.* A timepiece ; a clock.
- Horol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in horology.
- Horol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of the construction of clocks and watches.
- Horom'eter**, *s.* An instrument to measure time by hours.
- Hor'oscope**, *s.* The configuration of the planets at the hour of a person's birth.
- Hor'rible**, *a.* Dreadful ; frightful ; hideous.
- Hor'ribly**, *ad.* Dreadfully ; hideously.

- Hor'rid, *a.* Frightful ; dreadful ; horrible.
 Horrific, *a.* Causing horror ; terrible.
 Hor'rifed, *pp.* Struck with dread or horror.
 Hor'rify, *v.a.* To impress with dread.
 Horris'onous, *a.* Sounding dreadfully.
 Hor'ror, *s.* Terror ; dreadful sensation.
 Hors de combat (Fr.) Unable to fight ; disabled.
 Horse, *s.* A quadruped of the genus *Equus*.
 — *v.a.* To mount upon or furnish with a horse.
 Horse'breaker, *s.* A tamer of horses.
 Horse'-chestnut, *s.* A flowering tree of the genus *Æsculus*.
 Horse'cloth, *s.* A cloth or covering for a horse.
 Horse'drench, *s.* Physic for a horse.
 Horse'-Guards, *s.pl.* A body of cavalry forming the Queen's guard.
 Horse'-knacker, *s.* A purchaser of old worn-out horses for the purpose of slaughter and selling the carcasses.
 Horse'-laugh, *s.* A loud, rude, boisterous laugh.
 Horse'leech, *s.* A large leech ; a farrier.
 Horse'man, *s.* One skilled in riding.
 Horse'manship, *s.* Art of managing a horse.
 Horse'play, *s.* Coarse, rough, rude play.
 Horse'-power, *s.* The strength or power of a horse in draught.
 Horse'rating, *s.* The matching and running of horses.
 Horse-rad'ish, *s.* An acrid and biting root used as a condiment.
 Horse'shoeing, *s.* The act of shoeing horses.
 Horse'whip, *v.a.* To strike with a horsewhip ; to flog.
 — *s.* A whip for driving horses.
 Horse'whipping, *s.* A striking with a horsewhip.
 Hors'ing, *ppr.* Supplying with horses ; flogging.
 Hor'tative, *a.* Encouraging ; advising.
 Horticul'tural, *a.* Pertaining to garden culture.
 Horticul'ture, *s.* The art of cultivating gardens.
 Horticul'turist, *s.* One who is skilled in gardening.
 Hort'ulan, *a.* Belonging to a garden.
 Hor'tus sic'cus, *s.* A collection of dried plants.
 Hose, *s. (pl. Hose).* Stockings ; a flexible tube for conveying water.
 Ho'sier, *s.* One who deals in stockings, &c.
 Ho'siery, *s.* Stockings in general.
 Hos'pice, *s.* An inn on the Alps, kept by monks.
 Hos'pitable, *a.* Attentive to strangers ; friendly.
 Hos'pitably, *ad.* With kindness to strangers.
 Hos'pital, *s.* A building for the sick and poor.
 Hospital'ity, *s.* Kindness to strangers.
 Hos'pitaller, *s.* A knight of a religious order.
 Hos'podar, *s.* Formerly a title of a prince in Moldavia or Wallachia.
 Host, *s.* A landlord ; an army ; the consecrated wafer in the Roman Catholic Church.
 Host'age, *s.* A person left as surety for the performance of certain conditions.
 Hos'telry, *s.* An inn ; an hotel.
 Host'ess, *s.* A female host ; a landlady of an inn.

- Hos'tile**, *a.* Adverse ; inimical ; repugnant.
- Hostil'ity**, *s.* Open war ; animosity.
- Hos'tler**, *s.* One who has the care of horses at an inn.
- Hot**, *a.* Fiery ; burning ; lustful ; violent ; acrid.
- Hot bed**, *s.* A heated bed of earth for rearing early plants.
- Hot-blooded**, *a.* High-spirited ; irritable.
- Hotch'pot**, *s.* A mingled hash ; in Law, the putting together of lands for equal division.
- Hotel**, *s.* A superior inn.
- Hôtel de ville**, *s.* (Fr.) A guildhall ; a city hall.
- Hôtel Dieu**, *s.* (Fr.) A hospital.
- Hot-headed**, *a.* Vehement ; violent ; rash.
- Hot-house**, *s.* A house kept warm for rearing tender plants and ripening fruits.
- Hot-mouthed**, *a.* Headstrong.
- Hot-press**, *v.a.* To press paper, &c., between hot plates to give a glossy surface.
- Hottentots**, *s.pl.* A native tribe in South Africa.
- Hough**, *s.* The joint of the hind leg of a beast.
- Hound**, *s.* A species of dog used in the chase.
- *v.a.* To set on the chase ; to hunt.
- Hour**, *s.* The space of sixty minutes.
- Hour'i**, *s.* Among Mahometans, a nymph of paradise.
- Hour'ly**, *ad.* Done every hour ; frequently.
- House**, *s.* An abode ; a habitation ; a dwelling.
- *v.a.* To harbour ; to protect ; to shelter.
- House-boat**, *s.* A covered river pleasure-boat.
- House-breaking**, *s.* Feloniously entering a house by daylight.
- House-hold**, *s.* A family living together.
- *a.* Domestic ; pertaining to a family.
- House-holder**, *s.* The head of a household or family.
- Household Troops**, *s.* The Life Guards, horse and foot guards.
- House-keeper**, *s.* A superior female servant.
- House-keeping**, *s.* Domestic management.
- House-leek**, *s.* A plant of the genus *Sempervivum*.
- House-less**, *s.* Without shelter ; wanting an abode.
- House'maid**, *s.* A female menial servant.
- House-warming**, *s.* A feast on taking possession of a new house.
- House-wife**, *s.* The mistress of a family ; a female economist ; a little case (pronounced *huzzif*) for pins, needles, scissors, thread, &c.
- House-wifery**, *s.* Domestic or female economy.
- Hous'ing**, *s.* A covering ; a horse or saddle-cloth.
- Hov'el**, *s.* A shed, a mean habitation ; a cottage.
- Hover**, *v.n.* To hang fluttering in the air overhead.
- How**, *ad.* In what manner ; to what degree.
- Howadj'i**, *s.* An Eastern merchant.
- Howbe'it**, *ad.* Nevertheless ; notwithstanding.
- How'dah**, *s.* A seat placed on an elephant's back.
- Howev'er**, *ad.* At least ; nevertheless ; yet.
- How'itzer**, *s.* A kind of mortar for throwing shells.
- Howl**, *v.n.* To cry as a wolf or dog ; to roar.
- How'let**, *s.* The common English barn-owl.

HOW—HUM.

- Howsoev'er**, *ad.* In whatever manner ; although.
- Hoy**, *s.* A small sailing vessel with one mast.
- Hubble-bubble**, *s.* A tobacco-pipe in which the smoke is drawn through water with a bubbling noise.
- Hub'bub**, *s.* A shout ; a tumult ; great noise.
- Hubbubboo'**, *s.* A cry or howling.
- Huck'aback**, *s.* A coarse kind of linen cloth.
- Huck'ster**, *s.* A retailer of small wares.
- *v.n.* To deal in petty bargains.
- Hud'dle**, *v.n.* To press together in confusion.
- Hud'dling**, *ppr.* Throwing together in confusion.
- Hudibras'tic**, *a.* Doggerel, like the verses in "Hudibras."
- Hue**, *s.* Colour ; tint ; a clamour ; a shouting.
- Hued**, *a.* Coloured ; having a colour.
- Hue'less**, *a.* Having no hue ; colourless.
- Huff**, *s.* Swell of sudden anger ; disappointment.
- *v.a.* To take an opponent's piece in draughts when he declines to take one in his power.
- Huffiness**, *s.* Arrogance ; petulance.
- Huffish**, *a.* Arrogant ; insolent ; hectoring.
- Hug**, *v.a.* To hold fast ; to sail near the land.
- *s.* Close embrace ; a grip in wrestling.
- Huge**, *a.* Vast ; immense ; enormous ; very great.
- Hugged**, *pp.* Closely held ; embraced.
- Hug'ger-mug'ger**, *a.* Clandestine ; poor ; mean.
- Hu'guenot**, *s.* A name given to a French Protestant in the sixteenth century.
- Hulk**, *s.* A ship ; the body of an old ship.
- Hull**, *s.* A husk ; the body of a ship ; the hulk.
- Hul'labaloo**, *s.* Uproar.
- Hul'ly**, *a.* Having hulls or husks ; husky.
- Hum**, *v.n.* To make the noise of bees ; to sing low.
- *s.* The noise of bees ; a low or dull noise.
- Hu'man**, *a.* Not divine ; manly ; having the qualities of a man.
- Humane'**, *a.* Merciful ; kind ; benevolent.
- Hu'manist**, *s.* One versed in human nature.
- Humanita'rian**, *s.* A philanthropist.
- Human'ities**, *s.pl.* Polite literature ; the study of the classics, &c.
- Human'ity**, *s.* The human race ; tenderness ; benevolence.
- Hu'manize**, *v.a.* To civilize ; to soften ; to render human.
- Humaniz'ing**, *ppr.* Rendering human ; softening.
- Humankind'**, *s.* The race of man ; mankind.
- Hum'ble**, *a.* Lowly ; submissive ; unpretending.
- *v.a.* To make humble or submissive.
- Hum'ble-bee**, *s.* A large kind of bee.
- Hum'bleness**, *s.* Humility ; absence of pride.
- Hum'bling**, *ppr.* Making humble ; subduing.
- Hum'bly**, *ad.* Without pride ; with humility.
- Hum'bug**, *s.* An imposition ; a hoax ; a deceiver.
- *v.a.* To impose upon ; to deceive.
- Hum'drum**, *a.* Dull ; dronish ; stupid.
- Humecta'tion**, *s.* A moistening or wetting.

- Hu'mefy**, *v.a.* To soften with water.
- Hu'meral**, *a.* Belonging to the humerus.
- Hu'merus**, *s.* The arm from the shoulder to the elbow.
- Hu'mid**, *a.* Wet; moist; damp; watery.
- Humid'ity**, *s.* Moisture; dampness.
- Humil'iate**, *v.a.* To humble; to mortify.
- Humil'iating**, *ppr.* Mortifying; humbling.
- Humil'iation**, *s.* The act of humility; abasement.
- Humil'ity**, *s.* Freedom from pride; modesty.
- Hum'mel**, *v.a.* To separate the awns of barley from the kernel.
- Hum'ming**, *ppr.* Buzzing or murmuring; singing low.
- Hum'ming-bird**, *s.* A very small, handsome tropical bird.
- Hum'ming-top**, *s.* A hollow spinning-top.
- Hum'mock**, *s.* A little hill; a ridge of ice.
- Hum'mocky**, *a.* Full of little hills.
- Hum'mums**, *s.pl.* Sweating-places or baths.
- Hu'moral**, *a.* Relating to humours or fluids.
- Humorific**, *a.* Producing humour.
- Hu'morist**, *s.* A whimsical person; a wag; a droll.
- Hu'morous**, *a.* Capricious; whimsical; jocose.
- Hu'morsome**, *a.* Petulant; odd; facetious.
- Hu'mour**, *s.* Cutaneous eruption; wit; petulance.
- *v.a.* To indulge by compliance; to suit.
- Hump**, *s.* The protuberance formed by a crooked back.
- Hump-backed**, *a.* Having a crooked back.
- Hu'mus**, *s.* Mould from decayed vegetable matter.
- Hunch**, *s.* A hump; a lump; a jerk.
- Hunch-back**, *s.* A person with a crooked back.
- Hun'dred**, *s.* Ten times ten; a division of a county.
- Hun'dred-fold**, *s.* A hundred times as much.
- Hun'dredth**, *a.* The ordinal of a hundred.
- Hun'dredweight**, *s.* A weight of 112 lbs.
- Hunga'rian**, *a.* Relating to Hungary.
- *s.* A native of Hungary.
- Hunger**, *s.* An eager desire or craving for food.
- *v.n.* To feel the pangs of hunger; to desire eagerly.
- Hun'grily**, *ad.* With a keen appetite.
- Hung'ry**, *a.* Wanting food; famishing.
- Hunk**, *s.* A large piece; a hunch.
- Hunks**, *s.* A sordid, covetous wretch; a miser.
- Hunt**, *v.a.* To chase for prey or sport; to pursue.
- *s.* A chase; a pack of hounds; a body of huntsmen.
- Hunt'ing**, *s.* The diversion of the chase.
- Hunt'ress**, *s.* A woman that follows the chase.
- Hunts'man**, *s.* A hunter; one who manages a pack of hounds.
- Hur'dle**, *s.* Sticks woven together for inclosures, &c.; a sledge on which criminals were drawn to execution.
- Hurds**, *s.pl.* The refuse of flax or hemp.
- Hur'dy-gur'dy**, *s.* A stringed, portable, musical instrument.
- Hurl**, *v.a.* To throw with violence; to cast.
- Hur'ly-bur'ly**, *s.* Tumult; confusion.
- Hurrah'**, *interj.* A shout of joy or triumph.
- Hur'ricane**, *s.* A violent storm of wind.

- Hur'ried**, *pp.* Hastened ; urged on.
Hur'riedly, *ad.* In a hurried manner.
Hur'rier, *s.* One who hurries or urges.
Hur'ry, *v.a.* To move with haste ; to precipitate.
 — *s.* A driving forward ; haste ; commotion.
Hur'ry-skur'ry, *s.* Haste and confusion ; bustle.
Hurt, *v.a.* To harm ; to damage ; to wound.
 — *s.* A wound or bruise ; mischief.
Hurt'ful, *a.* Mischievous ; pernicious ; injurious.
Hur'tle, *v.a.* To push with violence ; to whirl.
Hus'band, *s.* A married man.
 — *v.a.* To manage with frugality.
Hus'banded, *pp.* Economized.
Hus'banding, *ppr.* Managing with economy.
Hus'bandman, *s.* One who practises husbandry.
Hus'bandry, *s.* Tillage ; frugality ; care.
Hush ! *interj.* Silence ! be still ! whist !
 — *v.a.* To still ; to silence ; to quiet.
Hush'aby, *a.* Tending to quiet or lull.
Hush'money, *s.* A bribe to induce secrecy.
Husk, *s.* The integument of certain fruits or seeds.
Husk'ily, *ad.* In a hoarse manner.
Husk'iness, *s.* Roughness or hoarseness of voice.
Husk'y, *a.* Hoarse ; rough in tone.
Hussar', *s.* A light-armed horse-soldier.
Huss'ite, *s.* A follower of John Huss, of Prague, the Reformer.
Hus'sy, *s.* An ill-behaved or worthless woman.
Hust'ings, *s.pl.* A place for the nomination of a member of parliament.
Hus'tle, *v.a.* To shake together in confusion.
Hus'tling, *ppr.* Shaking together ; pushing.
Hut, *s.* A poor cottage ; a hovel.
Hutch, *s.* A chest ; a rabbit-cage.
Huzza', *interj.* An exclamation of triumph.
 — *v.n.* To utter loud shouts of joy.
Huzzaed, *pp.* Received with acclamations.
Huzza'ing, *ppr.* Shouting with joy.
Hy'acinth, *s.* A beautiful flowering Dutch bulb.
Hyacin'thine, *a.* Resembling hyacinth.
Hy'aline, *a.* Glassy ; crystalline ; clear.
Hy'aloid, *a.* Applied to a transparent membrane ; glass-like ; vitriform.
Hy'brid, *a.* Of different species ; mongrel.
Hybris'tic, *a.* Insolent ; contemptuous ; outrageous ; wanton ; prone to do injury.
Hydat'id, *s.* A cyst-like object found in the bodies of certain animals.
Hy'dra, *s.* A fabulous many-headed monster.
Hy'dragogue, *s.* A violent cathartic to expel watery secretions.
Hydran'gea, *s.* A beautiful flowering shrub.
Hy'drant, *s.* A pipe for discharging water ; a waterplug.
Hydrar'gyrum, *s.* (Lat.) Quicksilver ; mercury.
Hydrau'lic, *a.* Relating to hydraulics.
Hydraulic press, *s.* A machine for producing powerful pressure by means of water forced into a cylinder.

- Hydrau'lics**, *s.pl.* The science treating of fluids in motion.
- Hy'drocarbons**, *s.pl.* Compounds of carbon and of hydrogen gas.
- Hy'drocele**, *s.* Serous fluid in the testicle.
- Hydroceph'alus**, *s.* Dropsy in the brain.
- Hydrodyna'mic**, *a.* Pertaining to the force or pressure of water.
- Hydrodyna'mics**, *s.* The science which treats of motion in fluids.
- Hy'drogen**, *s.* A colourless gas which, combined with oxygen, forms water.
- Hydrog'rapher**, *s.* One skilled in hydrography.
- Hydrog'raphy**, *s.* The art of measuring and describing seas, lakes, &c., and their boundaries.
- Hydrol'ogy**, *s.* The science which describes water, its properties, &c.
- Hy'dromancy**, *s.* Divination by water.
- Hy'dromel**, *s.* Liquor formed of honey and water.
- Hydrom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring the specific gravity, &c., of fluids.
- Hydrom'etry**, *s.* The art of measuring fluids.
- Hydropath'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the water-cure.
- Hydrop'athist**, *s.* A water-cure doctor; a believer in hydropathy.
- Hydrop'athy**, *s.* Treatment of diseases with cold water.
- Hydropho'bia**, *s.* A disease introduced into the system through the saliva of a rabid animal.
- Hydroph'thalmy**, *s.* Dropsy of the eye.
- Hy'droscope**, *s.* A water clock.
- Hydrostat'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to hydrostatics.
- Hydrostat'ics**, *s.* The science treating of the properties of fluids at rest.
- Hydrotho'rax**, *s.* Dropsy in the chest.
- Hy'drous**, *a.* Containing water; watery.
- Hye'mal**, *a.* Belonging to winter; wintry.
- Hye'na**, *s.* A fierce animal; the tiger-wolf.
- Hyge'ian**, *a.* Relating to Hygeia, the goddess of health.
- Hy'giene**, *s.* The science treating of the preservation of health.
- Hygien'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the preservation of health.
- Hygrom'eter**, *s.* An instrument to measure atmospheric moisture.
- Hygromet'ric**, **Hygroscop'ic**, *a.* Absorbing moisture from the atmosphere.
- Hygrostat'ics**, *s.pl.* The science or art of measuring degrees of moisture.
- Hy'lobate**, *s.* A long-armed ape; a gibbon.
- Hylothe'ism**, *s.* A species of materialism.
- Hy'men**, *s.* The god of marriage; the virginal membrane in the vagina.
- Hymene'al**, *a.* Pertaining to marriage.
- Hymenop'tera**, *s.pl.* An order of insects with four membranous wings, as wasps, bees, &c.
- Hymn**, *s.* A song of adoration.
- Hym'ning**, *ppr.* Praising in song.
- Hym'nody**, *s.* The art or practice of singing hymns.

- Hymnol'ogist, s.** A composer of hymns.
Hymnol'ogy, s. The history relating to hymns.
Hy'oid, a. A term for a bone supporting the tongue.
Hy'per. A Greek prefix, implying *over, beyond, excess*.
Hyperæ'mia, s. An excess of blood.
Hyperæsthesia, s. Excessive sensibility.
Hyper'bola, s. One of the conic sections.
Hyper'bole, s. A rhetorical figure; an exaggeration.
Hyperbol'ical, a. Exaggerating beyond fact.
Hyperbo'rean, a. Far north; very cold; frigid.
Hypercrit'ic, s. An unreasonable critic.
Hypercrit'ical, a. Over-critical; very nice.
Hypercrit'icism, s. Fastidious criticism.
Hypermetro'pia, s. Long sight.
Hyperpnœa, s. Excessive breathing.
Hyper'trophy, s. A morbid enlargement of any part of the body.
Hype'thral, a. Wanting a roof.
Hyphen, s. A mark [-] joining syllables or words.
Hypnol'ogy, s. The science treating of sleep.
Hyp'notism, s. A sleep of a portion of the brain, though the senses retain partial activity.
Hypochon'driac, s. One who is morbidly melancholy.
Hypochondri'acal, a. Morbidly melancholy.
Hypochondri'asis, s. Disordered imagination.
Hypoc'risy, s. False profession; pretence.
Hyp'ocrite, s. A dissembler in religion.
Hypocrit'ical, a. Dissembling; insincere.
Hypogas'tric, a. In the lower part of the belly.
Hypoge'al, a. Under the earth.
Hypoglos'sal, a. Under the tongue.
Hypo'stasis, s. Distinct substance; personality.
Hypoth'ecate, v.a. To give in pledge; to mortgage.
Hypotheca'tor, s. One who pledges property as security for money borrowed.
Hypoth'enuse, s. The longest side of a right-angled triangle.
Hypoth'esis, s. (pl. Hypotheses). A supposition.
Hypothet'ical, a. Including a supposition or opinion.
Hypothet'ically, ad. Conditionally.
Hypsom'eter, s. An apparatus for determining heights by the boiling point of water.
Hy'rax, s. The rock-badger, or rock-rabbit.
Hy'son, s. An excellent species of green tea from China.
Hys'sop, s. A perennial medicinal plant or herb.
Hysterec'tomy, s. An operation for the removal of the uterus.
Hyster'ia, s. A nervous disease, confined generally to unmarried women.
Hyster'ic, Hyster'ical, a. Troubled with fits.
Hyster'ics, s.pl. Fits peculiar to women.
Hyster'oceles, s. A rupture of the womb.
Hysterot'omy, s. The Cæsarean operation for opening the womb.

I.

- I** has four different sounds, as in *chin*, *chine*, *field*, and *bird*. It is a pronoun of the first person singular.
- Iam'bic**, *s.* A poetic foot composed of a short and long syllable.
- I'bex**, *s.* A species of long-horned wild goat.
- Ibi'dem**, *ad.* (Lat.) In the same place.
- I'bis**, *s.* A bird resembling the stork.
- Ica'rian**, *a.* Unfortunately adventurous.
- Ice**, *s.* Water or other liquor made solid by cold.
- Ice'berg**, *s.* A lofty floating mass of ice.
- Ice'bound**, *a.* Totally surrounded with ice.
- Ice'-cream**, *s.* Cream, sugar, &c., congealed.
- Ice'-floe**, *s.* A large mass of floating ice.
- Ice'lander**, *s.* A native of Iceland.
- Iceland'ic**, *s.* The language of Iceland.
- Ice'land-moss**, *s.* A kind of lichen, used as a tonic.
- Ich dien** (Ger.) "I serve" (the Prince of Wales's motto).
- Ichneu'mon**, *s.* A species of weasel found in Egypt.
- Ichnog'raphy**, *s.* The ground-plan of a building.
- Ichnol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of fossil footprints.
- I'chor**, *s.* A thin, watery humour, like whey.
- I'chorous**, *a.* Thin; sharp; undigested.
- Ichthyog'raphy**, *s.* A description of fishes.
- Ich'thyoid**, *a.* Resembling a fish.
- Ichthyol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in fishes.
- Ichthyol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of fishes.
- Ichthyoph'agous**, *a.* Living on fish.
- Ichthyosau'rus**, *s.* A huge, fish-like extinct lizard.
- Ichthyot'omy**, *s.* The dissection of fishes.
- I'cicle**, *s.* A pendent, needle-shaped mass of ice.
- I'cily**, *ad.* In an icy manner.
- I'ciness**, *s.* The state of being icy.
- I'cing**, *s.* A covering of ice or concreted sugar.
- I'con**, *s.* An image; a representation.
- Icon'oclasm**, *s.* Breaking or destroying images or idols.
- Icon'oclast**, *s.* A breaker or destroyer of images.
- Iconog'raphy**, *s.* The representation of ideal objects in ancient pictures, statues, and works of art.
- Iconol'ater**, *s.* A worshipper of images.
- Icter'ic**, *a.* Affected with the jaundice.
- I'cy**, *a.* Full of ice; made of ice; cold; frosty.
- Ide'a**, *s.* An image conceived by the mind.
- Ide'al**, *a.* Mental; imaginary; conceived.
- Ide'alism**, *s.* The theory which denies the existence of matter.
- Ideal'ity**, *s.* A talent for works of imagination.
- Ide'alize**, *v.n.* To imagine; to form ideas.
- Idem** (Lat.) The same (often contracted to *id.*)
- Idem sonans** (Lat.); *pl.* **Idem sonantia**. Meaning the same; sounding alike.

- Iden'tical, *a.* The very same.
 Iden'tifiable, *a.* That may be identified.
 Identifica'tion, *s.* Proof of identity.
 Iden'tified, *pp.* Proved to be the same.
 Iden'tify, *v.a.* To prove sameness.
 Iden'tity, *s.* Sameness ; not diversity.
 Id'eogram, *s.* The pictorial expression of an idea.
 Ideograph'ic, *a.* Expressing ideas by symbols.
 Ideog'raphy, *s.* A system of short-hand writing.
 Ideol'ogy, *s.* The science of the mind.
 Ides, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The 15th of March, May, July, and October in the old Roman calendar, 13th of other months.
 Id est (Lat.) That is (generally contracted to *i.e.*)
 Id'iocy, *s.* Defective intellect.
 Id'iom, *s.* A peculiarity of phrase ; dialect.
 Idiomat'ic, *a.* Peculiar to a language.
 Idiomat'ically, *ad.* According to the genius of a language.
 Idiop'athy, *s.* A peculiar affection.
 Idiosyn'crasy, *s.* A peculiarity of temperament.
 Id'iot, *s.* A person devoid of understanding.
 Idiot'ic, *a.* Like a fool ; foolish.
 Id'iotism, *s.* An idiom of language ; peculiarity.
 I'dle, *a.* Lazy ; sluggish ; unemployed.
 — *v.n.* To lose time in inactivity.
 I'dleness, *s.* Laziness ; sloth ; aversion to labour.
 I'dler, *s.* A lazy person ; a sluggard.
 I'dly, *ad.* Lazily ; foolishly ; carelessly.
 I'dol, *s.* An image worshipped as a god.
 Idol'ater, *s.* A worshipper of idols.
 Idol'atress, *s.* A woman who worships idols.
 Idol'atrous, *a.* Tending or given to idolatry.
 Idol'atry, *s.* The worship of images.
 I'dolize, *v.a.* To worship idolatrously.
 I'dyl, I'dyll, *s.* A short pastoral poem descriptive of every-day life.
 Idyl'lic, *a.* Belonging to idylls.
 If, *conj.* Suppose that ; allowing that ; though.
 I' faith, *ad.* Indeed ; truly.
 Ig'neous, *a.* Connected with fire ; fiery.
 Ign'es'cent, *a.* Taking fire ; emitting sparks.
 Ig'nis fatuus, *s.* (*pl.* Ign'es fatui). A luminous meteor seen in summer nights in marshy places.
 Ignite', *v.a.* To kindle ; to set on fire.
 Ignit'ible, *a.* Inflammable ; easily set on fire.
 Igni'tion, *s.* Act of setting on fire.
 Igno'ble, *a.* Of low birth ; mean ; worthless.
 Igno'bly, *ad.* Meanly ; disgracefully.
 Ignomin'ious, *a.* Mean ; shameful ; reproachful.
 Ig'nominy, *s.* Disgrace ; reproach ; shame.
 Ig'noramus, *s.* (*pl.* Ignorami). An ignorant fellow ; a vain pretender.
 Ig'norance, *s.* Want of knowledge.
 Ig'norant, *a.* Illiterate ; unenlightened ; uninformed.
 Ignore', *v.a.* To declare ignorance of ; to reject a bill by the grand jury.

- Igua'na**, *s.* A beautiful tropical lizard.
- Iguan'odon**, *s.* A gigantic extinct kangaroo-like creature.
- I. H. S.**, **Jesus Hominum Salvator** (Lat.) Jesus the Saviour of men ; but probably the first three letters of the Greek word **ΙΗΣΟΥΣ**.
- Il'eum**, *s.* The lower portion of the small intestines.
- Il'lex**, *s.* A genus of evergreen trees ; the holly.
- Il'iac**, *a.* Relating to the ileum or ilium.
- Il'ium**, *s.* The principal bone of the pelvis.
- Ilk**, *s.* (Sc.) The same ; each ; every.
- Ill**, *a.* Bad ; evil ; ailing ; sick ; not in health.
- *ad.* Not well ; not rightly ; with pain.
- Illapse'**, *s.* A gradual emission or entrance of one thing into another.
- Il'lative**, *a.* That may be inferred.
- Il'blood**, *s.* Resentment ; enmity.
- Ille'gal**, *a.* Contrary to law ; unlawful.
- Illegal'ity**, *s.* Unlawfulness.
- Ille'galize**, *v.a.* To render illegal.
- Illeg'ible**, *a.* Not readable ; not legible.
- Illeg'ibly**, *ad.* In an unreadable manner.
- Illegit'imacy**, *s.* A state of bastardy.
- Illegit'imate**, *a.* Begotten or born out of wedlock.
- Illegit'imatize**, *v.a.* To render illegitimate.
- Illev'iable**, *a.* That cannot be levied or collected.
- Ill-favoured**, *a.* Ill-looking ; deformed.
- Illob'eral**, *a.* Not liberal, free, or generous.
- Illi'cit**, *a.* Not permitted ; contraband ; illegal.
- Illim'itable**, *a.* Without limit ; boundless.
- Illim'itably**, *ad.* Without susceptibility of bounds.
- Illim'ited**, *a.* Unbounded ; unlimited.
- Illit'erate**, *a.* Unlettered ; untaught ; rude.
- Ill-luck**, *s.* Misfortune ; bad luck.
- Ill-na'ture**, *s.* Bad temper ; moroseness.
- Ill-na'tured**, *a.* Peevish ; cross ; surly.
- Ill'ness**, *s.* Sickness ; malady ; disorder of health.
- Illo'gical**, *a.* Contrary to the rules of reason.
- Ill'-starred**, *a.* Fated to be unfortunate.
- Ill'-turn**, *s.* An offensive or unkind deed.
- Illude'**, *v.a.* To play upon ; to deceive.
- Illume'**, *v.a.* To enlighten ; to illumine.
- Illu'minable**, *a.* Capable of being illuminated.
- Illu'minate**, *v.a.* To enlighten ; to illustrate.
- Illumina'ti**, *s.pl.* (It.) The professedly enlightened.
- Illu'minating**, *ppr.* Adorning books with ornamental letters.
- Illumina'tion**, *s.* Brightness ; the art of adorning books or manuscripts.
- Illu'minative**, *a.* Giving light ; illustrative.
- Illu'minator**, *s.* One who adorns books with coloured pictures, &c.
- Illu'mine**, *v.a.* To enlighten ; to illuminate.
- Illu'sion**, *s.* False show ; fallacy ; deception.
- Illu'sionist**, *s.* One who is given to illusion.
- Illu'sive**, *a.* Deceiving by false show ; fallacious.
- Illu'sory**, *a.* Deceiving ; fraudulent ; illusive.

- Illus'trate, *v.a.* To make plain ; to elucidate by means of pictures.
- Illustrat'ing, *ppr.* Elucidating ; adorning.
- Illustra'tion, *s.* Explanation ; exposition.
- Illus'trative, *a.* Explanatory ; elucidating.
- Illustra'tor, *s.* One who illustrates.
- Illus'trious, *a.* Conspicuous ; distinguished ; glorious.
- Ill-will', *s.* Evil will ; enmity ; rancour.
- Im'age, *s.* A statue ; a picture in the mind.
- *v.a.* To fancy ; to imagine.
- Im'agery, *s.* Visible representations ; fanciful forms.
- Imag'inable, *a.* That may be imagined.
- Imag'inary, *a.* Existing only in the imagination.
- Imagina'tion, *s.* Idea ; fancy ; conceit.
- Imag'inative, *a.* Given to imagining.
- Imag'ine, *v.a.* To conceive ; to think ; to fancy.
- Im'aging, *ppr.* Copying in the imagination.
- Imag'ining, *ppr.* Forming an image of in the mind.
- Ima'go, *s.* The third or perfect insect state.
- Imaum', *s.* A Mahometan priest or instructor.
- Im'becile, *a.* Wanting strength of mind or body.
- Imbecil'ity, *s.* Weakness ; feebleness of intellect.
- Imbed', *v.a.* To lay as in a bed.
- Imbed'ded, *ppr.* Inclosed, as in a mass.
- Imbed'ding, *ppr.* Laying, as in a bed.
- Imbibe', *v.a.* To drink in or absorb ; to saturate.
- Imbib'ing, *ppr.* Swallowing ; absorbing.
- Imbib'i'tion, *s.* The act of sucking or drinking.
- Imbit'ter, *v.a.* To make unhappy ; to exasperate.
- Im'bricated, *a.* Overlapping like tiles.
- Imbrica'tion, *s.* A tile-like, overlapping formation.
- Imbrogl'io, *s.* A complicated plot.
- Imbrown', *v.a.* To make brown ; to darken.
- Imbrue', *v.a.* To steep ; to soak ; to wet much.
- Imbru'ing, *ppr.* Steeping ; soaking ; drenching.
- Imbrute', *v.a.* To degrade to brutality.
- Imbue', *v.a.* To tinge deeply ; to tincture ; to dye.
- Imbu'ing, *ppr.* Dyeing ; tincturing ; tinging.
- Im'itable, *a.* Worthy of being imitated.
- Im'itate, *v.a.* To copy ; to counterfeit ; to mimic.
- Imita'tion, *s.* A copy ; resemblance.
- Im'itative, *a.* Aiming at resemblance.
- Im'itator, *s.* One who imitates or copies.
- Immac'ulate, *a.* Free from spot, stain, or defect.
- Immal'leable, *a.* Not malleable.
- Im'manent, *a.* Intrinsic ; inherent ; internal.
- Imman'uel, *s.* "God with us," a name given to the Saviour.
- Immate'rial, *a.* Not material ; without weight.
- Immate'rialize, *v.a.* To make incorporeal.
- Immature', *a.* Not mature ; not ripe ; premature.
- Immatu'rity, *s.* Unripeness ; crudeness.
- Immeas'urable, *a.* Not to be measured ; immense.
- Immeas'urably, *ad.* Beyond all measure.
- Imme'diate, *a.* Direct ; proximate ; instantaneous.
- Imme'diately, *ad.* Without delay ; instantly.
- Immemo'rial, *a.* Past time of memory or historical record.

- Immense'**, *a.* Unlimited ; unbounded ; vast.
Immen'sity, *s.* Unlimited extent.
Immen'surable, *a.* Not to be measured.
Immens'urate, *a.* Unmeasured.
Immerse', *v.a.* To plunge into a fluid ; to immerge.
Immer'sible, *a.* That may be immersed.
Immer'sion, *s.* An overwhelming ; submersion.
Immesh', *v.a.* To entangle in the meshes of a net.
Immethod'ical, *a.* Wanting method ; confused.
Im'migrant, *s.* One who migrates into a country.
Im'migrate, *v.n.* To enter a country in order to dwell in it.
Immigra'tion, *s.* Act of immigrating.
Im'minence, *s.* Ill impending ; near danger.
Im'minent, *a.* Impending ; threatening.
Im'miscible, *a.* That cannot be mixed.
Immis'sion, *s.* Act of sending in ; the opposite of emission.
Immit'igable, *a.* Not to be softened.
Immix', *v.a.* To mingle ; to mix.
Immix'able, *a.* Impossible to be mingled.
Immo'bile, *a.* Immovable ; wanting motion.
Immobil'ity, *s.* Immovableness ; fixedness.
Immod'erate, *a.* Excessive ; exceeding due bounds.
Immod'erately, *ad.* In an excessive degree.
Immod'est, *a.* Indecent ; indelicate.
Immod'esty, *s.* Want of purity or delicacy.
Im'molate, *v.a.* To sacrifice ; to offer in sacrifice.
Im'molating, *ppr.* Sacrificing.
Immola'tion, *s.* The act of sacrificing.
Immor'al, *a.* Not moral ; vicious ; dishonest.
Immoral'ity, *s.* Want of virtue ; vice.
Immor'ally, *ad.* Wickedly ; viciously.
Immor'tal, *a.* Never-ending ; endless ; eternal.
Immortal'ity, *s.* Exemption from death ; endless life.
Immor'talize, *v.a.* To make immortal ; to perpetuate.
Immortelle', *s.* (Fr.) The everlasting flower ; a wreath composed of lasting flowers.
Immovabil'ity, *s.* Firmness ; steadfastness.
Immov'able, *a.* Firm ; steadfast ; stable ; unshaken.
Immov'ably, *ad.* Unalterably ; unchangeably.
Immu'nity, *s.* Privilege ; prerogative ; right ; liberty.
Immure', *v.a.* To enclose within walls ; to confine.
Immutabil'ity, *s.* Invariableness ; constancy.
Immu'table, *a.* Invariable ; unalterable.
Immu'tably, *ad.* Unalterably ; unchangeably.
Imp, *s.* A puny devil ; an evil spirit ; a demon.
— *v.a.* To graft (a term in falconry).
Im'pact, *s.* Collision ; the action of two bodies on each other in coming together.
Impair', *v.a.* To diminish ; to injure ; to decrease.
Impale. *See* Empale.
Impal'pable, *a.* Not perceptible by touch.
Impal'pably, *ad.* So as not to be felt.
Impan'el, *v.a.* To constitute or enrol a jury.
Impan'elled, *pp.* Formed or enrolled as a jury.
Impar'ity, *s.* Inequality ; disproportion.

- Impart', *v.a.* To give; to reveal; to discover.
 Impar'tial, *a.* Disinterested; just; candid; fair.
 Impar'tial'ity, *s.* Equitableness; justice.
 Impar'tially, *ad.* In an impartial manner.
 Impar'tible, *a.* Communicable.
 Impass'able, *a.* That cannot be passed.
 Impass'ably, *ad.* Impenetrably; imperviously.
 Impasse', *s.* (Fr.) An inextricable difficulty.
 Impas'sible, *a.* Incapable of suffering or passion.
 Impas'sionable, *a.* Susceptible of strong emotion.
 Impas'sioned, *a.* Displaying deep feeling.
 Impas'sive, *a.* Not passive; immovable.
 Impa'tience, *s.* Want of patience; uneasiness; eagerness.
 Impa'tient, *a.* Very uneasy; fretful; hasty.
 Impa'tiently, *ad.* In an impatient manner.
 Impeach', *v.a.* To censure; to charge; to arraign.
 Impeach'able, *a.* Liable to impeachment.
 Impeach'ment, *s.* A legal accusation; arraignment.
 Impec'cable, *a.* Not liable to sin.
 Impecunios'ity, *s.* Want of money.
 Impecu'nious, *a.* Poor; without money.
 Imped, *pp.* A term in falconry: the insertion of a feather into the injured wing of a hawk, to increase its powers of flight.
 Impede', *v.a.* To hinder; to obstruct; to prevent.
 Imped'iment, *s.* An obstruction; hindrance.
 Imped'ing, *ppr.* Hindering; preventing; stopping.
 Impel', *v.a.* To instigate; to urge forward; to encourage.
 Impelled', *pp.* Driven forward; incited.
 Impel'ler, *s.* One who impels or urges.
 Impend', *v.n.* To hang over; to threaten.
 Impend'ing, *ppr.* Hanging over; approaching near.
 Impen'etrable, *a.* Impervious; hard.
 Impen'etrably, *ad.* Incapable of penetration.
 Impen'itence, *s.* Hardness of heart; want of penitence.
 Impen'itent, *a.* Not repenting of sin or crime.
 Imper'ative, *a.* Commanding; ordering.
 — *s.* A form of a verb which implies command.
 Imper'atively, *ad.* In an authoritative manner.
 Impercep'tible, *a.* Very small; impalpable.
 Impercep'tibly, *ad.* In a manner not to be perceived.
 Impercep'tion, *s.* Want of perception.
 Impercep'tive, *a.* Not able to perceive.
 Imper'fect, *a.* Not complete; defective; frail.
 Imperfec'tion, *s.* Defect; failure; weakness.
 Imper'forate, *a.* Not pierced through; closed.
 Imperfora'tion, *s.* State of being closed.
 Impe'rial, *a.* Relating to an emperor or an empire.
 — *s.* A tuft of hair on a man's lower lip.
 Impe'rialist, *s.* An adherent of an empire.
 Imper'il, *v.a.* To bring into danger.
 Imper'illed, *pp.* Exposed to danger.
 Impe'rious, *a.* Tyrannical; authoritative; arrogant.
 Imper'ishable, *a.* Not liable to perish; everlasting.
 Imper'ishably, *ad.* In an imperishable manner.
 Imper'meable, *a.* Not permeable.

- Imper'meably, ad.** In an impermeable way.
- Imper'sonal, a.** Applied to verbs used only in the third person singular.
- Imper'sonate, v.a.** To make personal; to personify.
- Imper'tinence, s.** Irrelevancy; insolence; intrusion.
- Imper'tinent, a.** Officious; rude; pert.
- Impertur'bable, a.** Not to be disturbed; calm.
- Impertur'bably, ad.** Not susceptible of agitation.
- Impervi'able, a.** Impenetrable; impervious.
- Imper'vius, a.** Impermeable; impassable; inaccessible.
- Impet'igo, s.** An eruption of small pustules on the skin.
- Impetuos'ity, s.** Violence; fury; vehemence.
- Impet'uous, a.** Violent; fierce; passionate.
- Im'petus, s. (pl. Impetus).** Force applied to anything.
- Impi'ety, s.** Want of piety; irreligion; wickedness.
- Impinge', v.n.** To fall or strike against; to touch on.
- Imping'ing, ppr.** Dashing or falling against.
- Im'pious, a.** Irreligious; wicked; profane.
- Imp'ish, a.** Having the qualities of imps.
- Implac'able, a.** Not to be appeased or pacified.
- Implac'ably, ad.** With malice not to be appeased.
- Implant', v.a.** To infix; to insert; to set.
- Im'plement, s.** An instrument; a tool.
- Im'plicate, v.a.** To entangle; to connect with.
- Implicat'ing, ppr.** Connecting with; involving.
- Impli'cit, a.** Inferred; tacitly comprised; implied.
- Implied', pp. or a.** Involved; contained virtually.
- Implied'ly, ad.** By implication or inference.
- Implore', v.a.** To beseech; to crave; to solicit.
- Implor'ing, ppr.** Beseeching; soliciting; begging.
- Implu'vium, s. (Lat.)** A basin for rain-water in ancient Roman houses.
- ImPLY', v.a.** To comprise or include by implication.
- Impol'icy, s.** Want of policy; inexpedience.
- Impolite', a.** Rude; uncivil; unpolished.
- Impol'itic, a.** Not politic; imprudent; indiscreet.
- Impon'derable, a.** Without perceptible weight.
- Import', v.a.** To bring from abroad; to imply.
- Im'port, s.** Importance; moment; consequence; drift.
- Import'ance, s.** Consequence; moment; weight.
- Imper'tant, a.** Momentous; of great consequence.
- Importa'tion, s.** The act of importing; the goods imported.
- Import'er, s.** One who brings goods from abroad.
- Import'unate, a.** Urging; pressing; pertinacious.
- Importune', v.a.** To solicit earnestly; to entreat.
- Importu'nity, s.** Incessant solicitation.
- Impos'able, a.** That may be imposed.
- Impose', v.a.** To inflict; to lay on as a penalty; to arrange pages of type in proper form for printing.
- Impos'ing, ppr.** Deceiving; commanding.
- **s.** The act of one who imposes; in printing, arranging and wedging up the pages of a sheet.
- Imposi'tion, s.** A tax; injunction; a cheat.
- Impossibil'ity, s.** That which is impossible.
- Impos'sible, a.** Impracticable; not possible.

- Im'post, s.** A tax ; a toll ; duty ; custom.
Impos'tor, s. A fictitious character ; a cheat.
Impost'ure, s. Deception ; imposition.
Im'potence, s. Inability ; imbecility ; want of vigour to beget offspring.
Im'potent, a. Feeble ; wanting sexual power.
Impound', v.a. To inclose, as in a pound ; to take possession of.
Impov'erish, v.a. To make poor ; to exhaust.
Imprac'ticable, a. Impossible ; unmanageable.
Imprac'ticably, ad. In an impossible manner.
Im'precate, v.a. To invoke evil ; to curse.
Impreca'tion, s. An invocation of evil.
Im'precatory, a. Invoking evil ; maledictory.
Impreg'nable, a. That cannot be taken or stormed.
Impreg'nably, ad. So as to defy force.
Impreg'nate, v.a. To make prolific ; to saturate.
Impress', v.a. To fix on the mind ; to stamp ; to force into public service.
Im'press, s. Stamp ; device ; motto ; impression.
Impres'sible, a. That may be impressed ; susceptible.
Impres'sion, s. An edition of a book ; image fixed in the mind ; effect produced.
Impres'sive, a. Solemn ; susceptible ; powerful.
Impress'ment, s. Act of impressing by force.
Imprima'tur, s. A licence to print a book.
Impri'mis, ad. (Lat.) First of all ; in the first place.
Imprint', v.a. To fix on the mind or memory.
Im'print, s. The printer's name and address, affixed to a printed work.
Impris'on, v.a. To confine in a prison.
Impris'onment, s. Confinement in prison.
Improb'able, a. Unlikely to be true ; incredible.
Improb'ably, ad. Without likelihood.
Impromptu, s. An extemporaneous effusion ; a short, pointed production, epigram, or poem.
— *ad.* Without premeditation ; off-hand.
Improp'er, a. Unsuitable ; unqualified ; unfit.
Improp'riate, v.a. To convert to private use.
Impropria'tion, s. Placing ecclesiastical property in laymen's hands.
Impropria'tor, s. A layman in possession of church property.
Impropri'ety, s. An offence in manners or language.
Improv'able, a. Capable of improvement.
Improv'ably, ad. Admitting of improvement.
Improve', v.a. To meliorate ; to advance in value.
— *v.n.* To grow better in health, knowledge, &c.
Improve'ment, s. Advancement ; amendment.
Improv'er, s. One who makes himself, or anything else, better.
Improv'idence, s. Want of forethought.
Improv'ident, a. Wanting forecast ; careless.
Improv'ing, ppr. Making better ; advancing.
Improvisatore, s. (It.) ; pl. Improvisatori. A poet who composes and sings without premeditation.
Improvisatrice, s. (It.) A woman who improvises.

- Improvise', v.a.** To speak or sing extempore.
Impru'dence, s. Indiscretion; carelessness.
Impru'dent, a. Injudicious; indiscreet; wanting prudence.
Im'pudence, s. Insolence; rudeness.
Im'pudent, a. Wanting modesty; insolent.
Impugn', v.a. To assault by argument; to call in question.
Impugn'able, a. That may be impugned.
Impuis'sance, s. Impotence; weakness.
Im'pulse, s. Influence on the mind; motive.
Impul'sion, s. A driving against; impulse.
Impul'sive, a. Tending to impel; forcing.
Impu'nity, s. Freedom from injury or loss.
Impure', a. Unclean; unholy; unhallowed.
Impu'rity, s. Unchastity; uncleanness.
Impur'ple, v.a. To colour as with purple.
Impu'table, a. Chargeable upon any one.
Imputa'tion, s. Censure; a charge against one.
Impute', v.a. To charge upon; to ascribe.
In, prep. Concerning; close; near; within.
Inabil'ity, s. Want of ability or power.
Inabu'sively, ad. Without abuse.
Inacces'sible, a. Unapproachable.
Inacces'sibly, ad. In an unapproachable manner.
Inac'curacy, s. Incorrectness; a fault.
Inac'curate, a. Not accurate; erroneous.
Inacquies'cent, a. Not acquiescent.
Inac'tion, s. Inactivity; indolence; rest.
Inac'tive, a. Not active; idle; indolent; inert.
Inad'equacy, s. Insufficiency; defectiveness.
Inad'equate, a. Defective; insufficient.
Inadmis'sible, a. Not admissible; not to be allowed.
Inadver'tence, s. Carelessness; negligence; an oversight.
Inadver'tent, a. Negligent; inconsiderate.
Inal'ienable, a. That cannot be alienated.
Inal'ienably, ad. In a way not to be transferred.
Inamora'to, s. (It.); fem. Inamorata. A person in love; a lover.
In-and-in, a. Applied to a system of breeding from animals of the same parentage.
Inane', a. Empty; void of sense; useless.
Inan'imate, a. Lifeless; wanting animation.
Inani'tion, s. Emptiness; want of nutrition.
Inan'ity, s. Emptiness; void space; senselessness.
Inappeal'able, a. Not to be appealed from.
Inappeas'able, a. Unappeasable.
Inap'etency, s. Want of appetite or desire.
Inap'plicable, a. Not applicable; unfit.
Inapplic'ably, ad. In an unsuitable manner.
Inap'posite, a. Not apposite; unsuitable; unfit.
Inappre'ciable, a. That cannot be estimated or measured.
Inapprehen'sion, s. Want of apprehension.
Inapproach'able, a. Unapproachable.
Inappro'priate, a. Not appropriate; unsuitable.

- Inapt'**, *a.* Not apt ; unapt ; unsuitable.
- Inap'titude**, *s.* Want of aptitude ; unfitness.
- Inarch'**, *v.a.* To graft by uniting or approach.
- Inarch'ing**, *s.* A method of ingrafting trees.
- Inartic'ulate**, *a.* Indistinct in speech ; without joints.
- Inarticula'tion**, *s.* Confusion of sounds.
- In articulo mortis** (Lat.) At the point of death.
- Inartifi'cial**, *a.* Natural ; plain ; simple.
- Inasmuch'**, *ad.* Seeing ; seeing that ; since.
- Inatten'tion**, *s.* Disregard ; negligence ; heedlessness.
- Inatten'tive**, *a.* Thoughtless ; negligent.
- Inau'dible**, *a.* That cannot be heard.
- Inau'dibly**, *ad.* In a manner not to be heard.
- Inau'gural**, *a.* Relating to an inauguration.
- Inau'gurate**, *v.a.* To institute ; to consecrate.
- Inau'gurating**, *ppr.* Inducting into office.
- Inaugura'tion**, *s.* Installation.
- Inau'gurator**, *s.* One who inaugurates.
- Inauspi'cious**, *a.* Ill-omened ; unfortunate.
- In'born**, *a.* Innate ; implanted by nature ; inherent.
- In'bred**, *a.* Not acquired by effort or habit ; natural.
- In'ca**, *s.* The title of a sovereign of ancient Peru.
- Incage'**, *v.a.* To shut up ; to confine ; to encage.
- Incal'culable**, *a.* Not to be reckoned.
- Incalcu'lably**, *ad.* So as not to be reckoned.
- Incandes'cence**, *s.* A white heat ; the luminousness of a body when heated to a certain point.
- Incandes'cent**, *a.* Glowing or white with heat.
- Incanta'tion**, *s.* A magical charm ; enchantment.
- Inca'pable**, *a.* Unfit ; inadequate ; incompetent.
- Inca'pably**, *ad.* In an inadequate manner.
- Incapa'citate**, *v.a.* To disable ; to disqualify.
- Incapa'city**, *s.* Want of capacity or ability.
- Incar'cerate**, *v.a.* To imprison ; to confine.
- Incar'ceration**, *s.* Imprisonment.
- Incar'nadine**, *v.a.* To dye of a flesh colour.
- Incar'nate**, *a.* Clothed or embodied in flesh.
- Incarna'tion**, *s.* The assumption of a human form.
- Incase'**, *v.a.* To cover ; to enfold.
- Incas'ing**, *ppr.* Enclosing in a case or framework.
- Incask'**, *v.a.* To put into a cask.
- Incau'tious**, *a.* Unwary ; heedless ; careless.
- In'cavated**, *a.* Made hollow ; bent round or in.
- Incaved'**, *a.* Enclosed in a cave.
- Incen'diarism**, *s.* Maliciously firing.
- Incen'diary**, *s.* One who maliciously sets houses on fire ; one who promotes quarrels.
- *a.* Inflammatory ; tending to excite.
- In'cense**, *s.* Perfume exhaled from spices burnt in religious rites.
- Incense'**, *v.a.* To enkindle or inflame with anger.
- Incens'ing**, *ppr.* Irritating ; making angry.
- Incen'tive**, *s.* That which provokes or incites.
- *a.* Inciting ; encouraging.
- Incep'tion**, *s.* A beginning ; commencement.
- Incep'tive**, *a.* Beginning ; initiatory.
- Incera'tion** *s.* Act of covering with wax.

- Incer'ative, a.** Adhering like wax.
- Incer'titude, s.** Uncertainty; doubtfulness.
- Inces'sancy, s.** Quality of being incessant.
- Inces'sant, a.** Unceasing; unremitting; perpetual.
- In'cest, s.** Carnal knowledge between persons closely related.
- Incest'uous, a.** Guilty of unnatural cohabitation.
- Inch, s.** One-twelfth of a foot; in Scotland, a small island.
- In'choate, a.** Begun, but not completed.
- Incho'ative, a.** Noting beginning; inceptive.
- Inch'pin, s.** The sweetbread of a deer.
- In'cidence, s.** The direction in which a ray of light falls.
- In'cident, a.** Casual; fortuitous; occasional.
- **s.** An event; casualty; occurrence.
- Incident'al, a.** Not premeditated; accidental.
- Incident'ally, ad.** Casually; accidentally.
- Incin'erate, v.a.** To burn to ashes.
- Incinera'tion, s.** Reduction to ashes.
- Incip'ient, a.** Commencing; beginning; arising.
- Incise', v.a.** To cut into; to engrave.
- Incised', a.** Deeply notched or cut.
- Inci'sion, s.** A cut; a gash; a wound.
- Inci'sive, a.** Having the quality of cutting; acute.
- Inci'sor, s.** A fore-tooth that cuts and divides the food.
- Inci'tant, s.** That which incites; stimulant.
- Incita'tion, s.** Incitement; incentive.
- Incite', v.a.** To stir up; to animate; to provoke.
- Incite'ment, s.** An incentive; excitation.
- Incit'ing, ppr.** Exciting; provoking; stirring up.
- Incivil'ity, s.** Want of courtesy; rudeness.
- Inclasp', v.a.** To hold fast; to clasp.
- In'clavated, a.** Fixed or locked in.
- In'clave, a.** Dovetailed.
- Inclem'ency, s.** Severity; rigour; harshness.
- Inclem'ent, a.** Severe; rough; stormy; harsh.
- Inclin'able, a.** Favourably disposed; willing.
- Inclina'tion, s.** Tendency towards a point; bias.
- Incline', v.n.** To lean; to be favourably disposed.
- **s.** An inclined plane or slope on a railway.
- Inclin'ing, ppr.** Leaning; bending; sloping.
- Inclose', v.a.** To environ; to encircle; to surround.
- Inclos'ing, ppr.** Surrounding; shutting in.
- Inclo'sure, s.** Space or thing inclosed; a fence.
- Include', v.a.** To inclose; to comprise; to contain.
- Includ'ing, ppr.** Comprehending; containing.
- Inclu'sion, s.** The act of including.
- Inclu'sive, a.** Enclosing; encircling; including.
- Incoag'ulable, a.** Incapable of concretion.
- Incoer'cible, a.** That cannot be coerced.
- Incog', Incog'nito, ad.** Unknown; private.
- Incog'itable, a.** Not to be thought of.
- Incog'itative, a.** Wanting the power of thought.
- Incohe'rence, Incohe'rency, s.** Want of cohesion; incongruity.
- Incohe'rent, a.** Wanting cohesion; inconsistent.

- Incombustible, *a.* That cannot be consumed by fire.
 In'come, *s.* Revenue ; profit ; rent ; interest accruing.
 Incom'er, *s.* One who takes possession of land or a domicile.
 Incom'ings, *s.pl.* General receipts ; gain ; income.
 Incommens'urable, *a.* Having no common measure.
 Incommens'urably, *ad.* So as not to admit of a common measure.
 Incommens'urate, *a.* Unequal ; not adequate.
 Incommis'cible, *a.* That cannot be mixed together.
 Incommode', *v.a.* To molest ; to disquiet ; to annoy.
 Incommo'dious, *a.* Inconvenient ; annoying.
 Incommu'nicable, *a.* That cannot be imparted to others.
 Incommut'able, *a.* Unchangeable.
 Incom'parable, *a.* Excellent ; matchless.
 Incom'parably, *ad.* Beyond comparison.
 Incompat'ibility, *s.* Inconsistency ; incongruity.
 Incompat'ible, *a.* Inconsistent or irreconcilable with something else.
 Incompat'ibly, *ad.* Inconsistently.
 Incom'petence, Incom'petency, *s.* Want of competence.
 Incom'petent, *a.* Not adequate ; unsuitable.
 Incomplete', *a.* In an unfinished state.
 Incomplex', *a.* Not complex ; simple.
 Incompli'able, *a.* Not compliable.
 Incomprehen'sible, *a.* That cannot be understood.
 Incomprehen'sibly, *ad.* In a manner not to be conceived.
 Incompres'sible, *a.* Not to be reduced to a smaller compass.
 Incomput'able, *a.* That cannot be computed.
 Inconceiv'able, *a.* Not to be imagined by the mind.
 Inconcin'nous, *a.* Disagreeable to the ear.
 Inconclu'sive, *a.* Not convincing ; unsatisfactory.
 Inconcus'sible, *a.* Not to be shaken.
 Incon'gruent, *a.* Unsuitable ; inconsistent.
 Incongru'ity, *s.* Absurdity ; unsuitableness.
 Incon'gruous, *a.* Unsuitable ; inappropriate.
 Incon'sequent, *a.* Without regular inference.
 Inconsequen'tial, *a.* Of small importance.
 Inconsid'erable, *a.* Unimportant ; insignificant.
 Inconsid'erate, *a.* Careless ; thoughtless.
 Inconsid'erately, *ad.* Negligently ; thoughtlessly.
 Inconsist'ency, *s.* Absurdity ; incongruity.
 Inconsist'ent, *a.* Incompatible ; incongruous ; contrary.
 Inconsol'able, *a.* Sorrowful beyond relief.
 Inconsol'ably, *ad.* Not admitting of consolation.
 Incon'sonance, *s.* Discordance ; disagreement.
 Inconspic'uous, *a.* Not discernible ; obscure.
 Incon'stancy, *s.* Mutability of temper or affection.
 Incon'stant, *a.* Changeable ; fickle in affection.
 Inconsum'able, *a.* Not to be wasted.
 Incontes'table, *a.* Not to be disputed ; undeniable.
 Incontes'tably, *ad.* Indisputably ; undeniably.
 Incon'tinence, Incon'tinency, *s.* Want of self-restraint ; unchastity.
 Incon'tinent, *a.* Indulging unlawful pleasure ; unable to retain discharges.

- Incontrovert'ible**, *a.* Unquestionable ; certain.
- Inconve'nience**, *s.* Unfitness ; annoyance.
- *v.a.* To trouble ; to incommode ; to put to inconvenience.
- Inconve'nient**, *a.* Incommodious ; unfit.
- Inconvertibil'ity**, *s.* Not changeable into anything else.
- Inconvert'ible**, *a.* Unchangeable ; not convertible.
- Incor'porate**, *v.a.* To mix ; to form into a body politic.
- Incorpora'tion**, *s.* Association in a corporate body ; the mixing into one mass.
- Incorpo'real**, *a.* Immaterial ; spiritual.
- Incorrect'**, *a.* Not correct ; inaccurate ; untrue.
- Incorrect'ness**, *s.* Inaccuracy ; carelessness.
- Incor'rigible**, *a.* Incapable of amendment.
- Incor'rigibly**, *ad.* So as to be beyond amendment.
- Incorro'dible**, *a.* That cannot be corroded.
- Incorrupt'**, *a.* Not corrupt : uncorrupt.
- Incorrup'tible**, *a.* Incapable of decay.
- Incorrup'tibly**, *ad.* In an incorruptible manner.
- Incorrupt'ness**, *s.* Moral purity ; integrity.
- Incras'sate**, *v.a.* To make thick or fat.
- Increas'able**, *a.* That may be increased.
- Increase'**, *v.n.* To become greater in bulk.
- In'crease**, *s.* Growth ; accession ; addition.
- Increas'ing**, *ppr.* Multiplying ; extending ; growing.
- Incred'ible**, *a.* Surpassing belief ; not credible.
- Incred'ibly**, *ad.* So as not to be believed.
- Incredu'lity**, *s.* Disbelief ; scepticism.
- Incred'ulous**, *a.* Not credulous ; hard of belief.
- In'crement**, *s.* Increase ; matter added.
- Incres'cent**, *a.* Increasing ; growing larger.
- Incrim'inate**, *v.a.* To charge another with a crime.
- Incrust'**, *v.a.* To cover with a hard coat.
- Incrusta'tion**, *s.* Something superinduced.
- In'cubate**, *v.n.* To sit upon eggs, as a hen ; to hatch.
- Incuba'tion**, *s.* Brooding ; sitting upon eggs.
- In'cubator**, *s.* A machine for hatching eggs.
- In'cubus**, *s.* An encumbrance ; an oppressive feeling.
- Incul'cate**, *v.a.* To impress by repetition ; to instil.
- Incul'pate**, *v.a.* To bring into blame ; to censure.
- Incum'bency**, *s.* Being in possession of a benefice.
- Incum'bent**, *a.* Resting upon ; imposed as a duty.
- *s.* One who possesses a benefice, of which the tithes are impropriated.
- Incum'brancer**, *s.* One who has a legal claim on an estate.
- Incur'**, *v.a.* To become liable to ; to bring on.
- Incu'able**, *a.* That cannot be cured ; hopeless.
- *s.* A lunatic or patient who cannot be cured.
- Incur'ably**, *ad.* Without remedy ; in an incurable manner.
- Incu'rious**, *a.* Careless ; negligent ; inattentive.
- Incurred'**, *pp.* Brought on ; become liable to.
- Incur'ring**, *ppr.* Becoming subject to.
- Incur'sion**, *s.* An invasion without conquest.
- Incur'sive**, *a.* Making incursion ; aggressive.

- Incur'vate**, *v.a.* To curve ; to bend ; to crook.
Incurve', *v.a.* To bend inward ; to incurvate.
Incurv'ing, *ppr.* Bending ; curving inwards.
Indebt'ed, *a.* Being in debt ; obliged to.
Inde'cency, *s.* An indelicate action.
Inde'cent, *a.* Indelicate ; immodest ; improper.
Indecid'uous, *a.* Not falling ; evergreen.
Indeci'sion, *s.* Want of determination ; hesitation.
Indeci'sive, *a.* Not decisive ; inconclusive.
Indeclin'able, *a.* Not varied by terminations.
Indeclin'ably, *ad.* Without any variation.
Indec'orous, *a.* Not decorous ; indecent.
Indeco'rum, *s.* Indecency ; something unbecoming.
Indeed', *ad.* or *interj.* In reality ; in truth.
Indefat'igable, *a.* Unwearied ; persevering.
Indefat'igably, *ad.* Without weariness ; perseveringly.
Indefea'sible, *a.* Not to be cut off ; irrevocable.
Indefen'sible, *a.* That cannot be justified.
Indefen'sibly, *ad.* In a manner not to be defended.
Indefin'able, *a.* That cannot be defined.
Indef'inite, *a.* Having no assigned limits.
Indehis'cent, *a.* Not opening spontaneously when ripe
 (a botanical term).
Indel'ible, *a.* That cannot be effaced.
Indel'ibly, *ad.* So as not to be blotted out or effaced.
Indel'icacy, *s.* Want of delicacy ; indecency.
Indel'icate, *a.* Wanting delicacy ; rude ; offensive.
Indem'nified, *pp.* Secured against loss.
Indem'nify, *v.a.* To secure against loss or penalty.
Indem'nity, *s.* Compensation for loss or injury.
Indemon'strable, *a.* Not capable of proof.
Indent', *v.a.* To mark with inequalities ; to notch.
Indenta'tion, *s.* Act of indenting ; a notch.
Indent'ed, *pp.* Cut with teeth like a saw.
Indent'ing, *s.* Indentation ; impression.
Indent'ure, *s.* A covenant ; a written contract.
 — *v.a.* To bind by indentures.
Independ'ence, *s.* Self-reliance ; freedom.
Independ'ent, *a.* Free ; not controllable.
 — *s.* A member of a Congregational church.
Indescrib'able, *a.* That cannot be described.
Indestruc'tible, *a.* That cannot be destroyed.
Indestruct'ibly, *ad.* In an indestructible manner.
Indeter'minable, *a.* Not to be fixed or settled.
Indeter'minably, *ad.* In an indeterminable manner.
Indeter'minate, *a.* Unfixed ; not defined.
In'dex, *s.* (*pl.* In'dexes, or *Lat. pl.* In'dices). A pointer ; an alphabetical table of the principal subjects of a work, with references to the pages.
In'dexer, *s.* One who makes indexes.
Index expurgatorius (*Lat.*) A list or catalogue of books which the Church of Rome condemns as heretical.
In'diaman, *s.* A large ship in the India trade.
In'dian, *s.* A native of the East or West Indies ; an aboriginal American.
Indian corn, *s.* Maize ; the *Zea Mays*.

- Indian ink**, *s.* A compound of lampblack and animal glue.
- India-pa'per**, *s.* A fine sort of paper used by engravers.
- India-rub'ber**, *s.* Caoutchouc.
- In'dicant**, *a.* Pointing out a remedy for existing disease.
- In'dicate**, *v.a.* To show ; to point out.
- Indicat'ing**, *ppr.* Pointing out ; directing ; telling.
- Indica'tion**, *s.* Mark ; token ; symptom.
- Indic'ative**, *a.* Showing ; informing ; pointing out.
- In'dicator**, *s.* He or that which points out.
- In'dicatory**, *a.* Demonstrative ; indicative.
- In'dices**, *s.pl.* See **Index**.
- Indi'cia**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Signs ; indications.
- Indict'**, *v.a.* To accuse or charge with a crime.
- Indict'able**, *a.* Liable to be indicted.
- Indict'er**, **Indict'or**, *s.* One who indicts.
- Indic'tion**, *s.* Declaration ; proclamation.
- Indic'tive**, *a.* Proclaimed ; declared.
- Indict'ment**, *s.* A formal charge of crime ; a written accusation.
- Indifference**, *s.* Impartiality ; negligence ; unconcern.
- Indifferent**, *a.* Having no choice ; careless ; neutral.
- In'digence**, *s.* Extreme want ; penury ; destitution.
- In'digene**, *s.* A native animal or plant.
- Indi'genous**, *a.* Native to a country.
- In'digent**, *a.* Being in want ; destitute ; poor.
- Indigest'ed**, *a.* Not digested ; not concocted ; crude.
- Indigest'ible**, *a.* That cannot be digested.
- Indigest'ibly**, *ad.* Not digestibly.
- Indiges'tion**, *s.* A morbid weakness of the stomach ; dyspepsia.
- Indig'nant**, *a.* Affected by or feeling indignation.
- Indigna'tion**, *s.* Extreme anger ; scorn.
- Indig'nity**, *s.* Contemptuous treatment.
- In'digo**, *s.* A deep blue dye obtained from the *Indigofera tinctoria*.
- Indirect'**, *a.* Not direct ; not straight ; not honest.
- Indiscern'ible**, *a.* Not perceptible or discoverable.
- Indiscern'ibly**, *ad.* So as not to be seen.
- Indiscerp'tible**, *a.* Incapable of dissolution by being separated into parts.
- Indiscreet'**, *a.* Wanting discretion ; imprudent.
- Indiscrete'**, *a.* Not discrete ; not separated.
- Indiscre'tion**, *s.* An indiscreet act ; imprudence.
- Indiscrim'inate**, *a.* Without discrimination ; promiscuous.
- Indiscrim'inately**, *ad.* Without distinction.
- Indispen'sable**, *a.* Not to be omitted ; necessary.
- Indispen'sably**, *ad.* Necessarily.
- Indisposed'**, *ppr.* or *a.* Not inclined ; unwell ; averse.
- Indisposi'tion**, *s.* Slight disease or illness ; aversion.
- Indispu'table**, *a.* Incontrovertible.
- Indispu'tably**, *ad.* Without opposition ; certainly.
- Indissolubil'ity**, *s.* The quality of being indissoluble.
- Indissol'uble**, *a.* Not separable ; always binding.
- Indis'solubly**, *ad.* In a manner resisting all separation.

- Indissolv'able, *a.* Indissoluble; not dissolvable.
 Indistinct', *a.* Not distinct; confused; obscure.
 Indistinct'ness, *s.* Uncertainty; dimness.
 Indistin'guishable, *a.* That cannot be distinguished.
 Indistin'guishably, *ad.* In an indistinguishable manner.
 Indite', *v.a.* To compose; to dictate; to write.
 Indit'er, *s.* One who indites.
 Indit'ing, *ppr.* Writing or dictating.
 Individ'ual, *a.* Particular; numerically one.
 — *s.* A single person or being, or thing.
 Individual'ity, *s.* Distinctive character; a distinct existence.
 Individ'ualize, *v.a.* To single out; to select.
 Individ'ually, *ad.* With separate existence.
 Indivis'ible, *a.* That cannot be divided.
 Indivis'ibly, *ad.* So that it cannot be divided.
 Indo'cile, *a.* Untractable; not teachable.
 Indoc'trinate, *v.a.* To tincture with any doctrine.
 In'dol, *s.* A chemical substance produced in the intestinal canal by putrefactive changes.
 In'dolence, *s.* Laziness; inattention; listlessness.
 In'dolent, *a.* Free from pain; careless; habitually lazy.
 Indom'itable, *a.* Untamable; irrepressible.
 In'door, *a.* Being within doors.
 Indors'able, *a.* Capable of being indorsed.
 Indorse', *v.a.* To write on the back of a paper; to sanction.
 Indorsee', *s.* One to whom a bill, &c., is indorsed.
 Indorse'ment, *s.* Superscription; a sum indorsed.
 Indors'er, *s.* One who indorses a bill.
 Indors'ing, *ppr.* Giving sanction to.
 In'draught, *s.* An opening from the sea into the land; an influx below.
 In'drawn, *a.* Drawn in.
 Indu'bitable, *a.* Certain; unquestionable.
 Indu'bitably, *ad.* Undoubtedly; unquestionably.
 Induce', *v.a.* To influence; to persuade; to actuate.
 Induce'ment, *s.* Incitement; motive; cause.
 Indu'cible, *a.* That may be inferred.
 Indu'cing, *ppr.* Prevailing on; influencing.
 Induct', *v.a.* To put into actual possession of a benefice.
 Induc'tion, *s.* Investiture; a logical inference.
 Induc'tive, *a.* Leading to inferences.
 Induc'tively, *ad.* By inference or induction.
 Indue', *v.a.* To invest; to furnish with; to endow.
 Indulge', *v.a.* To favour; to gratify; to humour.
 Indul'gence, *s.* Fond kindness; remission of sins granted by the Roman Catholic Church.
 Indul'gent, *a.* Kind; gentle; mild; favourable.
 Indul'ging, *ppr.* Gratifying; humouring.
 In'durate, *v.n.* To grow hard; to become insensible.
 — *v.a.* To make hard.
 Indura'tion, *s.* Growing hard; hardness of heart.
 Indus'trial, *a.* Performed by manual labour.
 Indus'trious, *a.* Laborious; diligent; assiduous.
 In'dustry, *s.* Diligence in work; assiduity.
 Ineb'riant, *s.* Anything that intoxicates.

- Ine'briated, *a.* Intoxicated ; drunk.
 Inebri'ety, *s.* Drunkenness ; intoxication.
 Ined'ited, *a.* Not edited ; unpublished.
 Inef'fable, *a.* Unutterable ; inexpressible.
 Inef'fably, *ad.* In a manner not to be expressed.
 Inefface'able, *a.* That cannot be effaced.
 Inefface'ably, *ad.* So as not to be erased.
 Ineffec'tive, *a.* Not effective ; inefficient.
 Ineffect'ual, *a.* Not effectual ; insufficient ; weak.
 Ineffica'cious, *a.* Not efficacious ; weak ; feeble.
 Inef'ficacy, *s.* Want of power or effect.
 Ineffi'ciency, *s.* Want of efficiency.
 Ineffi'cient, *a.* Not efficient ; having little energy.
 Inelas'tic, *a.* Wanting elasticity.
 Inel'egance, *s.* Want of elegance, beauty, or polish.
 Inel'egant, *a.* Not elegant or graceful ; rough.
 Inel'igible, *a.* That cannot be chosen.
 Inel'igibly, *ad.* In an ineligible manner.
 Inept', *a.* Not apt or fit ; trifling ; foolish ; absurd.
 Inept'itude, *s.* Unfitness ; unsuitableness.
 Inequal'ity, *s.* Disparity ; unevenness ; diversity.
 Ineq'uitable, *a.* Not equitable ; unjust.
 Inerad'icable, *a.* That cannot be eradicated.
 Inerad'icably, *ad.* So as not to be eradicated.
 Iner'mous, *a.* Without prickles or thorns (a botanical term).
 Inert', *a.* Powerless to move ; dull ; sluggish.
 Iner'tia, *s.* Inactivity ; indisposition to move.
 Inert'ness, *s.* Want of activity ; inertia.
 In es'se (Lat.) In being, or actually existing.
 Ines'timable, *a.* Invaluable ; above all price.
 Ines'timably, *ad.* So as not to be estimated.
 Ineva'sible, *a.* That cannot be evaded.
 Inev'itable, *a.* Unavoidable ; admitting of no escape.
 Inev'itably, *ad.* Without possibility of escape.
 Inexact', *a.* Deviating from rule ; not exact.
 Inexcu'sable, *a.* That cannot be justified.
 Inexcu'sably, *ad.* To a degree beyond excuse.
 Inexha'lable, *a.* That cannot be exhaled.
 Inexhaus'tible, *a.* That cannot be exhausted.
 Inexhaus'tibly, *ad.* In an inexhaustible manner.
 Inexhaus'tive, *a.* Inexhaustible.
 Inexist'ent, *a.* Not in being ; not existing.
 Inexor'able, *a.* Unrelenting ; unyielding ; inflexible.
 Inexor'ably, *ad.* Not to be moved by entreaty.
 Inexpe'dience, Inexpe'diency, *s.* Want of fitness.
 Inexpe'dient, *a.* Not expedient ; unfit.
 Inexpen'sive, *a.* Unexpensive ; not dear.
 Inexpe'rience, *s.* Want of experience or knowledge.
 Inexpert', *a.* Not expert ; unskilful.
 Inex'piable, *a.* Not to be expiated or atoned.
 Inex'plicable, *a.* Unaccountable ; strange.
 Inex'plicablely, *ad.* In a manner not to be explained.
 Inexpli'cit, *a.* Not explicit ; not clear.
 Inexplo'able, *a.* That cannot be explored.
 Inexpres'sible, *a.* Not to be told or expressed.
 Inexpres'sibles, *s.pl.* Men's trowsers.

- Inexpres'sibly**, *ad.* In an inexpressible manner.
- Inexpres'sive**, *a.* Not expressive.
- Inexpug'nable**, *a.* Not to be subdued ; impregnable.
- In exten'so** (Lat.) In full ; at full length.
- Inextin'guishable**, *a.* Unquenchable.
- Inextir'pable**, *a.* Not to be extirpated.
- In extremis** (Lat.) At the point of death.
- Inextric'able**, *a.* That cannot be disentangled.
- Inextric'ably**, *ad.* So as not to be disentangled.
- Infallibil'ity**, *s.* Exemption from error, more especially in regard to faith.
- Infal'lible**, *a.* Exempt from error or failure.
- Infal'libly**, *ad.* With security from error.
- In'famous**, *a.* Notoriously bad ; of ill report.
- In'famy**, *s.* Public reproach or disgrace ; ignominy.
- In'fancy**, *s.* Childhood ; beginning ; origin.
- In'fant**, *s.* A babe ; in Law, a person under twenty-one.
- *a.* Not mature ; young ; infantile.
- Infan'ta**, *s.* A princess of the blood royal of Spain or Portugal.
- Infante**, *s.* (Sp.) A prince of the blood royal.
- Infan'ticide**, *s.* Child-murder ; the murderer of an infant.
- In'fantile**, *a.* Pertaining to infants ; childish.
- In'fantry**, *s.* Foot soldiers.
- Infat'uate**, *v.a.* To affect with folly ; to stupefy.
- Infat'uating**, *ppr.* Bewitching ; making foolish.
- Infat'uation**, *s.* A deprivation of reason.
- Infect'**, *v.a.* To corrupt ; to pollute ; to taint.
- Infec'tion**, *s.* The propagation of disease through the medium of the air.
- Infec'tious**, *a.* Pestilential ; contagious ; spreading.
- Infec'tive**, *a.* Having the quality of infection.
- Infe'cund**, *a.* Unfruitful ; infertile ; barren.
- Infecun'dity**, *s.* Want of fertility ; unfruitfulness.
- Infelici'tous**, *a.* Unhappy ; unfortunate.
- In'felt**, *a.* Felt within or deeply.
- Infeoff.** *See* Enfeoff.
- Infer'**, *v.a.* To deduce ; to conclude ; to imply.
- In'ference**, *s.* Conclusion drawn from premises.
- Infe'rior**, *a.* Lower in station, rank, or excellence.
- Inferior'ity**, *s.* State of being inferior ; subordination.
- Infer'nal**, *a.* Relating to the lower regions ; diabolical.
- Inferred'**, *pp.* Deduced ; assumed ; derived.
- Infer'rible**, *a.* That may be inferred ; deducible.
- Infer'ring**, *ppr.* Assuming from general facts.
- Infer'tile**, *a.* Unfruitful ; not productive ; barren.
- Infest'**, *v.a.* To harass ; to disturb ; to annoy.
- Infeuda'tion**, *s.* The act of putting one in possession of a fee or estate.
- In'fidel**, *s.* An unbeliever ; a deist ; a sceptic.
- Infidel'ity**, *s.* Disbelief, especially of Christianity.
- Infil'trate**, *v.n.* To enter a substance by penetrating its pores or interstices.
- Infiltra'tion**, *s.* Entering the pores of a body.
- In'finite**, *a.* Without limits ; boundless ; great beyond measure.
- Infinites'imal**, *a.* Infinitely small or divided.

- Infin'itude**, *s.* Infinity ; immensity.
- Infin'ity**, *s.* Unlimited extent of time, &c.
- Infirm'**, *a.* Not firm ; imbecile ; weak ; irresolute.
- Infirm'ary**, *s.* A residence for the sick ; a hospital.
- Infirm'ity**, *s.* Weakness ; fault ; disease ; malady.
- Infix'**, *v.a.* To fix ; to drive in ; to fasten.
- In flagrante delicto** (Lat.) Taken in the act.
- Inflame'**, *v.a.* To set on fire ; to irritate ; to kindle.
- Inflam'ing**, *ppr.* Provoking ; kindling ; heating.
- Inflam'mable**, *a.* That may be set on fire ; passionate.
- Inflam'mably**, *ad.* In an inflammable manner.
- Inflamma'tion**, *s.* A swelling and redness caused by excessive action of the blood attended by heat.
- Inflam'matory**, *a.* Tending to excite sedition ; exciting inflammation.
- Inflate'**, *v.a.* To swell with wind or breath.
- Inflat'ing**, *ppr.* Puffing up ; distending with air.
- Infla'tion**, *s.* The act of distending with air.
- Inflect'**, *v.a.* To bend ; to vary a noun or a verb.
- Inflec'ted**, *pp.* Turned inward ; modulated.
- Inflec'tion**, *s.* Modulation of the voice ; variation of a noun or verb.
- Inflexibil'ity**, *s.* Stiffness ; obstinacy.
- Inflex'ible**, *a.* Firm ; unchangeable ; immovable.
- Inflex'ibly**, *ad.* Inexorably ; invariably.
- Inflict'**, *v.a.* To impose, as a punishment.
- Inflic'tion**, *s.* Act of inflicting ; calamity.
- Inflores'cence**, *s.* The general arrangement or unfolding of blossoms.
- In'fluence**, *s.* Credit ; favour ; authority ; sway.
- *v.a.* To modify ; to bias ; to sway.
- In'fluencing**, *ppr.* Acting upon ; modifying.
- Influen'tial**, *a.* Having authority ; controlling.
- Influen'za**, *s.* An epidemic cold or catarrh, with attendant fever.
- In'flux**, *s.* A flowing into ; infusion.
- Infold'**, *v.a.* To enclose with involutions.
- Info'liate**, *v.a.* To cover with leaves ; to form foliage.
- Inform'**, *v.a.* To instruct ; to acquaint.
- Infor'mal**, *a.* Not formal ; irregular ; not official.
- Informal'ity**, *s.* Want of customary form.
- Inform'ant**, *s.* One who informs.
- Informa'tion**, *s.* Intelligence given ; instruction.
- Inform'er**, *s.* One who informs against others, and derives a benefit therefrom.
- In'fra** (Lat.) A preposition, signifying *beneath*.
- Infracos'tal**, *a.* Beneath the ribs.
- Infrac'tion**, *s.* Breach ; violation of treaty.
- Infrac'tor**, *s.* A violator.
- Infra dignitatem** (Lat.) Below one's dignity.
- Inframun'dane**, *a.* Being beneath the world.
- Infran'gible**, *a.* Not to be broken or violated.
- Infre'quency**, *s.* Uncommonness ; rarity.
- Infre'quent**, *a.* Not frequent ; uncommon ; rare.
- Infringe'**, *v.a.* To break, as laws or contracts ; to encroach.
- Infringe'ment**, *s.* A violation ; a breach.

- Infring'ing, *ppr.* Breaking, as laws ; encroaching.
 Infruc'tuose, *a.* Barren ; not bearing fruit.
 Infru'gal, *a.* Not frugal ; prodigal.
 Infrugif'erous, *a.* Not bearing fruit.
 Infundib'ular, *a.* Relating to or like a funnel.
 Infundib'uliform, *a.* Funnel-shaped.
 Infurca'tion, *s.* A forked extension.
 Infu'riate, *a.* Enraged ; raging ; mad.
 — *v.a.* To make furious ; to enrage.
 Infu'riating, *ppr.* Enraging ; making furious.
 Infuse', *v.a.* To inspire ; to steep in liquor without boiling.
 Infu'sible, *a.* That may be infused ; not to be melted.
 Infus'ing, *ppr.* Pouring into ; instilling.
 Infu'sion, *s.* Act of infusing or steeping ; introduction.
 Infuso'ria, *s.pl.* Microscopic insects or animalculæ.
 Infuso'rial, *a.* Relating to or containing infusoria.
 In futuro (Lat.) Henceforth ; in the future.
 In'gathering, *s.* Gathering in, as the harvest.
 Ingel'able, *a.* That cannot be congealed.
 Ingen'erate, *a.* Inborn ; innate.
 Ingen'ious, *a.* Inventive ; possessed of genius ; witty.
 Ingenu'ity, *s.* Power of invention ; skill ; wit.
 Ingen'uious, *a.* Open ; fair ; artless ; frank ; candid.
 Ingen'uousness, *s.* Candour ; openness ; fairness.
 Ingest', *v.a.* To throw into the stomach.
 Inges'ta, *s.pl.* The different kinds of food taken into the stomach.
 In'gle, *s.* Fire ; flame ; fireplace.
 Inglo'rious, *a.* Ignominious ; void of honour.
 In'got, *s.* A mass of unwrought metal, as gold or silver, cast into a mould.
 Ingraft', *v.a.* To propagate trees by incision.
 Ingrain, *v.a.* To die in the grain ; to infix deeply.
 Ingrained', *a.* Deeply infixed or imbued.
 In'grate, *s.* One guilty of ingratitude.
 Ingra'tiate, *v.a.* To secure favour with another.
 Ingra'tiating, *ppr.* Commending one's self to another.
 Ingrat'itude, *s.* Unthankfulness ; want of gratitude.
 Ingre'dient, *s.* A component part of a compound body.
 In'gress, *s.* Entrance ; power of entrance.
 In'guinal, *a.* Belonging to the groin.
 Ingulf, *v.a.* To swallow up, as in a gulf.
 Ingur'gitate, *v.a.* To swallow greedily.
 Inhab'it, *v.a.* To live in ; to occupy as a residence.
 Inhab'itable, *a.* Capable of affording habitation.
 Inhab'itant, *s.* One who dwells in a place.
 Inhale', *v.a.* To draw into the lungs ; to inspire.
 Inhal'ing, *ppr.* Drawing air into the lungs.
 Inhala'tion, *s.* Act of drawing into.
 Inharmon'ic, *a.* Wanting harmony ; discordant.
 Inharmoni'ous, *a.* Not harmonious ; unmusical.
 Inhere', *v.n.* To be fixed in something else.
 Inhe'rence, *s.* Quality of that which adheres.
 Inhe'rent, *a.* Not adventitious ; innate ; inbred.
 Inhe'rently, *ad.* Inseparably ; by inheritance.
 Inher'it, *v.a.* To receive or possess by inheritance.
 Inher'itable, *a.* That may be inherited.

- Inher'itance**, *s.* That which is inherited.
- Inher'itor**, *s.* An heir; one who inherits.
- Inher'itrix**, **Inher'itress**, *s.* An heiress.
- Inhe'sion**, *s.* Act of inhering; inherence.
- Inhib'it**, *v.a.* To restrain; to hinder; to check.
- Inhibi'tion**, *s.* Restraint; prohibition.
- Inhive'**, *v.a.* To put into a hive; to hive.
- Inhos'pitable**, *a.* Not hospitable; refusing entertainment to strangers.
- Inhospit'ably**, *ad.* Unkindly to strangers.
- Inhu'man**, *a.* Wanting humanity; barbarous.
- Inhuman'ity**, *s.* Cruelty; savageness; barbarity.
- Inhumat'ion**, *s.* Sepulture; burying.
- Inhume'**, *v.a.* To bury in the ground; to inter.
- Inhum'ing**, *ppr.* Depositing in the ground.
- Inim'ical**, *a.* Unfriendly; hurtful; hostile.
- Inim'itable**, *a.* That cannot be imitated or copied; very excellent.
- Inim'itably**, *ad.* So as not to be copied.
- Iniq'uitous**, *a.* Unjust; wicked; sinful.
- Iniq'uity**, *s.* Injustice; crime; wickedness.
- Ini'tial**, *a.* Beginning; incipient.
- *s.* A letter at the beginning of a name.
- *v.a.* To put one's initials to a document.
- Ini'tiate**, *v.a.* To instruct in the rudiments; to introduce into a society.
- *s.* One who is initiated (*e.g.*, amongst Freemasons).
- Ini'tiated**, *pp.* Received into a society or sect by appropriate ceremonies.
- Initiat'ing**, *ppr.* Introducing to a society.
- Initia'tion**, *s.* Act or process of initiating.
- Ini'tiative**, *s.* Beginning; first attempt.
- Ini'tiatory**, *a.* Introductory; initiating.
- Inject'**, *v.a.* To throw in or up.
- Injec'tion**, *s.* The act of injecting; a clyster.
- Injudi'cious**, *a.* Unwise; without judgment.
- Injunc'tion**, *s.* Command; order; precept.
- In'jure**, *v.a.* To do wrong to; to damage.
- In'juring**, *ppr.* Harming; damaging; annoying.
- Inju'rious**, *a.* Mischievous; hurtful; likely to injure.
- In'jury**, *s.* Mischief; damage done to anything.
- Injus'tice**, *s.* An unjust act; iniquity; wrong.
- Ink**, *s.* A fluid used in writing or printing.
- Ink'-blurred**, *a.* Blotted with ink.
- Ink'horn**, *s.* An inkstand.
- Ink'iness**, *s.* Blackness; an inky colour.
- In'kle**, *s.* A kind of broad tape.
- Ink'ling**, *s.* Hint; intimation; inclination.
- Ink'stand**, *s.* A stand for holding ink and other apparatus for writing.
- Ink'y**, *a.* Resembling ink; stained with ink.
- Inlace'**, *v.a.* To embellish with variegations.
- Inlaid'**, *pp.* Diversified by insertion of pieces.
- In'land**, *a.* Interior; lying remote from the sea.
- Inlay'**, *v.a.* To lay in pieces of wood, ivory, &c.
- Inlay'ing**, *s.* The art of diversifying work with various materials.

- In'let**, *s.* A bay or recess in a shore or between islands.
In limine (Lat.) At the threshold or entrance.
Inlock', *v.a.* To lock one thing within another.
In loco (Lat.) In the place.
In loco parentis (Lat.) In the place of a parent.
In'ly, *ad.* Internally; secretly; in the heart.
In'mate, *s.* A lodger; an occupant.
In medias res (Lat.) Into the midst of affairs.
In memoriam (Lat.) To the memory of.
In'most, *a.* Deepest within; most inward.
Inn, *s.* A public-house; a college of common-law professors and students.
Innate', *a.* Inborn; inbred; natural; inherent.
In'ner, *a.* Interior; not outward.
In'nermost, *a.* Inmost; deepest within.
Innerva'tion, *s.* Weakness.
Inn'ing, *s.* A cricketing term; when the batsman takes his turn at the wicket.
Inn'keeper, *s.* One who keeps an inn.
In'nocence, *s.* Untainted integrity; purity.
In'nocent, *a.* Free from guilt; pure; harmless.
— *s.* An idiot; a simpleton.
Innoc'uous, *a.* Harmless; safe; innocent.
Innom'inate, *a.* Without a name; anonymous.
In'novate, *v.n.* To introduce novelties.
In'novating, *ppr.* Bringing in something new.
Innova'tion, *s.* Act of innovating; novelty.
In'novator, *s.* One who introduces novelties.
Innox'ious, *a.* Not injurious; inoffensive.
In nubibus (Lat.) In the clouds.
Innuen'do, *s.* An indirect allusion; an insinuation.
Innu'merable, *a.* That cannot be counted.
Innu'merably, *ad.* Without number.
Innutri'tion, *s.* Want of nutrition.
Innutri'tious, *a.* Not nutritious; not nourishing.
Inobserv'able, *a.* Not observable.
Inobserv'ance, *s.* Negligence; heedlessness.
Inoccupa'tion, *s.* Want of employment.
Inoc'ulate, *v.a.* To propagate by insertion; to communicate a disease by introducing infectious matter.
Inoc'ulating, *ppr.* Budding; infecting by inoculation.
Ino'dorous, *a.* Having no odour or smell.
Inoffen'sive, *a.* Not offensive; innocent; harmless.
Inop'erative, *a.* Not working; inactive.
Inopportune', *a.* Unseasonable; inconvenient.
Inoppres'sive, *a.* Not oppressive; unburdensome.
Inor'dinacy, *s.* Irregularity; disorder.
Inor'dinate, *a.* Immoderate; irregular.
Inorgan'ic, *a.* Not organic; destitute of organs.
Inos'culate, *v.n.* To unite by apposition or contact.
Inos'culating, *ppr.* Uniting by contact.
Inoscula'tion, *s.* Conjunction; anastomosis.
I'nosit, *s.* A sugar peculiar to muscle.
In ovo (Lat.) In the egg.
In pos'se (Lat.) A thing which may exist, though it does not yet exist.
In puris naturalibus (Lat.) Quite naked.

- In'quest**, *s.* A judicial inquiry or examination.
Inqui'etude, *s.* Disturbed state ; uneasiness.
Inquir'able, *a.* That may be inquired into.
Inquire', *v.n.* To ask questions ; to make search.
Inquir'er, *s.* One who asks or examines.
Inquir'ing, *ppr.* Asking ; seeking for truth.
— *a.* Given to inquiry.
Inqui'ry, *s.* Examination ; investigation ; interrogation.
Inquisi'tion, *s.* A judicial inquiry ; a Roman Catholic religious tribunal for the trial and punishment of heretics.
Inquisi'tional, *a.* Busy in making inquiry.
Inquis'itive, *a.* Curious ; prying ; given to inquiry.
Inquis'itiveness, *s.* Curiosity to learn what is unknown.
Inquis'itor, *s.* One who examines judicially ; a member of the Roman Catholic Inquisition.
Inquisito'rial, *a.* Pertaining to inquiry ; searching.
In re (Lat.) In the matter of (a law term).
In'road, *s.* Incursion ; desultory invasion.
Insaliva'tion, *s.* Mixture of food with saliva.
Insalu'brious, *a.* Not salubrious ; unhealthy.
Insalu'brity, *s.* Want of salubrity.
Insane', *a.* Mad ; distracted ; delirious ; deranged.
Insan'ity, *s.* State of being insane ; lunacy.
Insa'tiable, *a.* That cannot be satisfied ; greedy.
Insa'tiably, *ad.* With great greediness.
Insa'tiate, *a.* Insatiable ; very greedy.
Inscribe', *v.a.* To write on ; to dedicate ; to address.
Inscrib'ing, *ppr.* Addressing ; dedicating.
Inscrip'tion, *s.* A title, name, or address, written or engraved.
Inscrip'tive, *a.* Written as an inscription.
Inscrol', *v.a.* To write on a scroll.
Inscru'table, *a.* Unsearchable ; hidden.
Inscru'tably, *ad.* That cannot be traced.
In'sect, *s.* A small creeping or flying animal.
Insec'tile, *a.* Having the nature of insects.
Insec'tion, *s.* The act of cutting into.
Insectiv'ora, *s.pl.* A class of animals and of birds that feed on insects.
Insectiv'orous, *a.* Feeding upon insects.
Insecure', *a.* Not secure ; unsafe ; hazardous.
Insecu'rity, *s.* Want of safety ; danger ; uncertainty.
Insen'sate, *a.* Insensible ; dull ; stupid.
Insensibil'ity, *s.* Want of feeling or sense.
Insen'sible, *a.* Not sensible ; imperceptible.
Insen'sibly, *ad.* Imperceptibly ; by slow degrees.
Insep'arable, *a.* Indissoluble ; not divisible.
Insep'arably, *ad.* With indissoluble union.
Insert', *v.a.* To set or place in or among.
Inser'tion, *s.* The act of inserting.
Insesso'res, *s.pl.* An order of birds that perch on trees.
Insesso'rial, *a.* Perching.
In'set, *s.* An insertion ; a loose leaf placed in.
Inshore', *ad.* Near the shore.
In'side, *s.* The interior part ; opposed to the outside.

- In'sides, *s. pl.* In stationery, a term applied to perfect paper, from which the outsides or faulty sheets have been removed.
- Insid'ious, *a.* Lying in wait ; sly ; treacherous.
- Insid'iously, *ad.* In a sly and treacherous manner.
- Insid'iousness, *s.* Craftiness ; deceit ; treachery.
- In'sight, *s.* A thorough knowledge or perception.
- Insig'nia, *s. pl.* Distinguishing badges of office.
- Insignificance, *s.* Want of meaning or importance.
- Insignificant, *a.* Wanting weight ; trifling.
- Insincere', *a.* Not sincere ; deceitful ; hypocritical.
- Insincer'ity, *s.* Want of sincerity ; dissimulation.
- Insin'uate, *v. a.* To hint artfully ; to wheedle.
- Insin'uating, *ppr.* Hinting ; gently gaining favour.
- Insinua'tion, *s.* A hint ; intimation ; suggestion.
- Insin'uator, *s.* One who hints or suggests.
- Insip'id, *a.* Wanting taste or spirit ; vapid.
- Insipid'ity, *s.* Tastelessness ; flatness ; dulness.
- Insist', *v. n.* To persist in ; to persevere ; to urge.
- Insis'tence, *s.* Not receding from assertions.
- Insit'ion, *a.* Ingraftment of one branch into another.
- In si'tu (Lat.) In its original position.
- Insna're', *v. a.* To entrap ; to inveigle ; to entangle.
- Insnar'ing, *ppr.* Inveigling ; catching ; seducing.
- Insobri'ety, *s.* Drunkenness ; intemperance.
- In'solate, *v. a.* To expose to the action of the sun.
- In'solating, *ppr.* Exposing to the sun's rays.
- In'solation, *s.* An exposure to the sun's rays.
- In'solence, *s.* Haughtiness mixed with contempt or abuse ; impudence.
- In'solent, *a.* Haughty ; abusive ; insulting.
- Insolid'ity, *s.* Want of solidity ; weakness.
- Insolubil'ity, *s.* The quality of not being dissolvable.
- Insol'uble, *a.* That cannot be dissolved or explained.
- Insol'vable, *a.* Not solvable ; that cannot be paid.
- Insol'vency, *s.* Inability to pay debts.
- Insol'vent, *a.* Unable to pay all debts ; not solvent.
- *s.* One who is unable to pay his debts.
- Insom'nia, *s.* Want of sleep.
- Insom'ni'ous, *a.* Being without sleep.
- Insomuch', *conj.* So that ; to such a degree.
- In sooth', *ad.* Indeed ; in truth.
- Insouciance, *s.* (Fr.) Indifference ; carelessness.
- Inspan', *v. a.* To yoke draught oxen.
- Inspect', *v. a.* To view ; to superintend ; to look into.
- Inspe'ction, *s.* A close examination ; oversight.
- Inspec'tor, *s.* One who inspects ; a superintendent.
- Inspira'tion, *s.* Act of drawing in the breath ; supernatural influence.
- Inspire', *v. a.* To breathe into ; to impress on the fancy.
- Inspired', *a.* Directed by the Holy Spirit.
- Inspir'ing, *ppr.* Animating ; inhaling.
- Inspir'it, *v. a.* To animate ; to actuate ; to enliven.
- Inspis'sate, *a.* Thick ; inspissated.
- Instabil'ity, *s.* Fickleness ; mutability ; want of firmness.
- Insta'ble, *a.* Inconstant ; unstable ; changing.
- Install', *v. a.* To place or instate in office.

- Installa'tion**, *s.* Induction to office.
Install'ing, *ppr.* Placing in office.
Instal'ment, *s.* Part of a sum of money due.
In'stance, *s.* Importunity; urgency; an example.
 — *v.a.* To mention as an example.
Instan'cing, *ppr.* Citing as an example or proof.
In'stant, *a.* Urgent; earnest; immediate.
 — *s.* A point in duration; a particular time; the present or current month.
Instanta'neous, *a.* Occurring in an instant.
Instan'ter, *ad.* (Lat.) Instantly; immediately.
In'stantly, *ad.* Immediately; momentarily.
Instate', *v.a.* To place in a certain rank.
In statu quo (Lat.) In the former state.
Instead', *ad.* In the place of.
In'step, *s.* The prominent upper part of the foot.
In'stigate, *v.a.* To incite; to encourage.
Instiga'tion, *s.* Incitement to a crime.
In'stigator, *s.* An inciter to ill.
Instil', *v.a.* To infuse slowly or by drops.
Instilled', *pp.* Infused imperceptibly.
Instil'ling, *ppr.* Infusing by slow degrees.
In'stinct, *s.* Natural impulse, without the intervention of reason.
 — *a.* Moved; animated; stimulated.
Instinc'tive, *a.* Prompted by instinct; natural.
In'stitute, *v.a.* To fix; to establish; to found.
 — *s.* Maxim; principle; a scientific body.
In'stitutes, *s.pl.* A book of principles or laws.
Institu'ting, *ppr.* Establishing; appointing.
Institu'tion, *s.* An established society; enactment.
In'stitutive, *a.* Able to establish.
In'stitutor, *s.* One who institutes or establishes.
Instruct', *v.a.* To teach; to form by precept.
Instruc'tion, *s.* Information; precept; direction.
Instruc'tive, *a.* Conveying knowledge.
Instruc'tor, *s.* An imparter of knowledge.
Instruc'tress, *s.* A female teacher.
In'strument, *s.* That by which anything is effected; a tool; a deed of conveyance.
Instrumen'tal, *a.* Conducive as means to an end.
Instrumen'talist, *s.* A player on a musical instrument.
Instrumental'ity, *s.* Subordinate agency.
Insubor'dinate, *a.* Resisting authority.
Insubordina'tion, *s.* Disobedience to authority.
Insuf'ferable, *a.* Unendurable; intolerable.
Insuf'ferably, *a.* To a degree beyond endurance.
Insuff'iciency, *s.* Inadequateness; deficiency.
Insuff'icient, *a.* Inadequate to any purpose.
Insuffla'tion, *s.* Act of breathing upon.
In'sular, *a.* Belonging to an island; surrounded by water.
Insular'ity, *s.* The state of being detached.
In'sulate, *v.a.* To place in a detached situation; to isolate by a non-conducting material.
Insulat'ing, *ppr.* Detaching from surrounding bodies.
Insula'tion, *s.* The act of insulating.

- Insula'tor**, *s.* An interrupter of the passage of electricity ; a non-conductor.
- Insult**, *s.* An affront ; an outrage ; abuse.
- Insult**, *v.a.* To treat with insolence ; to abuse.
- Insult'er**, *s.* One who insults another.
- Insult'ing**, *ppr.* Treating with insolence.
- Insu'perable**, *a.* Invincible ; insurmountable.
- Insu'perableness**, *s.* Invincibleness.
- Insu'perably**, *ad.* Insurmountably ; invincibly.
- Insupport'able**, *a.* Intolerable ; insufferable.
- Insupport'ably**, *ad.* Beyond endurance.
- Insur'able**, *a.* That may be insured against damage.
- Insur'ance**, *s.* Security against loss ; assurance.
- Insure'**, *v.a.* To make sure or secure against loss.
- Insur'ing**, *ppr.* Securing against loss.
- Insur'gent**, *s.* One who rises in open rebellion against the established government of his country.
- Insurmount'able**, *a.* Unconquerable.
- Insurrec'tion**, *s.* A seditious rising against an established government.
- Insuscep'tible**, *a.* Not susceptible ; not capable.
- Intact**, *a.* Untouched ; uninjured ; entire.
- Intag'liated**, *a.* Engraven.
- Intag'lio**, *s.* An engraving cut or hollowed out in a precious stone.
- In'take**, *s.* The inlet of a pipe.
- Intan'gible**, *a.* Not perceptible by the touch.
- Intan'gibly**, *ad.* So as not to be susceptible of touch.
- In'teger**, *s.* A whole number ; not a part.
- In'tegral**, *a.* Whole ; not divided ; not defective.
- In'tegrant**, *a.* Contributing to make up a whole.
- In'tegrate**, *v.a.* To contain all the parts of.
- Integra'tion**, *s.* The act of making whole.
- Integ'rity**, *s.* Honesty ; uprightness ; entireness.
- Integ'ument**, *s.* A covering or membrane.
- In'tellect**, *s.* The understanding ; genius ; talent.
- Intellec'tive**, *a.* Having power to understand.
- Intellect'ual**, *a.* Relating to the intellect ; possessing intellect.
- Intellec'tually**, *ad.* By means of the understanding.
- Intelligence**, *s.* Information ; notice ; news.
- Intelligent**, *a.* Well informed ; endowed with reason.
- Intelligible**, *a.* Clear ; plain ; comprehensible.
- Intelligibly**, *ad.* In an intelligible manner.
- Intem'perance**, *s.* Excessive indulgence of appetite, especially in drinking.
- Intem'perate**, *a.* Immoderate in drink ; passionate.
- Intem'perately**, *ad.* Immoderately ; to excess.
- Intend'**, *v.a.* To mean ; to design ; to purpose.
- Intend'ancy**, *s.* The jurisdiction of an intendant.
- Intend'ant**, *s.* An officer who superintends.
- Intend'ed**, *s.* An affianced lover.
- Intend'ment**, *s.* Intention ; design ; meaning.
- Intense**, *a.* Strained ; anxiously attentive.
- Intense'ly**, *ad.* To a great degree ; earnestly.
- Intense'ness**, *s.* Eagerness ; closeness.
- Inten'sify**, *v.a.* To render intense ; to strengthen.

- Inten'sity**, *s.* Earnestness ; vehemence.
Inten'sive, *a.* Adding force or emphasis.
Intent', *a.* Anxiously diligent ; eager ; earnest.
 — *s.* A design ; purpose ; intention ; meaning.
Inten'tion, *s.* Design ; purpose ; end ; drift.
Inten'tional, *a.* Intended ; done by design.
Inten'tionally, *ad.* By design ; not accidentally.
Intent'ly, *ad.* With close attention ; eagerly.
Inter', *v.a.* To bury or put under the ground.
In'ter. A Latin prefix, meaning *among* or *between*.
Interaxil'lary, *a.* Situated within the axils of leaves.
Interax'is, *s.* The spaces between columnar erections.
Inter'calary, *a.* Inserted among others.
Inter'calate, *v.a.* To insert between or among.
Inter'calating, *ppr.* Adding a day or days.
Intercala'tion, *s.* The act of intercalating.
Intercede', *v.n.* To interpose ; to plead in favour.
Interced'er, *s.* A mediator ; an intercessor.
Interced'ing, *ppr.* Mediating ; pleading for.
Intercel'lular, *a.* Lying between the cells (botanical).
Intercept', *v.a.* To stop ; to obstruct ; to cut off.
Interces'sion, *s.* Mediation ; interposition.
Interces'sor, *s.* One who intercedes ; a mediator.
Interchain', *v.a.* To chain ; to link together.
Interchange', *v.a.* To exchange reciprocally.
In'terchange, *s.* Mutual exchange ; barter.
Interchange'able, *a.* Capable of being interchanged.
Interchange'ably, *ad.* With mutual exchange.
Interchang'ing, *ppr.* Giving and taking.
Intercolo'nial, *a.* Relating to the intercourse between different colonies.
Intercommu'nicate, *v.n.* To communicate mutually.
Intercommun'ion, *s.* Mutual communion.
Intercos'tal, *a.* Lying between the ribs.
In'tercourse, *s.* Mutual exchange ; connection.
Intercur'rent, *a.* Occurring between or intervening.
Intercuta'neous, *a.* Within or under the skin.
Interdash', *v.a.* To intersperse.
Interdict', *v.a.* To prohibit ; to forbid communion.
In'terdict, *s.* A prohibition ; a papal prohibition of the sacrament or other religious rite.
Interdic'tion, *s.* A prohibition ; a curse.
Interdig'ital, *a.* Being between the fingers.
In'terest, *v.a.* To excite emotion ; to exert.
 — *s.* Concern ; premium for loan or use of money.
In'teresting, *a.* Exciting curiosity or attention.
Interfere', *v.n.* To interpose ; to intermeddle.
Interfer'ence, *s.* Interposition ; meddling.
Interfer'ing, *ppr.* Meddling ; interposing.
Interflu'ent, *a.* Flowing between.
Interfo'liate, *v.a.* To interleave.
Interful'gent, *a.* Shining between.
Interfused', *a.* Poured or spread between.
In'terim, *s.* Meantime, or meanwhile.
Inte'rior, *a.* Internal ; opposed to exterior.
 — *s.* The inner part ; the inside.
Interja'cent, *a.* Intervening ; lying between.

- Interject'**, *v.a.* To put between ; to throw in.
Interjec'tion, *s.* Intervention ; an exclamation.
In'terjoist, *s.* The space between two joists.
Interjunc'tion, *s.* A mutual joining.
Interknit', *v.a.* To knit together.
Interlace', *v.a.* To put one thing within another.
Interla'cing, *ppr.* Intermixing ; intersecting.
Interlard', *v.a.* To diversify by mixture.
Interlay', *v.a.* To lay between or among.
In'terleaf, *s.* A blank leaf inserted between others.
Interleave', *v.a.* To insert a blank leaf or leaves between others.
Interline', *v.a.* To write between lines ; to write in alternate lines.
Interlin'ear, *a.* Written or printed between lines.
Interlinea'tion, *s.* Anything inserted between lines.
Interlink', *v.a.* To connect by uniting links.
Interlob'ular, *a.* Being between lobes.
Interloca'tion, *s.* An interposition.
Interlock', *v.n.* To communicate with one another.
Interlocu'tion, *s.* Interchange of speech.
Interloc'utor, *s.* One who speaks in dialogue.
Interloc'utory, *a.* Consisting of dialogue.
Interlope', *v.n.* To intercept wrongfully ; to forestall.
Interlo'per, *s.* One who interferes where he has no business.
Interlop'ing, *ppr.* Intruding ; trafficking without proper licence.
Interlu'cent, *a.* Shining between.
In'terlude, *s.* A short prelude or farce.
Intermar'ry, *v.n.* To marry reciprocally with another family.
Intermaxil'lary, *a.* Situated between the jaw bones.
Intermed'dle, *v.n.* To interpose officiously ; to interfere.
Intermed'dling, *ppr.* Meddling improperly.
Interme'diary, *a.* Lying between.
Interme'diate, *a.* Lying between ; intervening.
Interme'dium, *s.* An intermediate agent.
Inter'ment, *s.* Act of interring ; burial.
Inter'minable, *a.* Having no limits ; unlimited.
Inter'minably, *ad.* Without limit or end.
Intermin'gle, *v.a.* To mingle ; to mix together.
Intermin'gling, *ppr.* Incorporating with.
Intermis'sion, *s.* Cessation for a time ; interval.
Intermit', *v.a.* To cause to cease for a time.
Intermit'tent, *a.* Alternating ; coming by fits.
Intermit'ting, *ppr.* Ceasing for a time.
Intermix', *v.a.* To mix together ; to intermingle.
Intermix'ture, *s.* A mixed mass ; an admixture.
Intermun'dane, *a.* Being between worlds.
Intermu'ral, *a.* Lying between walls.
Intermus'cular, *a.* Between the muscles.
Intern', *v.a.* To imprison in a neutral country.
Inter'nal, *a.* Inward ; spiritual ; intrinsic.
Interna'tional, *a.* Relating to the intercourse between different nations.
Interne'cine, *a.* Mutually destructive ; deadly.

- In'ternode, *s.* Space between two joints of a plant.
- Interocean'ic, *a.* Lying between two seas.
- Interos'eous, *a.* Between the bones.
- Interpella'tion, *s.* An interruption; a speaking between.
- Interpen'etrate, *v.a.* To penetrate within.
- Interpolate, *v.a.* To foist in surreptitiously.
- Interpolat'ion, *s.* An addition to the original matter.
- Interpose', *v.n.* To mediate; to interfere; to inter-meddle.
- Interpos'ing, *ppr.* Interfering; placing between.
- Interpret, *v.a.* To explain; to construe.
- Interpreta'tion, *s.* An explanation; exposition.
- Interpretative, *a.* Collected by interpretation.
- Interpreter, *s.* An expositor; a translator.
- Interred', *pp.* Buried in the ground.
- Inter'rer, *s.* One who inters.
- Interreg'num, *s.* The time in which a throne is vacant between the death or abdication of one sovereign and the accession of another.
- Inter'ring, *ppr.* Placing in a grave.
- Inter'rogate, *v.a.* To examine by asking questions.
- Inter'rogating, *ppr.* Examining by questions.
- Interroga'tion, *s.* A question; an inquiry.
- Interrog'ative, *a.* Denoting a question.
- Inter'rogator, *s.* One who interrogates.
- Interrog'atory, *s.* A question; an inquiry.
- In terrorem (Lat.) As a warning.
- Interrupt', *v.a.* To stop or hinder; to break off.
- Interrup'ter, *s.* One who interrupts.
- Interrup'tion, *s.* Intervention; hindrance.
- Interscap'ular, *a.* Between the shoulder blades.
- Interscind', *v.a.* To cut off.
- Inter se (Lat.) Among themselves.
- Intersect', *v.n.* To meet and cross each other.
- Intersec'tion, *s.* The point where lines cross each other.
- Intersom'nious, *a.* Between sleeping and waking.
- In'terspace, *s.* Intervening space.
- Intersperse', *v.a.* To scatter here and there among other things.
- Interstel'lar, *a.* Placed between the stars.
- Inter'stice, *s.* A small intervening space.
- Intersti'tial, *a.* Containing interstices.
- Interstrat'ified, *a.* Stratified among or between parts or bodies.
- Intertan'gle, *v.a.* To intertwist.
- Intertex'ture, *s.* Anything interwoven.
- Intertis'sued, *a.* Wrought with joint tissue.
- Intertrop'ical, *a.* Lying between the tropics.
- Intertwine', *v.n.* To be mutually interwoven.
- Intertwin'ing, *ppr.* Mutually interwoven.
- In'terval, *s.* Time elapsed; interstice; a void space.
- Interveined', *a.* Intersected with veins.
- Intervene', *v.n.* To come between.
- Interve'ner, *s.* One who intervenes.
- Interven'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Interposing; coming between.
- Interven'tion, *s.* Interposition; interference.
- Interver'tebral, *a.* Being between the vertebræ.

- In'terview**, *s.* A formal meeting for conference.
 — *v.a.* To seek an interview for purposes of description and publication.
- Interweave'**, *v.a.* To weave together, to intermix.
- Interweav'ing**, *ppr.* Weaving together.
- Interwreathe'**, *v.a.* To weave into a wreath.
- Intes'tacy**, *s.* The state of dying intestate or without a will.
- Intes'tate**, *a.* Dying without having made a will.
- Intes'tinal**, *a.* Belonging to the bowels.
- Intes'tine**, *a.* Internal; inward; not foreign.
- Intes'tines**, *s.pl.* The bowels; the entrails.
- Intext'ured**, *a.* Woven in.
- In'timacy**, *s.* Close familiarity; acquaintance.
- In'timate**, *a.* Familiar; closely acquainted.
 — *s.* A familiar friend or associate.
 — *v.a.* To hint; to point out indirectly.
- In'timating**, *ppr.* Pointing out indirectly; hinting.
- Intima'tion**, *s.* Suggestion; insinuation.
- Intim'idate**, *v.a.* To overawe; to make timid.
- Intim'idating**, *ppr.* Overawing; terrifying.
- In to**, *prep.* Noting entrance or penetration beyond the outside.
- Intol'erable**, *a.* Not to be borne; insufferable.
- Intol'erably**, *ad.* Beyond endurance.
- Intol'erance**, *s.* Want of toleration.
- Intol'erant**, *a.* Not tolerant; not able to endure.
- In'tonate**, *v.a.* To modulate the voice.
- Intona'tion**, *s.* The intoning of the voice.
- Intone'**, *v.n.* To chant, as in a place of worship.
- Inton'ing**, *ppr.* Chanting; singing.
- In toto** (Lat.) Entirely; in the whole.
- Intox'icant**, *s.* Anything intoxicating.
- Intox'icate**, *v.a.* To inebriate; to infatuate.
- Intox'icating**, *ppr.* or *a.* Making drunk; elating.
- Intoxica'tion**, *s.* Drunkenness; inebriation.
- Intra.** A Latin prefix, signifying *within*.
- Intracel'lular**, *a.* Within cells (a botanical term).
- Intrac'table**, *a.* Ungovernable; stubborn.
- Intract'ably**, *ad.* Stubbornly; unmanageably.
- Intrac'tile**, *a.* Incapable of being drawn out.
- Intramun'dane**, *a.* Being within the world.
- Intran'sitive**, *a.* Not passing over to an object.
- In transitu** (Lat.) On the passage.
- Intransmis'sible**, *a.* That cannot be transmitted.
- Intra-u'terine**, *a.* Within the womb.
- Intrench'**, *v.a.* To fortify with a trench; to dig a trench round.
- Intrench'ment**, *s.* A ditch with a rampart.
- Intrep'id**, *a.* Fearless; daring; brave; undaunted.
- Intrepid'ity**, *s.* Fearlessness; courage; bravery.
- In'tricacy**, *s.* Perplexity; complexity; involution.
- In'tricate**, *a.* Entangled; perplexed; involved.
- Intrigue'**, *s.* A stratagem; a plot; an amour.
 — *v.n.* To form plots; to carry on forbidden love.
- Intrigu'er**, *s.* One who intrigues or schemes.
- Intrigu'ing**, *a.* Plotting or scheming.

- Intrin'sic, *a.* Inward ; real ; true ; genuine.
 Intrin'sically, *ad.* Really ; truly ; within.
 Introc'es'sion, *s.* The sinking of any parts inward.
 Introduce', *v.a.* To make known ; to present.
 Introdu'cing, *ppr.* Bringing into notice ; presenting.
 Introduc'tion, *s.* Presentation ; exordium.
 Introd'uctory, *a.* Preliminary ; prefatory.
 In'troflexed, *a.* Bent inward.
 Intro'it, *s.* A psalm sung in the Roman Catholic Church while a priest enters within the altar rails.
 Intromis'sion, *s.* Act of sending in ; admission.
 Intromit', *v.a.* To send in ; to admit.
 Introrse', *a.* Turned inwards (a botanical term).
 Introspect', *v.a.* To view within or into.
 Introspec'tion, *s.* A view of the interior.
 Introspec'tive, *a.* Seeing inwardly.
 Introvert', *v.a.* To turn inward.
 Intrude', *v.n.* To encroach ; to go in without invitation.
 Intru'der, *s.* An encroacher ; an interloper.
 Intrud'ing, *ppr.* Encroaching ; trespassing.
 Intru'sion, *s.* Encroachment ; unwelcome entrance.
 Intru'sive, *a.* Intruding upon ; apt to intrude.
 Intru'sively, *ad.* In an intrusive manner.
 Intrust', *v.a.* To confide to the care of.
 Intui'tion, *s.* Immediate perception.
 Intu'itive, *a.* Seen by the mind immediately.
 Intu'itively, *ad.* By immediate perception.
 Intumesce', *v.n.* To become tumid with heat.
 Intumes'cence, *s.* A swelling ; a tumour.
 Intussuscep'tion, *s.* A condition in which one portion of the bowel is drawn into another.
 Inunc'tion, *s.* Act of anointing.
 Inun'date, *v.a.* To overflow with water.
 Inundat'ing, *ppr.* Overwhelming ; submerging.
 Inunda'tion, *s.* An overflow of water ; a deluge.
 Inure', *v.a.* To habituate ; to accustom.
 Inur'ing, *ppr.* Hardening by use ; accustoming.
 Inurn', *v.a.* To entomb ; to bury.
 Inutil'ity, *s.* Uselessness ; unprofitableness.
 In vacuo (Lat.) In empty space, or in a vacuum.
 Invade', *v.a.* To enter with a hostile army.
 Invad'er, *s.* An assailant ; one who invades.
 Invad'ing, *ppr.* Assailing ; encroaching on.
 Invagina'tion, *s.* Intussusception (a medical term).
 Inval'id, *a.* Weak ; of no weight ; of no legal force.
 Invalid', *s.* A person disabled by sickness.
 — *v.a.* To enrol as an invalid.
 Inval'idate, *v.a.* To weaken or lessen the force of.
 Inval'idating, *ppr.* Weakening the force of.
 Invalid'ity, *s.* Weakness ; want of strength.
 Inval'uable, *a.* Very precious ; priceless.
 Inval'uably, *ad.* Inestimably.
 Inva'riable, *a.* Unchangeable ; immutable.
 Inva'riably, *a.* Unchangeably ; constantly.
 Inva'sion, *s.* Hostile encroachment ; incursion.
 Invec'tive, *s.* Harsh censure ; abuse ; reproach.
 Inveigh', *v.n.* To rail ; to declaim ; to upbraid.

- Inveigh'er, *s.* A vehement railer.
 Invei'gle, *v.a.* To wheedle ; to entice ; to seduce.
 Invei'gler, *s.* An allurer to ill ; a deceiver.
 Invei'gling, *ppr.* Persuading to something bad.
 Invent', *v.a.* To discover ; to find out ; to devise.
 Inven'tion, *s.* Device ; ingenuity ; fiction ; contrivance.
 Inven'tive, *a.* Ingenious ; ready at expedients.
 Inven'tor, *s.* One who invents ; a contriver.
 In'ventory, *s.* A catalogue of goods or movables.
 Inverse', *a.* Inverted ; opposed to direct.
 Inver'sion, *s.* A change of order, time, or place.
 Invert', *v.a.* To turn upside down ; to reverse.
 Inver'tebrate, *s.* An animal having no spinal bone.
 Invert'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Turned upside down.
 Invert'edly, *ad.* In contrary or reversed order.
 Invert'ible, *a.* That may be inverted or turned.
 Invest', *v.a.* To place or lay out money ; to surround ;
 to place in possession of an office or rank.
 Invest'er, *s.* One who places money at interest.
 Inves'tigate, *v.a.* To search out ; to inquire into.
 Inves'tigating, *ppr.* Inquiring or searching into.
 Investiga'tion, *s.* Research ; inquiry ; scrutiny.
 Investiga'tor, *s.* One who narrowly examines a subject.
 Inves'titure, *s.* The giving legal possession.
 Invest'ment, *s.* Laying out money to advantage ; act
 of besieging.
 Invet'eracy, *s.* Obstinacy confirmed by time.
 Invet'erate, *a.* Obstinate by long continuance.
 Invid'ious, *a.* Envious ; likely to incur ill-will.
 Invig'orate, *v.a.* To give vigour to ; to strengthen.
 Invig'orating, *ppr.* Animating ; imparting life and
 energy to.
 Invin'cible, *a.* Not to be conquered or subdued.
 Invin'cibly, *ad.* Insuperably ; unconquerably.
 Invi'olable, *a.* Not to be profaned ; sacred.
 Inviolabil'ity, *s.* The quality of being inviolable.
 Invi'olably, *ad.* Without breach ; without failure.
 Invi'olacy, *s.* State of being inviolate.
 Invi'olate, *a.* Uninjured ; unprofaned ; unbroken.
 Invisibil'ity, *s.* The state of being invisible.
 Invis'ible, *a.* Imperceptible by the sight.
 Invis'ibly, *ad.* So as not to be seen.
 Invita'tion, *s.* Act of inviting ; solicitation.
 Invite', *v.a.* To ask to a place ; to call ; to allure.
 Invit'er, *s.* One who invites or allures.
 Invit'ing, *ppr.* Giving invitation ; soliciting.
 — *a.* Alluring ; tempting.
 Invitrifi'able, *a.* That cannot be vitrified.
 In'vocate, *v.a.* To invoke ; to supplicate.
 Invoca'tion, *s.* Supplication in prayer.
 In'vocatory, *a.* Making invocation.
 In'voice, *s.* A priced inventory of goods bought or sent.
 Invoi'cing, *ppr.* Inserting particulars in an invoice.
 Invoke', *v.a.* To implore ; to supplicate.
 Invok'ing, *ppr.* Calling on for protection.
 Involuntar'ily, *ad.* Not spontaneously.
 Involun'tary, *a.* Not voluntary ; compulsory.

- In'volute**, *a.* Rolled spirally inward, as a shell.
- Involu'tion**, *s.* A complication; a rolling up.
- Involve'**, *v.a.* To twist; to join; to catch.
- Involv'ing**, *ppr.* Complicating; entangling; enwrap-
ping.
- Invul'nerable**, *a.* That cannot be wounded.
- In'ward**, *a.* Internal; seated in the mind.
- In'wardly**, *ad.* In the heart; internally.
- In'wardness**, *s.* Internal state; intimacy.
- In'wards**, *s.pl.* The bowels; the parts within.
- Inweave'**, *v.a.* To weave together; to complicate.
- Inwo'ven**, *pp.* Intertwined by weaving.
- Inwrap'**, *v.a.* To infold; to involve.
- Inwrought'**, *a.* Wrought in among other things.
- I'o**, *s.* (Lat.) A triumphal shout.
- I'odine**, *s.* A substance prepared from certain seaweeds,
and much used in medicine.
- I'odism**, *s.* A condition produced by the abuse of
iodine.
- Ion'ic**, *a.* Relating to one of the five orders of architec-
ture; the capitals having a ram's-horn volute.
- Io'ta**, *s.* The name of a Greek letter; a tittle.
- I O U**, *s.* An acknowledgment for money lent.
- Ipecacuan'ha**, *s.* A bitter root of emetic properties.
- Iipse dixit** (Lat.) He himself said it; dogmatism.
- Ipsissima verba** (Lat.) The very words.
- Ipsso facto** (Lat.) By the fact when it shall appear.
- Irade**, *s.* (Turk.) An imperial decree or edict.
- Irascibil'ity**, *s.* The state of being angry.
- Iras'cible**, *a.* Prone to anger; irritable.
- Iras'cibly**, *ad.* Passionately; angrily.
- I'rate**, *a.* Angry; enraged.
- Ire**, *s.* Anger; wrath; rage; keen resentment.
- Ire'ful**, *a.* Angry; raging; furious; wroth.
- Ire'fully**, *ad.* In a passionate manner.
- Irides'cent**, *a.* Having colours like a rainbow.
- Irid'ium**, *s.* A very heavy whitish metal.
- Iris**, *s.* (*pl.* Irises). The prismatic circle round the
pupil of the eye; the flag-flower.
- I'rish**, *s.* The people of Ireland; their language.
— *a.* Belonging to Ireland.
- Irishism**, *s.* An Irish idiom; a "bull."
- Iri'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the iris of the eye.
- Irk**, *v.a.* To weary; to give pain to.
- Irk'some**, *a.* Wearisome; tedious; vexatious.
- Irk'someness**, *s.* Wearisomeness.
- Ir'on**, *s.* The most common and useful of the metals.
— *a.* Made of or resembling iron; severe.
— *v.a.* To smooth with an iron; to shackle.
- Ir'onclad**, *s.* A war vessel the sides of which are
covered with thick iron plates.
- Ir'oner**, *s.* One who smooths clothes.
- Iron-foundry**, *s.* A place where castings in iron are
made.
- Iron'ical**, *a.* Expressing one thing and meaning
another.
- I'roning**, *ppr.* Smoothing with an iron.

- Ir'onmonger, *s.* A dealer in hardware.
 Ir'onmongery, *s.* Miscellaneous articles of ironware.
 Ir'onmould, *s.* A yellow mark or spot on linen.
 Ir'ons, *s. pl.* Fetters, chains, or iron manacles.
 I'ronside, *s.* A term applied to Cromwell's cavalry.
 I'ron-wood, *s.* A very hard and heavy wood.
 I'rony, *s.* A delicate species of sarcasm.
 Irra'diate, *v. a.* To dart rays upon ; to brighten.
 Irra'diating, *ppr.* Brightening ; adorning.
 Irrad'icate, *v. a.* To fix by the root ; to insert firmly.
 Irra'tional, *a.* Absurd ; contrary to reason.
 Irreclaim'able, *a.* Incorrigible ; hopeless.
 Irreclaim'ably, *ad.* In an incorrigible manner.
 Irreconcil'able, *a.* Not to be reconciled or harmonized.
 Irreconcil'ably, *ad.* Not admitting of reconciliation.
 Irrecov'erable, *a.* Not to be recovered or remedied.
 Irrecov'erably, *ad.* Beyond recovery or repair.
 Irredeem'able, *a.* That cannot be redeemed.
 Irredu'cible, *a.* Not to be reduced or changed.
 Irredu'cibly, *ad.* In an irreducible manner.
 Irref'ragable, *a.* Irrefutable ; indisputable.
 Irref'ragably, *ad.* Beyond confutation.
 Irrefut'able, *a.* Unanswerable ; indisputable.
 Irrefut'ably, *ad.* Beyond refutation.
 Irreg'ular, *a.* Not regular ; disorderly ; not uniform.
 Irregular'ity, *s.* Want of regularity ; vice.
 Irreg'ularly, *ad.* Without rule or method.
 Irreject'able, *a.* That cannot be rejected.
 Irrel'ative, *a.* Not relative ; single ; unconnected.
 Irrel'evance, Irrel'evancy, *s.* Non-applicability.
 Irrel'evant, *a.* Not to the purpose ; not pertinent.
 Irreliev'able, *a.* Not admitting relief.
 Irrel'i'gion, *s.* Contempt of religion ; impiety.
 Irrel'i'gious, *a.* Profane ; contrary to religion.
 Irreme'diable, *a.* Incurable ; not to be remedied.
 Irreme'diably, *ad.* Not admitting of cure.
 Irremov'able, *a.* Not removable ; immovable.
 Irremov'ably, *ad.* In an immovable manner.
 Irrep'arable, *a.* That cannot be repaired.
 Irrep'arably, *ad.* Beyond recovery.
 Irrepeal'able, *a.* That may not be repealed.
 Irreplev'iable, *a.* Not to be replevied or redeemed.
 Irreprehen'sible, *a.* Blameless ; faultless.
 Irrepress'ible, *a.* That cannot be repressed.
 Irrepres'sibly, *ad.* In an irrepressible manner.
 Irreproach'able, *a.* Free from blame ; upright.
 Irreproach'ably, *ad.* Without blame or reproach.
 Irreprov'able, *a.* Not reprovable ; irreproachable.
 Irresist'ible, *a.* That cannot be resisted with success.
 Irresist'ibly, *ad.* In a manner not to be opposed.
 Irres'olute, *a.* Not resolute ; not firm ; timid.
 Irresol'vable, *a.* That cannot be resolved.
 Irrespec'tive, *a.* Having no regard to circumstances.
 Irrespon'sible, *a.* Not responsible ; not liable.
 Irrespon'sibly, *ad.* So as not to be responsible.
 Irrespon'sive, *a.* Not responsive.
 Irreten'tive, *a.* Not apt to retain ; not retentive.

- Irretriev'able, *a.* Not to be retrieved or recovered.
 Irretriev'ably, *ad.* Irreparably ; irrecoverably.
 Irrev'ence, *s.* Want of veneration.
 Irrev'erent, *a.* Not paying due respect.
 Irrev'erently, *ad.* In an irreverent manner.
 Irrevers'ible, *a.* That cannot be reversed or annulled.
 Irrev'ocable, *a.* That cannot be revoked.
 Irrev'ocably, *ad.* Without or beyond recall.
 Ir'rigate, *v.a.* To cause water to flow over land.
 Irrigat'ing, *ppr.* Flooding the surface of land so as to nourish the crops.
 Irriga'tion, *s.* The act of irrigating land.
 Irritabil'ity, *s.* Susceptibility to excitement.
 Ir'ritable, *a.* Easily provoked ; irascible.
 Ir'ritably, *ad.* In a way easily provoked.
 Ir'ritant, *s.* Something that irritates.
 Ir'ritate, *v.a.* To provoke ; to exasperate.
 Irritat'ing, *ppr.* Angering ; provoking.
 Irrita'tion, *s.* Exasperation ; provocation.
 Irrup'tion, *s.* A sudden incursion or invasion.
 Irrup'tive, *a.* Breaking in ; rushing upon.
 Isago'gic, Isago'gical, *a.* Introductory.
 I'sagon, *s.* A geometrical figure having equal angles.
 Is'chial, *a.* Belonging to the hip-bone.
 Ischial'gia, *s.* Pain above the haunch ; sciatica.
 Ischiat'ic, *a.* Relating to the hip or its region.
 Is'chium, *s.* The posterior part of the hip-bone.
 Ischnopho'nia, *s.* Weakness or thinness of voice.
 Is'chury, *s.* A stoppage or suppression of urine.
 I'singlass, *s.* A pure form of gelatine.
 Is'lamism, *s.* The religion of Mahomet.
 Isl'and, *s.* A tract of land entirely surrounded by water.
 Isl'ander, *s.* A dweller on an island.
 Isle, Isl'et, *s.* A small island.
 Isobaromet'ric, *a.* Denoting equal barometric pressure.
 I'sobars, *s.pl.* On a map, lines connecting places at which the mean height of the barometer is the same.
 Isochromat'ic, *s.* Having the same colours.
 Isoch'ronal, Isoch'ronous, *a.* Having equal times.
 Isoch'ronism, *s.* Equality of time.
 Isocli'nal, *a.* Having the same dip or inclination.
 Isodynam'ic, *a.* Of equal power or force.
 Is'olate, *v.a.* To insulate ; to detach.
 Isolating, *ppr.* Placing by itself ; insulating.
 Isola'tion, *s.* State of being isolated or detached.
 Isomer'ic, *a.* Containing the same elements in the same ratio, yet exhibiting distinct chemical qualities.
 Isomet'rical, *a.* Having equal dimensions.
 Isomor'phous, *a.* Equal or similar as to form.
 Ison'omy, *s.* Equal law, equal rights and privileges.
 Isos'celes, *a.* Having two legs or sides equal, as a triangle.
 Isother'mal, *a.* Having equal degrees of heat.
 Isotro'pic, *a.* Similar in all directions.
 Israelite, *s.* A Jew ; a descendant of Israel.
 Israeli'tish, *a.* Pertaining to Israel.
 Is'suable, *a.* That may be issued.

- Is'sue**, *s.* An exit ; ultimate result ; offspring ; a small ulcer made for producing discharges.
 — *v.n.* To come out ; to arise ; to flow.
- Is'sueless**, *a.* Having no issue or offspring.
- Is'suer**, *s.* One who issues or emits.
- Is'suing**, *ppr.* Passing out ; proceeding from.
- Isth'mus**, *s.* A neck of land joining two larger portions of land.
- It**, *pron. (poss. Its).* A pronoun of the neuter gender.
- Itacol'umite**, *s.* A species of sandstone.
- Ital'ian**, *a.* Relating or pertaining to Italy.
 — *s.* A native of Italy.
- Ital'ian-iron**, *s.* A laundress's heater for smoothing frills, &c.
- Ital'ianize**, *v.n. and a.* To make Italian.
- Ital'icism**, *s.* An Italian idiom or phrase.
- Ital'icize**, *v.a.* To represent in Italic letters.
- Ital'ics**, *s.pl.* Letters like these, used for emphasis.
- Itch**, *s.* A contagious disease of the skin.
 — *v.n.* To feel an uneasiness in the skin ; to desire eagerly.
- Itch'y**, *a.* Infected with the itch ; uneasy.
- I'tem**, *s.* A new article ; a single entry.
 — *ad.* Likewise ; also.
- It'erable**, *a.* That may be repeated.
- It'erate**, *v.a.* To do a second time ; to repeat.
- Itera'tion**, *s.* A repetition ; a second recital.
- Itin'erancy**, *s.* The act or habit of travelling.
- Itin'erant**, *a.* Wandering ; not settled.
- Itin'erary**, *s.* A guide for travelling.
- Itself**. The neuter reciprocal pronoun of *It*.
- I'vied**, *a.* Overgrown with ivy.
- I'vory**, *s.* A hard substance, forming the tusks of various animals.
- I'vory-nut**, *s.* The hard nut of a species of palm.
- Ivresse**, *s. (Fr.)* Drunkenness ; intoxication.
- I'vy**, *s.* A parasitical plant of the genus *Hedera*.

J.

- J** is a consonant, and has invariably the sound of the softened *g* as in *giant* ; as *jet*, *just*, &c.
- Jab'ber**, *v.n.* To talk rapidly, indistinctly, or idly.
- Jab'iru**, *s.* A stork-like wading bird.
- Ja'cinth**, *s.* A pellucid reddish gem.
- Jack**, *s.* An engine to turn a spit ; a young pike ; a flag for signalling ; a mechanical contrivance for raising weights ; the knave of cards.
- Jack'al**, *s.* A wild species of dog.
- Jack'anapes**, *s.* One full of apish tricks ; an impertinent man ; a coxcomb.
- Jack'ass**, *s.* The male of the ass ; a blockhead.
- Jack-boots**, *s.pl.* Large boots to protect the legs.

- Jack'daw, *s.* An English bird allied to the crow.
 Jack'et, *s.* A short coat ; a close waistcoat.
 Jack'eted, *a.* Wearing a jacket.
 Jack'-ketch, *s.* A common or public hangman.
 Jack'-knife, *s.* A large pocket clasp-knife.
 Jack'-pudding, *s.* A buffoon ; a merry-andrew.
 Jack'-towel, *s.* A long towel placed over a roller.
 Jac'obin, *s.* One of a political club or faction in France in 1789.
 Jac'obite, *s.* An adherent of the Stuarts.
 Jaco'bus, *s.* An old English gold coin, value 25s.
 Jac'onet, *s.* A light open-textured muslin.
 Jactita'tion, *s.* A false pretension to marriage.
 Jade, *s.* A hack ; a worthless woman ; a greenish-coloured mineral found in China.
 — *v.a.* To tire ; to harass ; to dispirit.
 Jad'ing, *ppr.* Wearying ; tiring ; harassing.
 Jag, *v.a.* To cut into notches or teeth.
 — *s.* A protuberance, denticulation, or notch.
 Jag'ged, *pp.* Notched ; uneven ; divided.
 Jag'gery, *s.* Sugar from the sap of the palm-tree.
 Jag'ging, *ppr.* Notching ; cutting into teeth.
 Jag'gy, *a.* Uneven ; denticulated ; notched.
 Jag'uar, *s.* The American tiger (*Felis onca*).
 Jah, *s.* (Heb.) Jehovah, one of the names of God.
 Jail, *s.* A prison where criminals are confined. *See* Gaol.
 Jail'-bird, *s.* One who has been confined in a jail.
 Jail'er, *s.* One who guards prisoners. *See* Gaoler.
 Jal'ap, *s.* A Mexican medicinal purgative root.
 Jal'apine, *s.* The purgative principle of jalap.
 Jal'ousie, *s.* (Fr.) A Venetian window-blind.
 Jam, *s.* A conserve of fruit, boiled with sugar and water ; a pressure ; a title borne by certain chiefs in Kutch and in the Lower Indus.
 — *v.a.* To compress between two bodies.
 Jamb, *s.* The upright side of a door, window, &c.
 Jammed, *pp.* Compressed ; squeezed ; crowded.
 Jam'ming, *ppr.* Pressing ; crowding.
 Jan'gle, *v.a.* To quarrel ; to wrangle ; to bicker.
 Jan'gler, *s.* A quarrelsome, noisy man.
 Jang'ling, *ppr.* Wrangling ; quarrelling.
 Jan'itor, *s.* A door-keeper ; a porter.
 Jan'izaries, *s.pl.* Turkish foot soldiers (they were disbanded in 1826).
 Janus, *s.* A Latin deity with two faces.
 Japan', *s.* A varnish ; work figured and varnished.
 — *v.a.* To varnish ; to make black and glossy.
 Jap'anese, *s.* A native of Japan ; the language.
 Japanned, *pp.* Varnished in a particular manner.
 Japan'ner, *s.* One skilled in Japan work.
 Japan'ning, *s.* The art of varnishing and drawing figures on wood, leather, metal, paper, &c.
 Jar, *v.n.* To clash ; to quarrel ; to wrangle.
 — *s.* A rattling vibration of sound ; a shake ; a large earthen vessel.
 Jararak'a, *s.* A poisonous South American serpent.

- Jar'gon, *s.* Unintelligible talk ; gabble ; slang.
- Jargonelle, *s.* A species of early pear.
- Jarred, *pp.* Shaken ; vibrated.
- Jar'ring, *s.* Quarrel ; dispute ; harsh discordance.
- Jas'mine, *s.* A climbing plant with a fragrant flower.
- Jas'per, *s.* An opaque variety of quartz.
- Jaun'dice, *s.* A disease caused by a suffusion of bile.
- Jaun'diced, *a.* Prejudiced ; afflicted with jaundice.
- Jaunt, *s.* Ramble ; a short trip ; an excursion.
- Jaunt'ily, *ad.* Briskly ; airily.
- Jaunt'iness, *s.* Airiness ; showiness ; briskness.
- Jaunt'ing-car, *s.* A light Irish car, with seats back to back.
- Jaunt'y, *a.* Showy ; fluttering ; finical.
- Javanese, *s.* An inhabitant of Java ; the language of Java.
- Jave'lin, *s.* A short spear or half pike.
- Jaw, *s.* The bone in which the teeth are set.
- Jawfal'len, *a.* Depressed in mind or spirits.
- Jay, *s.* A chattering bird, with handsome plumage.
- Jeal'ous, *a.* Suspicious of a rival ; emulous.
- Jeal'ously, *ad.* Suspiciously ; emulously.
- Jeal'ousy, *s.* Suspicious fear ; vigilance, or rivalry.
- Jean, *s.* A twilled cotton cloth.
- Jeer, *v.n.* To scoff ; to flout ; to mock.
- Jeer'er, *s.* A scoffer ; a scorner ; a mocker.
- Jeer'ingly, *ad.* Scornfully ; contemptuously.
- Jeho'vah, *s.* The Hebrew name of God.
- Jejune', *a.* Empty ; vacant ; void of interest.
- Jeju'num, *s.* A portion of the small intestines.
- Jel'lied, *a.* Brought to the consistence of jelly.
- Jel'ly, *s.* A gelatinous transparent substance.
- Jem'my, *s.* A small crowbar used by housebreakers.
- Jen'net, *s.* A small Spanish horse.
- Jen'neting, *s.* A species of early apple.
- Jen'ny, *s.* A machine for cotton-spinning.
- Jeop'ardize, *v.a.* To hazard ; to put in danger.
- Jeop'ardy, *s.* Hazard ; danger ; peril.
- Jer'boa, *s.* A small animal resembling the dormouse.
- Jereed', *s.* In the East, a light javelin.
- Jeremi'ad, *s.* Lamentation ; complaint.
- Jerk, *v.a.* To strike with a quick, smart blow.
- *s.* A quick jolt ; a sudden spring.
- Jerked beef, *s.* Beef cut into thin slices and dried in the sun.
- Jer'kin, *s.* A short coat ; a kind of hawk (the gyrfalcon).
- Jer'sey, *s.* A close-fitting woollen jacket.
- Jess, *s.* A short strap of leather tied about the legs of a hawk, with which it is held on the fist.
- Jes'samine, *s.* A fragrant flowering plant. *See* Jasmine.
- Jes'se, *s.* A large branched candlestick used in churches.
- Jest, *v.a.* To divert or make merry ; to sport.
- Jest'er, *s.* One given to jesting ; a buffoon.
- Jest'ing, *ppr.* Using jest ; making merry.
- Jest'ing-stock, *s.* A laughing-stock.
- Jes'uit, *s.* A member of a religious order founded by Loyola in 1534 ; a crafty person.

- Jesuit'ical**, *a.* Artful ; deceitful ; shuffling.
Jet, *s.* A black mineral used for ornaments.
Jet'-black, *a.* Of the deepest black.
Jet-d'eau, *s.* (Fr.) An ornamental water-spout.
Jet'sam, *s.* A voluntary throwing goods overboard to lighten a ship ; the goods so thrown after they have floated ashore.
Jet'tiness, *s.* Blackness.
Jet'ty, *s.* A mole projecting into the sea ; a small pier.
Jeu de mots (Fr.) A play on words ; a pun.
Jeu d'esprit (Fr.) A witticism.
Jew, *s.* A Hebrew ; an Israelite.
Jew'el, *s.* A precious stone ; a gem.
 — *v.a.* To set, as diamonds in a watch for the pivots to turn in.
Jew'elled, *pp.* or *a.* Adorned with jewels.
Jew'eller, *s.* A dealer in precious stones.
Jew'ellery, **Jew'el'ry**, *s.* Jewels collectively.
Jew'elling, *s.* Adorning with jewels.
Jew'ess, *s.* A female Jew.
Jew'ish, *a.* Relating to the Jews or their customs.
Jew'ry, *s.* A district inhabited by Jews.
Jew's'-harp, *s.* A small musical instrument held between the teeth while being played.
Jez'ebel, *s.* An impertinent or vile woman.
Jib, *s.* The foremast sail of a ship.
Jib'-boom, *s.* A spar run out from the end of a bowsprit.
Jibb, *v.n.* To move restlessly backward or sidewise.
Jib'ber, *s.* A horse that jibbs.
Jif'fy, *s.* An instant ; a moment.
Jig, *s.* A light, quick tune ; a dance.
Jig'ging, *s.* A process of sorting ore.
Jig'gish, *a.* Disposed or suitable to a jig.
Jig'jog, *s.* A jolting motion ; a jog ; a push.
Jill, *s.* A woman (in contempt).
Jilt, *s.* A woman who deceives or disappoints in love.
 — *v.a.* To trick or deceive in love affairs ; to coquet.
Jin'gal. See **Gingal**.
Jin'gle, *v.n.* To sound with a kind of sharp rattle.
Jing'ling, *ppr.* Making a shrill, sharp sound.
Jin'go, *s.* One holding extreme views in foreign politics ; one who ceaselessly advocates a war policy.
Job, *s.* A piece of chance work ; a lucrative business.
 — *v.n.* To buy and sell, as a broker ; to hire or let horses, &c.
Joba'tion, *s.* A long, vexatious scolding.
Job'ber, *s.* One who does chance work ; a dealer in the public funds.
Job'bery, *s.* The practice of jobbing.
Job'bing, *s.* The executing small jobs.
Job-master, *s.* A livery-stable keeper.
Jock'ey, *s.* One who rides horses in a race.
 — *v.a.* To play the jockey ; to cheat ; to trick.
Jocose, **Joc'ular**, *a.* Merry ; waggish ; facetious.
Jocose'ness, *s.* Merriment ; disposition to jest.
Jocular'ity, *s.* Merriment ; sport ; jesting.

- Joc'und, *a.* Merry; gay; lively; cheerful.
 Joc'undly, *ad.* Merrily; gaily; in a jocund manner.
 Jog, *v.a.* To push; to give notice by a push.
 — *s.* A push; a slight shake; an unevenness.
 Jog'ger, *s.* One who moves heavily and dully.
 Jog'ging, *ppr.* Pushing with the elbow; travelling idly.
 Jog'trot, *s.* A slow, regular pace.
 — *a.* Monotonous; slow.
 Johan'nisberg, *s.* A kind of hock wine.
 John Dory, *s.* A golden-coloured sea-fish.
 Join, *v.a.* To add to; to couple; to combine.
 Join'der, *s.* The act of joining; the putting of two or more causes of action into the same declaration.
 Join'er, *s.* One who makes the inner woodwork for houses.
 Join'ery, *s.* The work or art of a joiner.
 Joint, *s.* The articulation of limbs; a hinge.
 — *a.* Shared by two or more; combined.
 Joint'ly, *ad.* Together; in conjunction; unitedly.
 Joint'ress, *s.* A woman who has a jointure.
 Joint'-stock, *s.* Stock held jointly or in company.
 Joint'ure, *s.* An estate settled on a wife to be enjoyed after her husband's decease.
 Joist, *s.* A piece of timber supporting a floor.
 Joke, *s.* A jest; sport; anything witty.
 — *v.n.* To sport; to make game; to jest.
 Jo'ker, *s.* A jester; a merry fellow.
 Jok'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Making merry; jesting.
 Jollifica'tion, *s.* Merriment, mirth, or festivity.
 Jol'lily, *ad.* With a disposition to noisy mirth.
 Jol'lity, *s.* Gaiety; merriment; festivity.
 Jol'ly, *a.* Gay; merry; cheerful; jovial; plump.
 Jol'ly-boat, *s.* A ship's small boat.
 Jolt, *v.a.* To shake; to agitate; to jostle.
 — *s.* A shock; a sudden shake.
 Jolt'er, *s.* He or that which shakes or jolts.
 Jolt'ing, *ppr.* Shaking, as a carriage on rough ground.
 Jong'leurs, *s.pl.* (Fr.) Itinerant musicians.
 Jon'quil, *s.* A species of daffodil or narcissus.
 Jo'rum, *s.* A full bowl.
 Joss, *s.* A Chinese idol.
 Joss-house, *s.* An idol temple in China or Japan.
 Joss'-stick, *s.* A small reed which the Chinese burn before their idols.
 Jos'tle, *v.a.* To knock or push rudely against.
 Jost'ling, *ppr.* Pushing or running against.
 Jot, *s.* A point; a tittle; the least quantity.
 — *v.a.* To set down; to make a memorandum of.
 Jot'ting, *s.* A memorandum.
 Joule, *s.* An electrical term—a unit of work.
 Jour'nal, *s.* A daily register; a paper published daily.
 Jour'nalism, *s.* Daily literature.
 Jour'nalist, *s.* A contributor to a public journal.
 Jour'ney, *s.* Travel generally, particularly by land.
 — *v.n.* To travel; to pass from place to place.
 Jour'neyman, *s.* A hired workman or mechanic.
 Jour'network, *s.* Work done for hire.

- Joust**, *s.* A tournament ; mock fight.
- Jo'vial**, *a.* Gay ; jolly ; merry ; cheerful ; airy.
- Jovial'ity**, *s.* Convivial merriment ; jollity.
- Jowl**, *s.* The cheek.
- Jowl'er**, *s.* A hunting dog or beagle.
- Joy**, *s.* Exultation ; gaiety ; happiness ; gladness.
- Joy'ful**, *a.* Full of joy ; glad ; happy ; merry.
- Joy'fulness**, *s.* Joy ; gladness ; exultation.
- Joy'less**, *a.* Void of joy ; feeling or giving no pleasure.
- Joy'ous**, *a.* Glad ; merry ; full of joy.
- Joy'ously**, *ad.* With gladness ; with joy.
- Ju'bilant**, *a.* Uttering songs of triumph ; rejoicing greatly.
- Jubila'tion**, *s.* Joyfulness ; exultation.
- Ju'bilee**, *s.* A great Jewish festival ; the fiftieth year of a reign, duration of a journal, &c.
- Juda'ical**, *a.* Relating to the Jews ; Jewish.
- Ju'daism**, *s.* The religion of the Jews.
- Ju'daize**, *v.n.* To conform to the rites of the Jews.
- Judas-hole**, *s.* A hole secretly made to pry into a room.
- Judge**, *s.* One who judges or decides.
— *v.n.* To determine finally ; to discern ; to examine.
- Judge'ship**, *s.* The office or dignity of a judge.
- Judg'ing**, *ppr.* Determining finally ; forming an opinion.
- Judg'ment**, *s.* Sentence ; discrimination.
- Judg'ment-day**, *s.* The day of final judgment.
- Ju'dicable**, *a.* That may be judged or tried.
- Ju'dicature**, *s.* Power to dispense justice ; a court of justice.
- Judi'cial**, *a.* Relating to a judge or to justice.
- Judi'cially**, *ad.* In the form of legal justice.
- Judi'ciary**, *a.* Passing sentence or judgment.
- Judi'cious**, *a.* Prudent ; wise ; discreet ; skilful.
- Jug**, *s.* A small vessel with a handle for holding liquor.
— *v.a.* To boil or stew, by cutting in pieces, and flavouring with wine.
- Ju'gated**, *a.* Yoked or coupled together (a botanical term).
- Jug'gernaut**, *s.* A celebrated Hindu idol at Puri, India.
- Jug'gle**, *v.a.* To play tricks by sleight of hand.
— *s.* An imposture ; a deception.
- Jug'gler**, *s.* One who juggles ; a deceiver.
- Jug'glery**, *s.* Trickery ; imposture ; legerdemain.
- Jug'gling**, *s.* Deception ; imposture.
- Ju'gular**, *a.* Connected with the neck or throat.
- Juice**, *s.* The sap of vegetables ; the fluid part of animal substances.
- Juice'less**, *a.* Dry ; without moisture.
- Juici'ness**, *s.* Succulence ; plenty of juice.
- Jui'cy**, *a.* Abounding in juice ; succulent.
- Ju'jube**, *s.* A sweetmeat made of gum arabic.
- Ju'lep**, *s.* An American sweet drink.
- Ju'lian**, *a.* Noting the old account of the year, as regulated by Julius Cæsar.
- Ju'lienne**, *s.* (Fr.) A thin vegetable soup.
- July'**, *s.* The seventh month of the year.
- Jum'ble**, *v.a.* To mix confusedly together.
— *s.* A confused mass ; disorder ; a sweetmeat.
- Jum'bling**, *s.* The act of mixing confusedly.

- Jump**, *v.a.* To pass over by a leap.
— *s.* Act of jumping ; a leap ; chance ; hazard.
- Jump'er**, *s.* The maggot of the cheese-fly ; one who jumps.
- Junca'ceous**, *a.* Resembling rushes.
- Junc'tion**, *s.* Act of joining ; a point of union.
- Junc'ture**, *s.* Joint ; articulation ; a crisis.
- June**, *s.* The sixth month of the year.
- Jun'gle**, *s.* A thicket of shrubs and reeds.
- Jun'gly**, *a.* Abounding with jungles.
- Jun'ior**, *a.* Younger ; later born ; later in office.
— *s.* One who is younger in age or position than another.
- Ju'niper**, *s.* A shrub bearing bluish berries.
- Junk**, *s.* A Chinese flat-bottomed vessel ; hard salted beef ; old cable or cordage.
- Junk'et**, *v.n.* To feast secretly or by stealth.
- Jun'keting**, *ppr.* Feasting secretly.
- Jun'ta**, *s.* (Sp.) A council of state ; a cabal.
- Jupiter Tonans** (Lat.) Jupiter the thunderer.
- Ju'pon**, *s.* (Fr.) An under petticoat.
- Juras'sic**, *a.* A term applied to the oolitic system.
- Jurid'ical**, *a.* Relating to the dispensation of justice.
- Ju'risconsult**, *s.* One who is learned in law, especially in Roman law.
- Jurisdic'tion**, *s.* Legal authority ; extent of power.
- Jurispru'dence**, *s.* The science of law ; the knowledge necessary for the due administration of justice.
- Ju'rist**, *s.* One versed in law ; a student of law.
- Ju'ror**, *s.* One empanelled on a jury ; a juryman.
- Ju'ry**, *s.* A body of men selected to try a case in law.
- Ju'ry-mast**, *s.* A temporary mast in a ship.
- Ju'ry-rudder**, *s.* A temporary rudder.
- Jus gentium** (Lat.) The law of nations.
- Just**, *a.* Upright ; incorrupt ; equitable ; honest.
- Juste milieu** (Fr.) The golden mean.
- Jus'tice**, *s.* Equity ; right ; a person commissioned to hold courts and administer justice.
- Jus'ticeship**, *s.* The rank or office of a justice.
- Justi'ciary**, *s.* An administrator of justice.
- Justifi'able**, *a.* That may be justified ; right.
- Justifi'ably**, *ad.* Admitting of justification.
- Justifica'tion**, *s.* Exculpation ; defence.
- Justif'icative**, *a.* Having power to justify.
- Jus'tified**, *pp.* Vindicated ; freed from sin.
- Jus'tifier**, *s.* One who justifies or vindicates.
- Jus'tify**, *v.a.* To vindicate ; to adjust ; to space out lines equally (a printing term).
- Just'ly**, *ad.* Uprightly ; in a just manner.
- Just'ness**, *s.* Justice ; equity ; accuracy.
- Jut**, *v.a.* To project beyond the main body.
- Jute**, *s.* A fibre used for mats, bags, &c.
- Jut'ting**, *ppr.* Projecting ; pushing out.
- Juvenes'cence**, *s.* State of youth ; youthfulness.
- Ju'venile**, *a.* Relating to youth ; youthful.
— *s.* A young person (a familiar term).
- Juvenil'ity**, *s.* Youthfulness ; manners of youth.
- Juxta** (Lat.) Near by.
- Juxtaposi'tion**, *s.* A placing side by side.

K.

K has, before all the vowels, one invariable sound, as in *keen*. It is silent before *n*; as, *knife*.

Kaffir. See **Caffre**.

Kai'ser, *s.* (Ger.) Emperor; **Kaiserinn**, empress.

Kale, or **Kail**, *s.* A wrinkled kind of cabbage; cole-wort.

Kalei'doscope, *s.* An optical instrument showing beautiful colours and forms.

Ka'li, *s.* A plant, the ashes of which are used in making glass.

Kal'muck, *s.* A kind of shaggy cloth.

Kamptu'licon, *s.* A species of floor-cloth.

Kangaroo', *s.* An Australian quadruped with short fore legs, moving forward by leaps.

Kant'ism, *s.* The metaphysical doctrines of Kant, a German philosopher.

Ka'olin, *s.* A very fine porcelain clay.

Karyokine'sis, *s.* The phenomenon that bright objects appear larger than they really are.

Katabol'ic, *a.* A lowering influence exerted by certain nerves.

Kedge, *s.* A small ship's anchor.

Keel, *s.* The principal piece of timber in a ship, extending from head to stern.

Keel'boat, *s.* A low flat-bottomed boat.

Keel'haul, *v.a.* To punish by hauling the culprit under the keel of a ship.

Keel'ing, *s.* A kind of small cod.

Keen, *a.* Sharp; acute; eager; severe; piercing.

Keen'ly, *ad.* Sharply; eagerly; bitterly.

Keen'ness, *s.* Sharpness; asperity; vehemence.

Keen-wit'ted, *a.* Having a keen or sharp wit.

Keep, *v.a.* To retain; to detain; to support.

— *s.* A strong tower in the middle of a castle; food.

Keep'er, *s.* One who superintends; a ring.

Keep'ing, *s.* Charge; care; maintenance.

Keep'sake, *s.* A gift in token of remembrance.

Keeve, *s.* A vessel to ferment liquors in.

Keg, *s.* A small barrel or cask.

Kelp, *s.* The alkaline calcined ashes of seaweed.

Kel'py, or **Kelpie**, *s.* An imaginary spirit of the waters.

Kel'tic. See **Celtic**.

Kemp, *s.* A name given to the coarse rough hairs of wool.

Ken, *s.* The reach of the sight; view.

Ken'nel, *s.* A dog's house; a pack of hounds; a water-course.

Ken'nelled, *pp.* Lodged in a kennel.

Ken'nets, *s.pl.* A coarse kind of cloth made in Wales.

Kent'ish, *a.* Belonging to Kent.

- Kent'ledge**, *s.* Pigs of iron for ballast ; permanent ballast.
- Kerb, Kerb'stone**. See **Curb**, and **Curbstone**.
- Ker'chief**, *s.* A linen head-dress worn by women.
- Ker'chiefed**, *a.* Covered ; hooded.
- Ker'mes**, *s.* A scarlet dye-stuff.
- Kern**, *s.* An Irish foot soldier ; a vagrant.
- Kerned-let'ters**, *s.pl.* In typography, those letters which hang over the shank of the type.
- Ker'nel**, *s.* The seed of pulpy fruits ; a grain.
- Ker'nelled**, *pp.* Containing a kernel.
- Ker'nelly**, *a.* Full of kernels.
- Ker'osene**, *s.* An oil obtained from bituminous minerals and used for lamps.
- Ker'sey**, *s.* A kind of coarse cloth, woven with long wool.
- Ker'seymere**, *s.* A thin woollen twilled stuff.
- Kes'lop**, *s.* The stomach of a calf prepared for rennet.
- Kes'trel**, *s.* A small bird of the hawk kind.
- Ketch**, *s.* A small vessel with two masts.
- Ketch'up**, *s.* A sauce. See **Catsup**.
- Ket'tle**, *s.* A metal vessel in which liquor is boiled or heated.
- Ket'tledrum**, *s.* A drum made of copper or brass, and covered with parchment.
- Keu'per**, *s.* The upper portion of the new red sandstone formation.
- Kev'el**, *s.* A wooden pin on shipboard.
- Kex**, *s.* Hemlock ; the stem of the teasel.
- Key**, *s.* An instrument to open a lock ; a solution ; a translation.
- Key'-board**, *s.* The range of a keyed instrument.
- Key-bu'gle**, *s.* A bugle with finger-keys.
- Keyed**, *a.* Furnished with keys ; set to a key, as a tune.
- Key'-note**, *s.* The note or tone adapted to the composition of a piece of music.
- Key'screw**, *s.* A hand lever for turning screws.
- Key'stone**, *s.* The fastening or central stone of an arch.
- Kham'sin**, *s.* A 50-days' wind in Egypt, from the end of April to the inundation of the Nile.
- Khan**, *s.* A Tartar prince ; an oriental inn.
- Khanat'**, *s.* A country governed by a khan.
- Khedive'**, *s.* The ruler of Egypt.
- Kib'ble**, *s.* An iron bucket for raising ore from a mine.
- Kibit'ka**, *s.* A Russian vehicle for winter travelling ; a Tartar tent.
- Kick**, *v.a.* To strike with the foot ; to show opposition.
- *s.* A blow with the foot.
- Kick'shaw**, *s.* Something fantastical or uncommon ; a light fantastical dish.
- Kid**, *s.* A young goat ; leather made of the skin.
- Kid'derminster**, *s.* A figured carpeting, made of wool.
- Kid'dle**, *s.* A basket placed in a weir in a river, to catch fish.
- Kid'dow**, *s.* A web-footed sea-bird.
- Kid'ling**, *s.* A young kid.

- Kid'nap**, *v.a.* To forcibly carry away persons.
- Kid'napped**, *pp.* Stolen or forcibly carried away.
- Kidnap'per**, *s.* One who steals human beings.
- Kidnap'ping**, *ppr.* Forcibly carrying away a human being.
- Kid'neys**, *s.pl.* Two glands that secrete the urine, and pass it into the bladder.
- Kie'stein**, *s.* A peculiar deposit often found in the urine of pregnant women.
- Kil'derkin**, *s.* A liquid measure of 18 gallons.
- Kill**, *v.a.* To deprive of life; to destroy.
- Kil'las**, *s.* Clay-slate.
- Kil'low**, *s.* A blackish or deep-blue earth.
- Kiln**, *s.* A large stove for drying or burning.
- Kiln'-dried**, *pp.* or *a.* Dried in a kiln.
- Kil'ogramme**, *s.* A French weight, equal to about $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. English.
- Kil'olitre**, *s.* A French liquid measure = 220 gallons.
- Kil'ometre**, *s.* A French land measure of about 1094 English yards; $\frac{5}{8}$ ths of an English mile.
- Kilowatt**, *s.* An electrical term—1000 watts.
- Kilt**, *s.* A short petticoat worn by men in the Scottish Highlands.
- Kilt'ed**, *a.* Dressed in a kilt.
- Kim'bo**, *a.* Crooked; bent; arched.
- Kin**, *s.* Relationship by blood or marriage; relatives.
- Kind**, *a.* Benevolent; mild; indulgent; gentle.
- s.* Race; genus; classification; sort.
- Kindergarten**, *s.* An infant school for the cheerful training of children.
- Kind'-heart'ed**, *a.* Kindly by nature.
- Kin'dle**, *v.a.* To set on fire; to light; to excite.
- Kind'liness**, *s.* Benevolent disposition; affection.
- Kind'ling**, *ppr.* Provoking; setting on fire.
- Kind'ly**, *a.* Congenial; fit; kind; benevolent.
- Kind'ness**, *s.* Humanity; goodness; benevolence.
- Kin'dred**, *a.* Congenial; related; cognate.
- Kine**, *s.pl.* of **Cow**.
- Kinet'ic**, *a.* Producing motion.
- King**, *s.* A ruler of a nation; a principal playing-card.
- King'craft**, *s.* The art of governing.
- King'cup**, *s.* A flower; the buttercup.
- King'dom**, *s.* A country governed by a king.
- King'fisher**, *s.* A gay-plumaged bird that feeds on small fish.
- King'ly**, *a.* Like a king; royal; august.
- King-post**, *s.* A beam from the tie-beam to the ridge of a roof.
- Kings**, *s.* The title of two books of the Old Testament.
- King's-e'vil**, *a.* A scrofulous disease.
- King'ship**, *s.* Royalty; state of a king; monarchy.
- Kink**, *s.* An entanglement or knot in thread, &c.
- Kin'kajou**, *s.* A carnivorous South American mammal.
- Kins'folk**, *s.* Relations; kindred; persons related.
- Kins'man**, *s.* A man of the same race; a relative.
- Kins'woman**, *s.* A female relative.
- Kiosk'**, *s.* A Turkish open summer-house.

- Kipe**, *s.* An osier basket for catching fish.
- Kip'per**, *s.* A salted and dried herring split down the back.
— *v.a.* To cure, as herrings, salmon, &c.
- Kip'-skin**, *s.* A kind of leather between cow-hide and calf-skin.
- Kirk**, *s.* A church in Scotland ; the Church of Scotland.
- Kir'tle**, *s.* An upper garment or gown.
- Kiss**, *v.a.* To salute by applying the lips ; to caress.
— *s.* A salute by kissing or by joining lips.
- Kit**, *s.* A soldier's or sailor's outfit.
- Kitch'en**, *s.* A room for cooking.
- Kitch'en-stuff**, *s.* The fat skimmed off pots, &c.
- Kite**, *s.* A bird of prey of the hawk kind ; a light frame of cane and paper for flying in the air.
- Kith**, *s.* "Kith and kin," friends and relatives.
- Kit'ten**, *s.* A young cat.
— *v.n.* To bring forth young, as a cat.
- Kit'tiwake**, *s.* A bird of the gull kind.
- Kleptoma'nia**, *s.* An irresistible propensity for stealing.
- Knack**, *s.* A toy ; readiness ; facility ; dexterity.
- Knack'er**, *s.* One who buys old horses for slaughter, and cuts them up for dog's meat.
- Knag**, *s.* A knot in wood ; a shoot of a deer's horn.
- Knag'gy**, *a.* Knotty ; rough ; ill-humoured.
- Knap'sack**, *s.* A bag for carrying necessities, borne on the back.
- Knarl'ed**, *a.* Knotted ; gnarled.
- Knave**, *s.* A petty rascal ; a playing-card, the jack.
- Knavery**, *s.* Dishonesty ; craft ; deceit ; fraud.
- Knav'ish**, *a.* Dishonest ; fraudulent ; wicked.
- Knead**, *v.a.* To work dough with the hands.
- Knead'ing**, *ppr.* Working into a mass, as in the making of bread or pastry.
- Knee**, *s.* The joint connecting the leg and thigh bones.
- Kneed**, *a.* Having knees or joints ; geniculated.
- Knee'-deep**, *a.* Rising to the knees.
- Kneel**, *v.n.* To bend or rest the knees on the ground.
- Knee'cap**, *s.* A little round bone on the fore part of the knee ; the patella.
- Knell**, *s.* The sound of a bell rung at a funeral.
- Knickerbockers**, *s.* Short trowsers for children or men.
- Knick'knack**, *s.* Any trifle or toy.
- Knife**, *s.* (*pl.* **Knives**). A cutting instrument with a sharp edge.
- Knife-board**, *s.* A leather-covered board for polishing or cleaning knives.
- Knight**, *s.* A champion ; a non-hereditary title of honour.
— *v.a.* To dub or make a knight.
- Knight'age**, *s.* The body of knights.
- Knight-er'rant**, *s.* A wandering knight.
- Knight'hood**, *s.* The order of knights.
- Knight'liness**, *s.* The obligation of a knight.
- Knight'ly**, *a.* Relating to or befitting a knight.
- Knight-ser'vice**, *s.* A feudal tenure of land.
- Knit**, *v.a.* To make, unite, or weave by texture without a loom ; to unite.

- Knit'table**, *a.* That may be knitted.
Knit'ted, *pp.* Woven; drawn together.
Knit'ting, *ppr.* Weaving with needles; uniting in growth.
Knob, *s.* A protuberance; a hard swelling; a boss.
Knobbed, *a.* Full of knobs or knots.
Knob'business, *s.* Having knots or knobs.
Knob'by, *a.* Full of knobs; hard; stubborn.
Knock, *v.a.* To strike; to rap at a door.
— *s.* A blow; a sudden stroke; a rap.
Knock'er, *s.* A hammer attached to a door.
Knock'-kneed, *a.* Having the knees inclining inward.
Knoll, *s.* A round hillock.
Knop, *s.* A knob; a button.
Knot, *s.* An entanglement; a mile of a ship's progress.
— *v.a.* To complicate in knots; to tie.
Knot'ted, *a.* Full of knots; uneven.
Knot'tiness, *s.* Difficulty of solution; intricacy.
Knot'ty, *a.* Full of knots; hard; rugged.
Knout, *s.* A whip used for punishment in Russia.
— *v.a.* To punish with the knout.
Know, *v.a.* To recognize; to be informed of.
Know'ingly, *ad.* With skill; deliberately.
Know'ledge, *s.* Belief; learning; acquaintance.
Knuc'kle, *s.* A joint of the finger when closed.
— *v.n.* To yield; to submit.
Knuck'ling, *ppr.* Yielding; submitting.
Knurl, *s.* A knot in wood or timber.
Kohl, *s.* A cosmetic used in the East.
Kohl-ra'bi, *s.* A variety of cabbage.
Koo'doo, *s.* A South African antelope.
Ko'peck, *s.* A Russian copper coin of small value.
Koran', *s.* The Mahometan bible.
Kou'miss, *s.* A spirituous Tartar liquor.
Kow-tow, *s.* A Chinese prostration.
Kra'al, *s.* A Hottentot or South African village.
Kra'ken, *s.* A fabulous marine monster of gigantic size.
Krem'lin, *s.* The imperial palace at Moscow.
Kreu'zer, *s.* A German coin of small value.
Krieg'spiel, *s.* (Ger.) A "war-game" played with maps, and blocks to represent men.
Kro'na, *s.* A Swedish silver coin, value 1s. 1½d. English.
Kroo'men, *s pl.* Negro labourers employed on the west coast of Africa.
Kshatri'yas, *s.pl.* The military caste in India.
Ku'fic, *a.* A term applied to ancient Arabic characters.
Kurd, *s.* A native of Kurdistan.
Ky'anize, *v.a.* To make timber proof against dry rot by injecting chloride of mercury.
Kyle, *s.* (Sc.) A ferry.
Ky'mograph, *s.* An instrument for recording graphically the variations in the blood-pressure.
Kyr'ie, *interj.* (Gr.) O Lord!

L.

L, as a numeral, stands for 50; as an abbreviation for *liber*, a book; *libra*, a pound in money; *lb.*, a pound in weight; **LL.D.** *legum doctor*, doctor of laws.

La, *interj.* See! look! behold!

— *s.* A note (the sixth) in the musical scale.

Laa'ger, *s.* A field entrenchment.

Labefac'tion, *s.* A weakening or impairing.

La'bel, *s.* A narrow slip containing a name or title.

— *v.a.* To affix a label.

La'belled, *pp.* Provided with a label.

La'belling, *ppr.* Marking by a label.

Label'lum, *s.* (Lat.) A little lip (a botanical term).

La'bial, *a.* Relating to or uttered by the lips.

— *s.* A letter pronounced chiefly by the lips, as *b*, *p*, *v*.

La'biate, *a.* Formed like a lip (a botanical term).

Labioden'tal, *a.* Formed by the co-operation of the lips and teeth.

La'bium, *s.* The inner or lower lip (a botanical term).

Lab'oratory, *s.* A place fitted up for chemical investigations.

Labo'rious, *a.* Industrious; diligent in work.

Labo'riously, *ad.* With labour or difficulty.

La'bour, *s.* Pains; toil; work; travail; childbirth.

— *v.n.* To use exertion; to toil; to be in travail.

La'bourer, *s.* One employed in labour; a workman.

La'brum, *s.* The outer lip of a shell.

Labur'num, *s.* A flowering tree of the genus *Cytisus*.

Lab'yrinth, *s.* A place full of inextricable windings.

Labyrinth'iform, *a.* Like a labyrinth.

Labyrinth'ian, **Labyrin'thine**, *a.* Full of windings; intricate.

Lac, *s.* A resinous substance, yielding a red dye. See **Lakh**.

Lace, *s.* A delicate ornamental fabric of thread.

— *v.a.* To tie; to fasten through eyelet-holes.

La'cerate, *v.a.* To tear; to rend by violence.

La'cerative, *a.* Having the power to tear.

Lacer'tian, *a.* Relating to lizards or saurians.

Lach'es, *s.* In Law, negligence, remissness.

Lach'rymal, *a.* Generating or secreting tears.

Lach'rymary, *a.* Containing tears.

Lachryma'tion, *s.* Act of shedding tears.

Lach'rymatory, *s.* A small urn found in ancient tombs.

Lach'rymose, *a.* Producing or shedding tears.

La'cing, *ppr.* Fastening with a cord or string.

Lacin'iated, *a.* Adorned with fringes (a botanical term).

Lacin'iform, *a.* Irregular and overlapping.

Lack, *v.a.* To be destitute of; to want.

— *s.* Need; failure; deficiency; want.

Lackadai'sical, *a.* Affectedly pensive; sentimental.

Lackaday', *interj.* Alas the day!

Lack'ey, *s.* A servant; a footman.

- Lacon'ic**, *a.* Short ; pithy ; concise ; brief.
Lacon'ically, *ad.* In a laconic manner.
Lacon'icism, *s.* A brief, pithy phrase or saying.
Lac'quer, *s.* A yellow varnish for metals.
Lac'quering, *s.* The act of putting on lacquer.
La Crosse, *s.* A Canadian game resembling football, but played with a bat.
Lacta'tion, *s.* Suckling ; act of giving milk.
Lac'teal, *a.* Milky ; conveying chyle.
Lac'teous, *a.* Milky ; lacteal.
Lactes'cence, *s.* Tendency to milk.
Lac'tic, *a.* Produced from milk, as *lactic* acid.
Lactiferous, *a.* Producing milk.
Lactom'eter, *s.* A glass tube for ascertaining the proportion of cream in milk.
Lacu'na, *s.* (*pl.* **Lacunæ**). An opening ; a vacant space.
Lacunose', *a.* Furrowed ; pitted.
Lacus'trine, *a.* Belonging to swamps or lakes.
Lad, *s.* A stripling ; a youth or boy.
Lad'der, *s.* A wooden frame with rounds for ascending a building.
Lade, *v.a.* To load ; to freight ; to heave out.
La'den, *a.* Burdened ; oppressed.
Lad'ing, *s.* The freight of a ship ; cargo ; weight.
Ladle', *s.* A large deep spoon.
Ladleful, *s.* As much as a ladle holds.
Ladrone', *s.* A pirate or robber.
La'dy, *s.* (*pl.* **La'dies**). A well-bred woman ; a woman of distinction.
La'dy-bird, *s.* A small red coleopterous insect.
Lady-day, *s.* March 25.
La'dy-like, *a.* Delicate ; soft ; elegant ; genteel.
Lag, *v.n.* To loiter ; to stay behind ; to walk slowly.
La'ger-beer, *s.* A much-esteemed German beer.
Lag'gard, *a.* Backward ; sluggish ; slow.
Lag'ger, *s.* A loiterer ; one who lags behind.
Lag'ging, *ppr.* Walking slowly ; falling behind.
Lag'omys, *s.* The Siberian rat-hare.
Lagoon, *s.* A shallow salt-water lake ; a marsh.
Lagophthal'my, *s.* A disease or affection of the eye, causing it to remain open during sleep.
Lagos'toma, *s.* Hare lip.
La'ic, *a.* Belonging to the laity or people.
Lair, *s.* The couch of a boar or other wild beast.
Laird, *s.* The lord of a manor in Scotland ; a landowner.
Laissez faire (*Fr.*) Let it take its natural course.
La'ity, *s.* The people, as distinguished from the clergy.
Lake, *s.* A large body of water in the interior of a country ; a red colour.
Lake'let, *s.* A small lake ; a pond.
Lakh, *s.* 100,000. In rupees this was, before the depreciation in the value of silver, equal to £10,000 English.
Lalla'tion, *s.* An imperfect pronunciation of the letter *r* when made to sound like *l*.
La'ma, *a.* A Buddhist priest in Tibet.
Lamb, *s.* The young of a sheep.
Lambdo'i'dal, *a.* Resembling the Greek letter lambda (Δ).

- Lam'bent, *a.* Playing ; flickering.
 Lamb'kin, *s.* A little or young lamb.
 Lamb'-like, *a.* Mild in temper ; innocent.
 Lamb's-wool, *s.* The fleece of a lamb.
 Lame, *a.* Crippled ; disabled ; hobbling ; imperfect.
 — *v.a.* To make lame ; to cripple or disable.
 Lamel'la, *s.* (*pl.* Lamellæ). A scale or thin plate.
 Lamel'lar, *a.* Arranged in thin scales.
 Lamel'liform, *a.* Having the form of lamellæ.
 Lame'ly, *ad.* Poorly ; like a cripple.
 Lame'ness, *s.* The state of being lame ; weakness.
 Lament', *v.n.* To mourn ; to grieve ; to regret.
 Lam'entable, *a.* That is to be lamented.
 Lament'ably, *ad.* Pitifully ; sorrowfully.
 Lamenta'tion, *s.* Audible grief.
 Lam'ina, *s.* (*pl.* Laminæ). A thin plate ; a scale.
 Lam'inated, *a.* Arranged in plates.
 La'ming, *ppr.* Disabling ; crippling ; making lame.
 Laminif'erous, *a.* Consisting of laminæ or layers.
 La'mish, *a.* Slightly lame ; hobbling.
 Lam'mas, *s.* The 1st of August ; the feast of first-fruits.
 Lam'mergeier, *s.* The bearded vulture.
 Lamp, *s.* A vessel for holding oil, for the production of artificial light.
 Lamp'black, *s.* Finely divided charcoal or soot.
 Lampoon', *s.* A personal satire ; bitter satire.
 — *v.a.* To abuse with personal satire or virulence.
 Lampoon'er, *s.* A scribbler of personal satire.
 Lam'prey, *s.* An eel-like fish.
 La'nated, *a.* Woolly ; resembling wool.
 Lance, *s.* A long spear.
 — *v.a.* To pierce with a sharp-pointed instrument ; to open with a lancet.
 Lan'ceolar, *a.* Tapering towards each end.
 Lan'ceolate, *a.* Shaped like a lance.
 Lan'cer, *s.* A cavalry soldier who is armed with a lance.
 Lan'cers, *s.* A kind of dance.
 Lan'cet, *s.* A small, pointed, surgical instrument.
 Lan'ciform, *a.* Shaped like a lance.
 Lan'ciate, *v.a.* To rend ; to tear ; to lacerate.
 Lan'cing, *ppr.* Cutting with a lance ; throwing.
 Land, *s.* Ground ; real estate ; nation or people.
 — *v.a.* To disembark ; to set on shore.
 Landau', *s.* A carriage which opens and closes at the top.
 Landes, *s.* Sandy heath plains in S.W. France.
 Land'grave, *s.* A German nobleman.
 Land'ing, *s.* A landing-place ; a stair-top.
 Land'lady, *s.* A female who owns or rents a house ; a mistress of an inn.
 Land'lock, *v.a.* To enclose or encompass by land.
 Land'lord, *s.* One who owns and rents or leases houses ; an innkeeper.
 Land'rail, *s.* A swift-running bird ; the corncrake.
 Land'scape, *s.* An extent of country comprised in a single view.
 Land'slip, *s.* A portion of land that has slidden down from being undermined by water.

- Lands'man**, *s.* A novice in the sea service.
- Land'sturm**, *s.* A local German militia.
- Land-waiter**, *s.* An officer of the customs.
- Land'ward**, *ad.* Towards the land.
- Land'wehr**, *s.* (Ger.) The national German militia, liable for active service.
- Lane**, *s.* A narrow street ; an alley ; a passage.
- Lang-syne'**, *ad.* (Sc.) Long since ; long ago.
- Lang'uage**, *s.* Human speech ; manner of expression.
- Lan'guid**, *a.* Faint ; weak ; feeble ; exhausted.
- Lan'guidly**, *ad.* Weakly ; feebly ; slowly.
- Lan'guish**, *v.n.* To grow feeble ; to pine away.
- Lan'guishing**, *ppr.* Growing feeble ; pining.
- Lan'guor**, *s.* Lassitude ; faintness ; wearisomeness.
- Lan'gerous**, *a.* Bearing wool ; woolly.
- Lank**, *a.* Loose ; not filled up ; not plump.
- Lank'y**, *a.* Tall and thin ; slender ; slim.
- Lan'neret**, *s.* A long-tailed hawk.
- Lan'squenet**, *s.* Formerly a German foot soldier ; a game at cards.
- Lan'tern**, *s.* A transparent case for a light.
- Lantern-jawed**, *a.* Having a thin visage.
- Lan'thorn**. *See* **Lantern**.
- Lanu'ginous**, *a.* Downy ; covered with hair.
- Lan'yard**, *s.* A piece of rope for fastening tackle.
- Lap**, *s.* That part of the clothes covering the knees when sitting.
- *v.a.* To wrap ; to infold ; to lick up.
- Laparot'omy**, *s.* The operation of opening the abdomen.
- Lap'dog**, *s.* A little dog, fondled in the lap.
- Lapel'**, *s.* That part of a coat which laps over.
- Lapelled'**, *pp.* Provided with lapels.
- Lap'ful**, *s.* A quantity that fills the lap.
- Lapida'rian**, *a.* Inscribed on stone.
- Lap'idary**, *s.* One who cuts and polishes precious stones.
- Lapides'cent**, *a.* Turning to stone.
- Lapidific**, *a.* Forming stones ; changing to stones.
- Lapid'ified**, *pp.* Turned into stone.
- La'pis-laz'uli**, *s.* A rich blue aluminous mineral.
- Lapp**, *s.* A Laplander.
- Lapped'**, *pp.* Folded or turned over ; licked up.
- Lap'per**, *s.* One who laps or licks.
- Lap'pet**, *s.* A little lap or flap hanging loose.
- Lap'ping**, *ppr.* Licking up ; folding.
- Laps'able**, *a.* That may lapse or fall.
- Lapse**, *s.* Flow ; fall ; a little fault or error.
- *v.n.* To glide slowly ; to fall by degrees.
- Lapsed**, *pp.* Fallen ; transferred.
- Lap'sided**, **Lop'sided**, *a.* Having one side heavier than the other.
- Lapsus calami** (Lat.) A slip of the pen.
- Lapsus linguæ** (Lat.) A slip of the tongue.
- Lap'wing**, *s.* A swift and noisy bird ; the peewit.
- Lar'board**, *s.* The left-hand side of a ship (to a person looking from the stern) ; port.
- Lar'ceny**, *s.* Petty theft or robbery.

- Larch, *s.* A beautiful deciduous tree of the fir kind.
 Lard, *s.* The fat of swine melted ; bacon.
 Larda'ceous, *a.* Relating to or of the nature of lard.
 Lar'der, *s.* A place where provisions are kept.
 La'res et pena'tes (Lat.) Household gods.
 Large, *a.* Extensive ; big ; of great bulk or extent.
 Large'ness, *s.* Bigness ; liberality ; greatness.
 Lar'gess, *s.* A present ; a gift ; bounty.
 Lar'gish, *a.* Somewhat large.
 Lark, *s.* A small English singing-bird ; a frolic.
 — *v.n.* To frolic ; to sport.
 Lark'spur, *s.* A flowering plant of the genus *Delphinium*.
 Lar'ry, *s.* A waggon or truck on a railway ; a lorry.
 Lar'va, *s.* (*pl.* Larvæ). An insect in the grub state.
 Lar'val, *a.* Pertaining to a larva.
 Lar'viform, *a.* Resembling a larva.
 Laryn'geal, *a.* Relating to the larynx.
 Laryngi'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the upper part of the windpipe.
 Laryn'goscope, *s.* A surgical instrument with a reflecting mirror for viewing the larynx.
 Laryngot'omy, *s.* The operation of cutting into the larynx.
 Lar'ynx, *s.* The upper part of the windpipe.
 Lascar', *s.* A native East Indian seaman.
 Lasciv'ious, *a.* Lewd ; lustful ; wanton.
 Lasciv'iousness, *s.* Wantonness ; lustfulness.
 Lash, *s.* The thong or pliant part of a whip.
 — *v.a.* To strike with a whip ; to scourge with satire.
 Lash'ing, *s.* A beating ; act of tying.
 Lass, *s.* A young maiden ; a rustic girl.
 Las'sie, *s.* (Sc.) A lass ; a young girl.
 Las'situde, *s.* Weariness ; fatigue ; heaviness.
 Las'so, *s.* A rope used for catching wild horses, &c.
 — *v.a.* To catch with the lasso.
 Last, *a.* Hindmost ; that has none beyond ; lowest.
 — *ad.* The last time or place ; finally.
 — *v.n.* To endure ; to continue ; to persevere.
 — *s.* A mould on which shoes are formed ; a load.
 Last'ing, *ppr.* Of long continuance ; durable.
 Last'ly, *ad.* In the last place ; finally.
 Lataki'a, *s.* A superior Turkish tobacco.
 Latch, *s.* A catch or fastening of a door.
 — *v.a.* To catch ; to fasten a door.
 Latch'et, *s.* A string that fastens a shoe.
 Latch'key, *s.* A key for raising the latch of a door.
 Late, *a.* After the usual time ; tardy ; recent.
 — *ad.* After a long time ; lately ; not long ago.
 Lateen'-sail, *s.* A triangular sail used in Mediterranean boats.
 Late'ly, *ad.* Not long ago ; recently.
 La'tency, *s.* The state of being latent or hidden.
 Late'ness, *s.* Time far advanced ; tardiness.
 La'tent, *a.* Hidden ; not apparent ; secret.
 Later, *a.* Posterior ; subsequent.
 La'teral, *a.* Off or belonging to the side.

- Lat'erally**, *ad.* Sideways.
- Lateri'tious**, *a.* Resembling bricks or brickdust.
- Lath**, *s.* A thin slip of wood used in plastering.
- Lathe**, *s.* A turner's machine by which wood, ivory, &c., is cut out and turned.
- Lath'er**, *s.* The froth of soap and water.
— *v.a.* To cover with lather.
- Lath'ing**, *s.* A covering made of laths on a wall.
- Lath'render**, *s.* A splitter of wood into laths.
- Lath'y**, *a.* Thin or long as a lath; slender.
- Laticos'tate**, *a.* Broad-ribbed (a botanical term).
- Latiden'tate**, *a.* Broad-toothed.
- Latifo'lious**, *a.* Broad-leaved.
- Lat'in**, *a.* Relating to the Latins or Romans.
— *s.* The language of the ancient Romans.
- Lat'inism**, *s.* A Latin idiom or mode of speech.
- Lat'inist**, *s.* One well versed in the Latin language.
- Latin'ity**, *s.* Purity of Latin style.
- Lat'inize**, *v.a.* To give Latin terminations to words.
- Latiros'trous**, *a.* Broad-beaked, like a bird.
- Lat'ish**, *a.* Somewhat late.
- Lat'itude**, *s.* Laxity; distance north or south from the equator.
- Latituda'nian**, *a.* Not rigidly orthodox.
- Latituda'nianism**, *s.* Freedom of religious opinion.
- Latrine**, *s.* A public water-closet.
- Lat'ten**, *s.* A fine kind of brass or bronze.
- Lat'ter**, *a.* Modern; recent; later.
- Lat'terly**, *ad.* Lately; in time not long past.
- Lat'ter-math**, *s.* The second mowing or aftermath.
- Lat'tice**, *s.* A framework of crossing laths.
— *v.a.* To form with cross bars and open work.
- Laud**, *s.* Praise; commendation.
— *v.a.* To extol; to praise; to celebrate.
- Laud'able**, *a.* Commendable; praiseworthy.
- Laud'ably**, *ad.* In a manner deserving praise.
- Laud'anum**, *s.* A preparation of opium.
- Lauda'tion**, *s.* Commendation; praise.
- Lauda'tor**, *s.* One who lauds or praises.
- Laud'atory**, *a.* Containing praise.
- Laud'er**, *s.* A praiser; a commender.
- Laugh**, *v.n.* To be convulsed by merriment.
- Laugh'able**, *a.* That may be laughed at.
- Laugh'ably**, *ad.* In a laughing manner.
- Laugh'er**, *s.* One who laughs.
- Laugh'ing-gas**, *s.* Nitrous oxide, used by dentists as an anæsthetic.
- Laugh'ing-stock**, *s.* An object of ridicule.
- Laugh'ter**, *s.* Convulsive merriment.
- Launch**, *v.a.* To move or cause to slide into the water, as a vessel.
— *s.* The act of launching a ship; a kind of flat-bottomed boat for river navigation.
- Laun'dress**, *s.* A female whose business is to wash and iron clothes.
- Laun'dry**, *s.* A room in which clothes are washed and ironed.

- Lau'reate**, *a.* Crowned with laurel.
Lau'rel, *s.* A genus of evergreen shrubs.
Lau'relled, *a.* Crowned with laurel.
Lauriferous, *a.* Producing or bringing laurel.
Lau'rustinus, *s.* An evergreen shrub.
La'va, *s.* Molten matter discharged by volcanoes.
Lava'tion, *s.* Act of washing.
Lav'atory, *s.* A place for washing.
Lave, *v.a.* To wash ; to bathe ; to lade out.
Lav'ender, *s.* An aromatic plant ; a greyish blue.
La'ver, *s.* A washing vessel ; an edible sea-weed.
La'verock, *s.* (Sc.) The sky-lark.
La'ving, *ppr.* Washing ; bathing the body.
Lav'ish, *a.* Prodigal ; wasteful ; extravagant.
— *v.a.* To scatter with profusion ; to waste.
Law, *s.* A rule of action ; an act or enactment.
Law'ful, *a.* Agreeable to or conformable to law.
Law'fully, *ad.* Legally ; in accordance with law.
Law'fulness, *s.* Conformability to law.
Law'giver, *s.* One who makes laws ; a legislator.
Law'less, *a.* Unrestrained by law ; illegal.
Lawn, *s.* An open space covered with grass ; fine linen.
Lawn-ten'nis, *s.* A game played on a lawn with rackets and balls.
Law'suit, *s.* An action ; a process in law.
Law'yer, *s.* An advocate ; one versed in law.
Lax, *a.* Loose ; vague ; dissolute ; diarrhetic.
Lax'ative, *a.* Loosening ; purgative.
— *s.* A medicine that relaxes the bowels.
Lax'ity, *s.* Looseness ; want of precision.
Lax'ly, *ad.* In a loose manner.
Lay, *v.a.* To wager ; to deposit eggs.
— *a.* Not clerical ; pertaining to the laity.
— *s.* A song ; an air ; a tune.
Lay'er, *s.* A stratum ; a twig or shoot laid under ground for propagation.
Layering, *s.* A process by which the propagation of plants is effected.
Lay'-figure, *s.* An artist's wooden model.
Lay'man, *s.* One of the people, distinct from the clergy.
La'zar, *s.* One infected with disease ; a leper.
Lazaret'to, *s.* A hospital for infectious diseases.
Laz'arites, *s.pl.* An order of Roman Catholic missionaries.
La'zar-like, *a.* Full of sores ; leprous.
La'zily, *ad.* In a sluggish manner ; sluggishly.
La'ziness, *s.* Idleness ; slothfulness ; tardiness.
Laz'ulite, *s.* A light indigo-blue mineral.
La'zy, *a.* Idle ; sluggish ; indolent ; languid.
Lazzaro'ni, *s.pl.* (It.) Beggars ; houseless poor.
Lea, *s.* An extensive plain ; a meadow.
Lead, *s.* A soft, heavy, dull whitish metal ; a thin metal plate to separate lines in printing.
Lead, *v.a.* To guide by the hand ; to conduct.
— *s.* Guidance ; precedence ; a going before.
Lead'en, *a.* Made of lead ; heavy ; dull ; stupid.
Lead'er, *s.* A chief ; an editorial article in a newspaper.

- Leaderette'**, *s.* A small editorial paragraph.
- Lead'ing**, *a.* Principal ; most important.
- Leads**, *s.* A flat roof covered with lead.
- Leads'man**, *s.* The man who heaves the lead in taking soundings at sea.
- Leaf**, *s.* (*pl.* **Leaves**). The green deciduous part of plants ; part of a book or table.
- Leafage**, *s.* Leaves collectively ; foliage.
- Leafiness**, *s.* Quality or state of being leafy.
- Leafless**, *a.* Destitute or bare of leaves.
- Leaflet**, *s.* A division of a compound leaf.
- Leaf-met'al**, *s.* A metallic leafy preparation.
- Leafy**, *a.* Full of leaves ; having leaves.
- League**, *s.* A confederacy ; three geographical miles.
— *v.n.* To form a league ; to confederate.
- Lea'guer**, *s.* One who unites in a league.
- Leak**, *s.* A hole which lets water in or out.
- Leak'age**, *s.* Loss by leaking ; allowance for leaking.
- Leak'ing**, *ppr.* Oozing through an aperture.
- Leak'y**, *a.* Letting water in or out.
- Leal**, *a.* (*Sc.*) Faithful ; true ; loyal.
- Lean**, *v.n.* To rest against ; to tend toward.
— *a.* Meagre ; weak ; feeble ; wanting flesh.
— *s.* The part of flesh distinct from fat.
- Lean'ly**, *ad.* In a lean manner ; meagrely.
- Lean'ness**, *s.* Want of flesh ; meagreness.
- Lean'to**, *s.* A building whose rafters lean on another building.
- Leap**, *v.n.* To jump ; to bound ; to spring.
— *s.* A jump ; space passed by leaping.
- Leap'-frog**, *s.* A boys' game—leaping over each other when stooping.
- Leap'-year**, *s.* A year of 366 days, occurring every fourth year.
- Learn**, *v.n.* To gain or receive knowledge.
- Learn'ed**, *a.* Possessed of learning ; erudite.
- Learn'er**, *s.* One who learns ; a pupil.
- Learn'ing**, *s.* Erudition ; acquired knowledge.
- Leas'able**, *a.* Capable of being let by lease.
- Lease**, *s.* A conveyance of lands or tenements for a fixed term.
— *v.a.* To let by a written contract ; to demise.
- Lease'hold**, *a.* Held by lease for a fixed term.
— *s.* A tenure held by lease.
- Lease'holder**, *s.* A tenant under a lease.
- Leash**, *s.* A leather thong to hold dogs ; three greyhounds.
- Leas'ing**, *ppr.* Letting ; demising ; granting.
- Least**, *a.* Superlative of little ; smallest.
— *ad.* In the smallest or lowest degree.
- Least'ways**, **Least'wise**, *ad.* At all events.
- Leath'er**, *s.* The dressed skin or hide of an animal.
- Leath'ern**, *a.* Made of leather.
- Leath'ery**, *a.* Resembling or partaking of leather.
- Leave**, *s.* Permission to depart ; licence.
— *v.a.* To quit ; to forsake ; to bequeath.
- Leav'en**, *s.* A fermenting mixture.

- Leav'en, *v.a.* To ferment by a leaven; to imbue.
 Leav'ing, *ppr.* Relinquishing; deserting; quitting.
 Leav'ings, *s.pl.* Things left; refuse; dregs.
 Lech'erous, *a.* Lewd; addicted to lewdness.
 Lech'ery, *s.* Lewdness; lust.
 Lec'tern, *s.* A reading-desk; a choir-desk.
 Lec'tion, *s.* A reading; a variety of reading.
 Lec'ture, *s.* A discourse upon any subject.
 — *v.a.* To instruct by lecture; to instruct insolently.
 Lect'urer, *s.* One who lectures; a preacher.
 Lec'turing, *ppr.* Reading in public; sharply reproving.
 Ledge, *s.* A row; layer; stratum.
 Ledg'er, *s.* An account book.
 Ledg'er-line, *s.* In music, a line either above or below the staff.
 Ledg'y, *a.* Abounding in ledges.
 Led-horse, *s.* A sumpter-horse.
 Lee, *s.* That side which is under the shelter of the ship.
 Leech, *s.* A blood-sucking aquatic worm; a physician.
 Lee-chee, *s.* An East Indian fruit.
 Leek, *s.* A plant allied to the onion; the Welsh national emblem.
 Leer, *v.n.* To look archly; to look obliquely.
 Lees, *s.pl.* Dregs; sediment; slime.
 Lee'-shore, *s.* The shore towards which the wind blows.
 Leet, *s.* An English court held once a year by lords of the manor.
 Lee'-tide, *s.* A tide running in the direction of the wind.
 Lee'ward, *a.* The part towards which the wind blows.
 — *ad.* From the wind; towards the shore.
 Lee'way, *s.* The deviation of the course actually run by a ship from the course steered upon.
 Left, *a.* Opposed to the right.
 Left-handed, *a.* Making most use of the left hand.
 Left-off, *a.* No longer worn; laid aside.
 Leg, *s.* The part of the limb from the knee to the foot.
 Leg'acy, *s.* A bequest; money left by will.
 Leg'al, *a.* Permitted or authorized by law.
 Legal'ity, *s.* Lawfulness; adherence to law.
 Le'galize, *v.a.* To make legal or lawful.
 Le'galizing, *ppr.* Authorizing; making lawful.
 Le'gally, *ad.* According to law.
 Leg'ate, *s.* An ambassador from the Pope.
 Legatee', *s.* One to whom a legacy is bequeathed.
 Leg'atine, *a.* Belonging to a legate.
 Lega'tion, *s.* Deputation; commission; persons sent as ambassadors.
 Leg'bail, *s.* Running away from custody.
 Le'gend, *s.* An incredible narrative; an inscription on a coin, &c.
 Leg'endary, *a.* Fabulous; romantic; strange.
 Legerdemain', *s.* (Fr.) Sleight of hand; juggle.
 Leger'ity, *s.* Lightness; nimbleness.
 Leger-line. *See* Ledger-line.
 Legged, *a.* Furnished with legs.
 Leg'ging, *s.* A covering for the leg; a long gaiter.
 Leg'ible, *a.* Easy to be read; readable; apparent.

- Leg'ibly**, *ad.* So as to be plainly read.
- Le'gion**, *s.* Amongst the ancient Romans, a large body of soldiers ; any great number.
- Leg'islate**, *v.n.* To make or enact a law or laws.
- Leg'islating**, *ppr.* Making or enacting laws.
- Legisla'tion**, *s.* Act of making laws.
- Legisla'tively**, *ad.* In a legislative manner.
- Leg'islator**, *s.* A lawgiver ; one who makes laws.
- Leg'islature**, *s.* The power which makes or repeals laws.
- Le'gist**, *s.* One skilled in law ; a lawyer.
- Legit'imacy**, *s.* Lawfulness of birth.
- Legit'imate**, *a.* Lawful ; born in marriage.
- Legit'imating**, *ppr.* Rendering lawful.
- Legit'imist**, *s.* An advocate for legitimacy ; an adherent of the Bourbon family in France.
- Legit'imize**, *v.a.* To legitimate.
- Leg'ume**, *s.* A plant with a pod opening like a pea.
- Legu'minous**, *a.* Bearing pods or legumes.
- Lei'sure**, *s.* Freedom from business or hurry.
- Lei'surely**, *ad.* Deliberately ; slowly.
- Le'man**, *s.* A sweetheart ; a gallant ; a mistress.
- Lem'ming**, *s.* A species of field-rat.
- Lem'on**, *s.* An acid fruit of the genus *Citrus*.
- Lemonade'**, *s.* Liquor made of lemon-juice, water, and sugar.
- Le'mur**, *s.* An animal resembling a monkey.
- Lend**, *v.a.* To grant on condition of return or repayment ; to let for hire.
- Length**, *s.* Horizontal extension ; extent of duration.
- Length'en**, *v.a.* To extend in length ; to draw out.
- Length'wise**, *ad.* In the direction of the length.
- Length'ily**, *ad.* At great length.
- Length'y**, *a.* Long ; not brief ; tiresome.
- Le'niency**, *s.* Mildness ; gentleness.
- Le'nient**, *a.* Assuasive ; softening ; mild ; merciful.
- Le'niently**, *ad.* In a lenient manner.
- Len'itive**, *a.* Assuaging ; emollient ; softening.
- *s.* A medicine to relieve pain ; a palliative.
- Len'ity**, *s.* Mildness in temper ; forbearance.
- Le'no**, *s.* A sort of cotton gauze used for window-curtains.
- Lens**, *s.* A glass spherically convex on both sides.
- Lent**, *s.* A time of abstinence ; a fast of 40 days.
- Lent'en**, *a.* Such as is used in Lent ; sparing.
- Lentic'ular**, *a.* Doubly convex ; like a lens.
- Lentig'inous**, *a.* Scurfy ; furfuraceous.
- Lenti'go**, *s.* A freckly eruption upon the skin.
- Len'til**, *s.* A plant of the vetch kind and its seed.
- Le'o**, *s.* The Lion ; the fifth sign of the zodiac.
- Le'onine**, *a.* Having the nature of a lion.
- Leop'ard**, *s.* A spotted beast of prey, of the cat kind.
- Lep'er**, *s.* One infected with leprosy.
- Lepidop'tera**, *s.pl.* An order of insects having four wings, as the butterfly and moth.
- Lepidop'terous**, *a.* Having scaly wings.
- Lep'idote**, *a.* Covered with scales.

- Lepor'ine, *a.* Having the nature of a hare.
 Lep'rosy, *s.* A loathsome skin disease.
 Lep'rous, *a.* Infected with leprosy.
 Leptodac'tyl, *s.* A bird or animal having slender toes.
 Leptol'ogy, *s.* A tedious discourse on small matters.
 Le'sion, *s.* A hurt ; an injury ; a wound.
 Less, *a.* Smaller ; not so great.
 — *ad.* Not so much ; in a smaller degree.
 Lessee', *s.* One to whom a lease is given ; the holder of a lease.
 Les'sen, *v.a.* To make less ; to diminish ; to abate.
 Less'er, *a.* Less ; smaller ; not so large,
 Les'son, *s.* A task or exercise ; precept.
 Lessor', *s.* One who grants a lease to another.
 Lest, *conj.* That not ; for fear that.
 Let, *v.a.* To allow ; to suffer ; to permit ; to lease.
 — *s.* Hindrance ; obstruction ; delay.
 Le'thal, *a.* Deadly ; mortal ; causing oblivion.
 Lethar'gic, *a.* Sleepy ; drowsy ; dull.
 Leth'argied, *pp.* or *a.* Laid asleep ; entranced.
 Leth'argize, *v.a.* To render lethargic.
 Leth'argy, *s.* A morbid drowsiness.
 Le'the, *s.* A poetical river in the lower world, drinking the water of which was said to induce oblivion of the past.
 Le'thean, *a.* Inducing oblivion or sleep.
 Let'ter, *s.* An alphabetic character ; a note.
 Let'tered, *a.* Educated ; marked with letters.
 Let'ter-founder, *s.* A type-founder.
 Let'tering, *s.* The art of forming letters.
 Let'terpress, *s.* A term for printed matter.
 Let'ters, *s.* Literature ; learning.
 Let'ting, *ppr.* Giving possession of premises.
 Lettre de cachet (Fr.) A sealed royal warrant.
 Let'tuce, *s.* A common salad plant.
 Leu'cocytes, *s.pl.* A term applied to the white blood-corpuscles and lymph-cells.
 Leuco-ethiop'ic, *a.* Noting a negro albino.
 Levant', *s.* The eastern coasts of the Mediterranean.
 Levan'tine, *a.* Belonging to the Levant.
 Leva'tor, *s.* A muscle that lifts up.
 Levee', *s.* A ceremonious reception ; a river embankment.
 Lev'el, *a.* Even ; plain ; flat ; smooth.
 — *v.a.* To make even ; to free from inequalities.
 Lev'elled, *pp.* Made level ; reduced to an equality.
 Lev'eller, *s.* One who endeavours to reduce all to equality.
 Lev'elling, *ppr.* Making level ; equalizing.
 Lev'elly, *ad.* In a level or even manner.
 Lev'elness, *s.* An equality of surface ; evenness.
 Le'ver, *s.* A bar for raising a great weight by turning on a fulcrum.
 Lever'age, *s.* Lever-power.
 Leveret, *s.* A young hare.
 Le'ver-watch, *s.* A watch with a vibrating lever balance.

- Lev'iable, a.** That may be levied or assessed.
- Levi'athan, s.** A huge aquatic animal; anything large.
— *a.* Huge; anything monstrous.
- Lev'ied, pp.** Imposed; raised; collected.
- Lev'igate, v.a.** To polish; to smooth; to plane.
- Levita'tion, s.** Act of making light; buoyancy.
- Le'vite, s.** One of the tribe of Levi.
- Levit'ical, a.** Belonging to the Levites; priestly.
- Lev'ity, s.** Lightness; inconstancy; trifling gaiety.
- Lev'y, v.a.** To raise; to collect; to impose.
— *s.* Act of raising money or men; the quantity, amount, or number raised.
- Lev'ying, ppr.** Raising; collecting; imposing.
- Lewd, a.** Wicked; dissolute; libidinous.
- Lew'is, s.** A contrivance for lifting heavy stones by means of a split wedge which fits into a dovetail hole cut in the stone.
- Lex'ical, a.** Settled by lexicography.
- Lexicog'rapher, s.** A compiler of a dictionary.
- Lexicog'raphy, s.** The art of compiling dictionaries.
- Lexicol'ogy, s.** The science treating of the derivations and meanings of words.
- Lex'icon, s.** A term applied more especially to a Greek dictionary.
- Lexig'raphy, s.** The art of defining words.
- Lex loci (Lat.)** The law or custom of the place.
- Lex non scripta (Lat.)** The common law.
- Lex talionis (Lat.)** The law of retaliation.
- Leyden-jar, s.** A glass jar used to accumulate electricity.
- Li'able, a.** Answerable; bound; not exempt.
- Lia'ison, s. (Fr.)** An improper intimacy; illicit intercourse.
- Li'ar, s.** One who knowingly tells falsehoods.
- Li'as, s.** A blue-coloured, clayey limestone.
- Liba'tion, s.** Pouring wine on the ground in honour of some deity.
- Li'bel, s.** A malicious publication in writing or print.
— *v.a.* To defame maliciously; to satirize.
- Li'belled, pp.** Defamed by a public libel.
- Li'beller, s.** A defamatory writer; a lampooner.
- Li'belling, ppr.** Defaming; satirizing.
- Li'bellous, a.** Defamatory; slanderous.
- Li'ber, s.** The inner bark or woody tissue of a tree.
- Lib'eral, a.** Munificent; generous; bountiful.
— *s.* An advocate for greater freedom, especially in political institutions.
- Lib'eralism, s.** The principles of Liberals.
- Liberal'ity, s.** Munificence; bounty; generosity.
- Lib'eralize, v.a.** To make liberal; to enlarge.
- Lib'erally, ad.** In a liberal manner; not strictly.
- Lib'erate, v.a.** To set at large; to deliver; to rescue.
- Lib'erating, ppr.** Releasing; rescuing; setting free.
- Lib'eration, s.** A delivering from restraint.
- Lib'erator, s.** One who liberates or delivers.
- Lib'ertine, s.** A rake; a debauchee.
— *a.* Dissolute; licentious.
- Lib'ertinism, s.** Lewdness; debauchery.

- Lib'erty**, *s.* Freedom ; privilege ; licence ; the precincts or outer districts of a city.
- Libid'inist**, *s.* One devoted to lewdness.
- Libid'inous**, *a.* Lewd ; lustful ; unchaste ; sensual.
- Li'bra**, *s.* The Balance ; the seventh sign in the zodiac.
- Libra'rian**, *s.* One who has the care of a library.
- Li'brary**, *s.* An arranged collection of books, public or private ; a building or apartment in which the collection is kept.
- Libret'to**, *s.* The words of an opera ; a book containing them.
- Lice**, *s.pl.* of **Louse**, which *see*.
- Li'cence**, *s.* Leave ; permission ; liberty ; excess.
- Li'censable**, *a.* That may be licensed.
- Li'cense**, *v.a.* To permit by a legal grant.
- Licensee'**, *s.* One to whom a licence is granted.
- Li'censer**, *s.* One who grants permission.
- Li'censing**, *ppr.* Granting a licence ; permitting.
- Licen'tiate**, *s.* One who has a licence to practise any art or profession.
- Licen'tious**, *a.* Dissolute ; wanton ; unrestrained by morality.
- Licen'tiousness**, *s.* Lax morality.
- Lich'en**, *s.* A parasitic plant on trees and rocks.
- Lichenog'raphy**, *s.* A description of lichens.
- Lich-gate**, *s.* A porch at the entrance of a churchyard.
- Lich'i**, *s.* A favourite Chinese fruit.
- Li'cit**, *a.* Lawful ; allowable ; legitimate.
- Lick**, *v.a.* To lap ; to take in by the tongue.
- Lick'erish**, *a.* Delicate ; greedy ; eager.
- Lick'spittle**, *s.* A mean, servile flatterer.
- Lic'tor**, *s.* An officer among the ancient Romans who attended the consuls to apprehend criminals.
- Lid**, *s.* A cover for a pan, box, &c.
- Lie**, *s.* A criminal falsehood ; an untruth ; a fiction.
- *v.n.* To represent falsely ; to recline.
- Lief**, *ad.* Willingly ; with good will.
- Liege**, *a.* Bound by feudal tenure ; subject.
- *s.* A superior lord.
- Lien**, *s.* A legal claim to property.
- Lieu**, *s.* Place ; stead : as, in lieu of.
- Lieuten'ancy**, *s.* The commission or office of a lieutenant.
- Lieuten'ant**, *s.* A deputy ; next in rank to a captain in a ship of war ; the second commissioned officer in a company of infantry, cavalry, or artillery.
- Life**, *s.* Vitality ; animation ; manner of living.
- Life'-assurance**, *s.* An agreement for payment of a sum of money at death.
- Life'-blood**, *s.* That which gives energy.
- Life'-boat**, *s.* A boat specially equipped for rescuing lives at sea.
- Life'-drop**, *s.* A vital drop or particle.
- Life'-estate**, *s.* An interest for the term of life.
- Life'guard**, *s.* The guard of a king's person.
- Life'less**, *a.* Destitute of life ; inanimate ; spiritless.

- Life'-preserver**, *s.* An inflated belt to be worn in case of shipwreck ; a loaded weapon.
- Lift**, *v.a.* To hoist ; to exalt ; to elevate.
- *s.* A sliding-box in a shaft joining the floors of a building.
- Lig'ament**, *s.* A cord ; an elastic membrane connecting the extremities of the movable bones.
- Ligamen'tous**, *a.* Acting as a ligament.
- Lig'ature**, *s.* A cord for tying blood-vessels.
- Light**, *s.* That which renders objects visible ; knowledge ; enlightenment.
- *a.* Not heavy ; easy ; gay ; volatile.
- *v.n.* To fall upon by chance ; to descend.
- Light'-dues**, *s.pl.* Tolls levied on ships to maintain lighthouses.
- Light'en**, *v.a.* To illuminate ; to unload ; to flash.
- Light'er**, *s.* A strong barge for transporting goods.
- Light'erman**, *s.* One who manages a lighter ; a barge-man.
- Light'-fingered**, *a.* Nimble in fingering ; thievish.
- Light'-footed**, *a.* Nimble ; active.
- Light'-handed**, *a.* With an insufficient crew or staff.
- Light'-headed**, *a.* Delirious ; thoughtless.
- Light'-hearted**, *a.* Gay ; merry ; cheerful.
- Light'-horse**, *s.* Cavalry with light arms.
- Light'house**, *s.* A lofty tower with a light to direct or warn the mariner.
- Light-in'fantry**, *s.* A body of lightly-armed men.
- Light'ly**, *ad.* Without weight ; easily ; gaily.
- Light'-minded**, *a.* Unsettled in mind ; unsteady.
- Light'ness**, *s.* Want of weight ; levity ; agility.
- Light'ning**, *s.* A sudden, vivid electric flash.
- Lights**, *s.pl.* The lungs of brute animals.
- Light'some**, *a.* Luminous ; not dark ; gay ; airy.
- Lign-al'oes**, *s.* Aloes-wood.
- Lig'neous**, *a.* Consisting of wood ; woody.
- Lignif'erous**, *a.* Yielding or producing wood.
- Lignifica'tion**, *s.* The process of converting into wood.
- Lig'nified**, *pp.* Converted into wood.
- Lig'niform**, *a.* Having the appearance of wood.
- Lig'nify**, *v.a.* To convert into wood.
- Lig'nine**, *s.* Woody or vegetable fibre.
- Ligniper'dous**, *a.* Destroying wood, applied to certain insects.
- Lig'nite**, *s.* Wood converted into a kind of coal.
- Lignit'ic**, *a.* Containing lignite.
- Lignum-vitæ**, *s.* A very hard close-grained wood.
- Lig'ula**, *s.* The flat part of the leaf of grass.
- Lig'ulate**, *a.* Like a bandage or strap.
- Like**, *a.* Resembling ; similar ; equal in quantity.
- *v.a.* To approve ; to be pleased with.
- Like'lihood**, *s.* Appearance of truth ; probability.
- Like'ly**, *a.* Probable ; reasonable ; credible.
- Like'-minded**, *a.* Having similar mind or views.
- Lik'en**, *v.a.* To compare to ; to make like.
- Like'ness**, *s.* Resemblance ; similitude ; an image.
- Like'wise**, *ad.* In like manner ; moreover.

- Lik'ing**, *ppr.* Being pleased with ; approving.
- Li'lac**, *s.* A shrub with fragrant flowers.
- Lilia'ceæ**, *s.pl.* The lily tribe.
- Lilia'ceous**, *a.* Partaking of the lily ; lily-like.
- Li'ied**, *a.* Embellished with lilies.
- Lilipu'tian**, *s.* A diminutive person.
- *a.* Of very small size.
- Lilt**, *v.n.* To jerk in gait while dancing.
- Lil'y**, *s.* A bulbous plant with showy flowers.
- Lima'ceous**, *a.* Relating to snails or slugs.
- Limb**, *s.* A branch or bough of a tree ; a member.
- *v.a.* To tear asunder ; to dismember.
- Lim'ber**, *a.* Flexible ; easily bent ; pliable.
- *s.* A two-wheeled part of a gun-carriage, with shaft, and box for ammunition.
- *v.a.* To attach the limber.
- Lim'bo**, *s.* Purgatory ; a place of restraint.
- Lime**, *s.* A calcareous earth ; quicklime ; a tree with a sour, lemon-like fruit ; the linden-tree.
- *v.a.* To smear with bird-lime ; to manure with lime.
- Lime-juice**, *s.* The juice of the lime.
- Lime'-kiln**, *s.* A kiln for burning limestone.
- Lime'stone**, *s.* A stone composed of carbonate of lime.
- Li'ming**, *s.* Act of manuring with lime.
- Lim'it**, *s.* Bound ; border ; utmost reach or extent.
- *v.a.* To confine within certain bounds ; to restrain.
- Lim'itable**, *a.* That may be limited or bounded.
- Lim'itary**, *a.* Placed as a boundary.
- Limita'tion**, *s.* Restriction ; circumscription.
- Lim'ited**, *a.* Having limits ; circumscribed.
- Lim'itless**, *a.* Boundless ; unlimited.
- Lim'mer**, *s.* A mongrel engendered by a hound and mastiff.
- Limn**, *v.a.* To draw ; to paint anything.
- Lim'ner**, *s.* A portrait-painter ; an illuminator.
- Lim'ning**, *s.* Art of painting in water-colours.
- Lim'onite**, *s.* A brown iron ore.
- Limo'sis**, *s.* Ravenous hunger caused by disease.
- Li'mous**, *a.* Muddy ; slimy ; thick.
- Limp**, *a.* Weak ; flexile ; limber ; flaccid.
- *v.n.* To halt ; to walk lamely.
- Lim'pet**, *s.* A small shellfish adhering to rocks.
- Lim'pid**, *a.* Clear ; transparent ; pure ; bright.
- Lim'pidness**, *s.* Clearness ; purity ; transparency.
- Limp'ing**, *s.* Act of limping ; a halting.
- Lim'y**, *a.* Viscous ; containing or resembling lime.
- Linch**, *s.* A ledge ; a rectangular projection.
- Linch'pin**, *s.* An iron pin fastening a wheel to the axle-tree of a carriage.
- Lin'den**, *s.* A large, handsome tree ; the lime-tree.
- Line**, *s.* Longitudinal extension ; a thread ; the twelfth part of an inch ; regular infantry.
- *v.a.* To cover on the inside ; to mark with lines.
- Lin'eage**, *s.* Race ; progeny ; genealogy ; generation.
- Lin'eal**, *a.* Descending in a direct genealogy.
- Lin'eament**, *s.* Feature ; form ; outline or exterior.
- Lin'ear**, *a.* Composed of lines ; lineal.

- Lin'eate**, *a.* Marked longitudinally with parallel lines (a botanical term).
- Linea'tion**, *s.* Draught of a line ; delineation.
- Lined**, *pp.* Covered on the inside.
- Lin'en**, *s.* Cloth made of flax or hemp ; underclothing.
- Lin'en-dra'per**, *s.* One who deals in linen, &c.
- Lin'eolate**, *a.* Marked with little lines.
- Li'ner**, *s.* A ship belonging to a regular service ; a ship of the line.
- Lines**, *s.pl.* A series of field-works connected by means of curtains or long straight walls.
- Ling**, *s.* A species of heath ; a cod-like sea-fish.
- Linga**, *s.* A symbol identical with the phallus, worshipped in India by the adorers of Siva.
- Lin'ger**, *v.n.* To hesitate ; to loiter ; to saunter.
- Lin'go**, *s.* Speech ; language.
- Linguaden'tal**, *a.* Uttered by the joint action of the tongue and teeth.
- Lingua-fran'ca**, *s.* A species of corrupt Italian spoken on the Mediterranean coasts.
- Lin'gual**, *s.* A letter pronounced by the tongue.
- *a.* Relating to the tongue.
- Lin'guist**, *s.* One skilled in languages.
- Linguis'tic**, *a.* Relating to language.
- Lin'gulate**, *a.* Tongue-shaped (a botanical term).
- Linig'erous**, *a.* Bearing flax.
- Lin'im'ent**, *s.* Ointment ; balsam ; an embrocation.
- Lin'ing**, *s.* The inner covering of anything.
- Link**, *s.* A single ring of a chain ; a torch made of tow, &c. ; a measure of 7.92 inches.
- *v.a.* To unite ; to conjoin ; to connect.
- Linn**, *s.* A pool ; a waterfall.
- Lin'net**, *s.* A small English singing bird.
- Lino'leum**, *s.* A floor-covering resembling oil-cloth.
- Li'notype**, *s.* A type-setting and casting machine.
- Lin'seed**, *s.* The seed of flax ; flax-seed.
- Linseed-cake**, *s.* The solid mass which remains when oil is expressed from flax-seed.
- Lin'seed-oil**, *s.* A pellucid oil expressed from linseed.
- Lin'sey-woolsey**, *s.* A light coarse stuff made of linen and wool mixed.
- Lin'stock**, *s.* A staff to hold a match to fire cannon.
- Lint**, *s.* Linen scraped into a soft downy substance to lay on wounds.
- Lin'tel**, *s.* The upper part of a door frame.
- Li'on**, *s.* A strong and rapacious quadruped of the genus *Felis* ; an object of curiosity.
- Li'oncel**, *s.* In Heraldry, a small lion.
- Li'onesse**, *s.* A she-lion.
- Li'on-hearted**, *a.* Brave ; magnanimous.
- Li'onize**, *v.a.* To treat as an object of interest.
- Lip**, *s.* The outer part of the mouth ; edge of anything.
- Lipar'oceles**, *s.* A fatty tumour.
- Lip'let**, *s.* A little lip.
- Lip'o'gram**, *s.* A writing that omits a letter of the alphabet.
- Lipom'ata**, *s.pl.* Fatty tumours.

- Lipped, *a.* Having lips ; as, thick-lipped.
- Lip'pitude, *s.* Blearedness or soreness of eyes.
- Liquefa'cient, *a.* Tending to liquefy.
- Liquefac'tion, *s.* The act of melting or dissolving.
- Li'quified, *pp.* or *a.* Melted ; dissolved.
- Li'quifier, *s.* Anything which melts a solid substance.
- Li'quify, *v.a.* To melt ; to dissolve ; to make liquid.
- Liques'cency, *s.* Aptness to melt or become liquid.
- Liqueur', *s.* A highly-flavoured spirituous cordial.
- Li'quid, *a.* Fluid ; flowing, like water ; not solid.
- Li'quidate, *v.a.* To clear ; to adjust ; to wind up a bankrupt estate.
- Liquidat'ing, *ppr.* Settling accounts ; paying.
- Liquida'tion, *s.* Settling the accounts of a bankrupt estate.
- Liquida'tor, *s.* One who settles or liquidates.
- Li'quids, *s.* The four letters *l, m, n, r.*
- Li'quor, *s.* A fluid substance ; strong drink.
- Li'quorice, Lic'orice, *s.* A medicinal root of sweet taste.
- Lire, *s.* An Italian coin, of which 100 = £4 English.
- Lirioden'dron, *s.* The tulip-tree.
- Lis'bon, *s.* A light-coloured sweet wine from Lisbon.
- Lisle-gloves, *s.pl.* Fine thread-gloves for summer wear.
- Lisp, *v.n.* To pronounce *s* and *z* nearly as *th* ; to speak imperfectly.
- *s.* The act of lisping.
- Lis'per, *s.* One who lisps.
- Lisp'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Speaking with a lisp.
- Lis'som, *a.* Limber ; supple ; relaxed ; lithesome.
- List, *s.* A register ; a strip or outer edge of cloth.
- *v.a.* To hearken to ; to enlist ; to enrol.
- List'ed, *a.* Striped ; parti-coloured in stripes.
- Lis'ten, *v.n.* To hearken ; to attend to ; to give ear.
- Lis'tener, *s.* One who hearkens.
- List'ing, *s.* A kind of border.
- List'less, *a.* Inattentive ; careless ; indifferent.
- List'lessly, *ad.* Without thought or attention.
- List'lessness, *s.* Inattention ; indifference.
- Lists, *s.pl.* A place enclosed for combats, &c.
- Lit'any, *s.* A form of supplicatory prayer ; a collection of short prayers.
- Lit'eral, *a.* Following the letter or exact words.
- Literal'ity, *s.* Literal or original meaning.
- Lit'erally, *ad.* With strict adherence to words.
- Lit'erary, *a.* Devoted to literature ; learned.
- Lit'erate, *a.* Versed in letters ; literary.
- *s.* A man educated, but not graduated.
- Litera'ti, *s.pl.* (It.) The learned ; literary men.
- Litera'tim, *ad.* (Lat.) Letter for letter ; literally.
- Lit'erature, *s.* Literary productions as a whole ; the profession of letters.
- Lith'arge, *s.* Fused protoxide of lead.
- Lithe, *a.* Limber ; flexible ; soft ; pliant.
- Lithec'tasy, *s.* An operation for extracting stone from the bladder.

- Lithe'ness**, *s.* Pliancy ; flexibility ; pliability.
- Lithe'some**, *a.* Flexible ; easily bent ; nimble.
- Lith'ia**, *s.* The oxide of lithium.
- Lithi'asis**, *s.* Stone in the bladder or kidneys.
- Lith'ic**, *a.* Relating to calculus or stone in the bladder.
- Li'tho**. A prefix denoting stone.
- Lithocol'la**, *s.* A cement for uniting stone.
- Lith'oglyph**, *s.* An engraving on precious stones.
- Lith'ogogue**, *s.* A remedy for expelling calculi from the urinary passages.
- Lith'ograph**, *s.* A print from a drawing on stone.
— *v.a.* To draw, engrave, or etch on stone.
- Lithog'rapher**, *s.* One who practises lithography.
- Lithograph'ic**, *a.* Relating to lithography.
- Lithog'raphy**, *s.* Act of engraving, drawing, and printing on stone.
- Lithoi'dal**, *a.* Resembling stone ; stony.
- Lithol'apaxy**, *s.* The operation of crushing stone in the bladder.
- Lithol'ogy**, *s.* A description of strata and rocks.
- Lithontrip'tics**, *s.pl.* Medicines which affect the urine (useful in gravel, &c.).
- Lithoph'agi**, *s.pl.* Animals that eat stones or gravel.
- Lithoph'agous**, *a.* Swallowing stones or gravel, as the ostrich.
- Litho-photog'raphy**, *s.* Printing from photographs developed on stone.
- Lith'otint**, *s.* A lithographic reproduction of a tinted picture.
- Lithotom'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to lithotomy.
- Lithot'omist**, *s.* One skilled in cutting for the stone.
- Lithot'omy**, *s.* An operation of cutting to remove stone in the bladder.
- Lith'otrite**, *s.* An instrument used in lithotrity.
- Lithot'rity**, *s.* The operation of crushing stone in the bladder.
- Lit'igable**, *a.* Subject to litigation.
- Lit'igant**, *s.* One engaged in a lawsuit.
- Lit'igate**, *v.a.* To dispute or contest in law.
- Lit'igating**, *ppr.* Disputing or contesting in law.
- Litiga'tion**, *s.* A judicial contest ; a lawsuit.
- Litig'ious**, *a.* Inclined to litigation ; quarrelsome.
- Litig'iousness**, *s.* A wrangling disposition.
- Lit'mus**, *s.* A purple dye obtained from lichens.
- Li'tre**, *s.* A French measure = nearly $1\frac{3}{4}$ pint English.
- Lit'ter**, *s.* A portable bed ; straw, hay, &c. ; a birth of animals ; confused fragments.
— *v.a.* To bring forth, applied to quadrupeds ; to cover with straw.
- Littérateur**, *s. (Fr.)* A man versed in literature.
- Lit'tery**, *a.* Full of litter.
- Lit'tle**, *a.* Diminutive ; paltry ; mean ; inconsiderable.
— *ad.* In a small degree or quantity ; not much.
- Little-go**, *s.* A minor examination in an English university.
- Lit'tleness**, *s.* Meanness ; want of dignity.
- Lit'toral**, *a.* Belonging to or near the shore.

- Litur'gical, *a.* Belonging to a liturgy.
 Lit'urgist, *s.* One versed in liturgies.
 Lit'urgy, *s.* A formulary of public devotions; the mass.
 Live, *v.n.* To have life; to exist; to dwell.
 — *a.* Alive; having life; ignited.
 Live'lihood, *s.* Support of life; maintenance.
 Live'liness, *s.* Briskness; animation; spirit.
 Live'long, *a.* Tedious; lasting; durable.
 Live'ly, *a.* Brisk; vivacious; gay; airy; active.
 Liver, *s.* A glandular organ, secreting bile.
 Liver-coloured, *a.* Dark red.
 Liver'ied, *a.* Wearing a uniform or livery.
 Liv'ery, *s.* A uniform worn by servants; in London, the collective body of liverymen.
 Liv'eryman, *s.* A freeman of some standing in a city company, entitled to vote for city functionaries.
 Liv'ery-stable, *s.* A public stable for horses.
 Liv'id, *a.* Discoloured, as by a blow; black and blue.
 Livid'ity, *s.* Discoloration, as by a blow.
 Living, *a.* Having life; vigorous; active.
 — *s.* Course of life; livelihood; a benefice.
 Livraison, *s.* (Fr.) A portion of a book issued from time to time.
 Lixiv'ial, *a.* Impregnated with salts like a lixivium.
 Lixiv'iate, *v.a.* To impregnate with salts from wood ashes.
 Lixiv'ium, *s.* (*pl.* Lixivia). Lye, in solution.
 Liz'ard, *s.* A small creeping four-footed reptile.
 Lla'ma, *s.* A South American wool-bearing quadruped.
 Lloyd's, *s.* A society of underwriters in the Royal Exchange, London.
 Lo! *interj.* Look! see! behold!
 Loach, *s.* A small edible freshwater fish.
 Load, *s.* A burden; a freight; lading; weight.
 — *v.a.* To freight; to charge, as a gun.
 Load'ing, *s.* A cargo or charge; a burden.
 Load-line, *s.* A line on a ship's side, indicating the limit of loading.
 Load'star, *s.* The pole-star; a guiding star.
 Load'stone, *s.* An iron ore, having the power of attracting iron.
 Loaf, *s.* (*pl.* Loaves). A mass of bread as formed by the baker.
 Loafer, *s.* An idler; a mischievous vagrant.
 Loaf'ing, *a.* Acting the part of a loafer; idling.
 Loam, *s.* Rich vegetable mould; marl.
 Loam'y, *a.* Marly; of the nature of loam.
 Loan, *s.* Money lent on interest; anything lent.
 Loath, *a.* Unwilling; not inclined.
 Loathe, *v.a.* To feel nausea or disgust for.
 Loath'ful, *a.* Abhorring; abhorred; hated.
 Loath'ing, *s.* Disgust; disinclination; abhorrence.
 Loath'ingly, *ad.* With extreme disgust.
 Loath'ly, *a.* Exciting disgust.
 Loath'some, *a.* Disgusting; abhorred; detestable.
 Loaves, *pl.* of Loaf, which *see*.
 Lo'bate, *a.* Being in the form of a lobe.

- Lob'by, *s.* An opening hall or passage.
- Lobe, *s.* A division or distinct part of an organ; the soft outer part of the ear.
- Lobe'lia, *s.* A pretty blue flowering garden plant.
- Lob'ling, *s.* A large kind of fish.
- Lob'scouse, *s.* A hash of meat with vegetables (a sea-faring dish).
- Lob'ster, *s.* A well-known crustaceous shellfish.
- Lob'ular, *a.* Pertaining to a lobule.
- Lob'ule, *s.* A little lobe.
- Lob'worm, *s.* A worm used in angling.
- Lo'cal, *a.* Relating to place; limited to a place.
- Locale, *s.* (Fr.) A place, locality, or station.
- Lo'calism, *s.* A local community or interest.
- Local'ity, *s.* Geographical position; district.
- Lo'calize, *v.a.* To place; to make local.
- Lo'calizing, *ppr.* Making local.
- Lo'cally, *ad.* With respect to place.
- Lo'cate, *v.a.* To place; to establish; to survey.
- Loca'tion, *s.* Situation with respect to place.
- Loc. cit. (*Loco citato*, Lat.) In the place before cited.
- Loch, *s.* (Sc.) A lake; an arm of the sea.
- Lo'chia, *s.* A discharge which occurs for the first two or three weeks after the delivery of a child.
- Lo'chial, *a.* Belonging to the lochia.
- Lock, *s.* An instrument to fasten doors, &c.; part of a gun; a tuft of hair or wool; an enclosure in a canal, with gates at each end.
- *v.a.* To shut or fasten with locks; to close fast.
- Lock'er, *s.* A drawer; a cupboard.
- Lock'et, *s.* A small gold case, to hold hair, &c., as an ornament.
- Lock'jaw, *s.* A spasmodic affection of the jaw.
- Lock-out, *s.* A term to denote the exclusion of work-people from a factory by the employer.
- Lock'smith, *s.* A maker or mender of locks.
- Lock-stitch, *s.* A movement in a sewing machine which locks two threads together.
- Locomo'tion, *s.* The power of moving from place to place.
- Locomo'tive, *a.* Moving from place to place.
- *s.* An engine for drawing carriages on a railway.
- Loc'ular, *a.* Having one or more cells.
- Locum tenens (Lat.) A deputy or substitute.
- Locus in quo (Lat.) The place in which.
- Lo'cust, *s.* A destructive winged grasshopper-like insect; a tree of several varieties.
- Locu'tion, *s.* Discourse; mode of speech.
- Lode, *s.* A metallic or mineral vein.
- Lodge, *v.n.* To take a temporary residence.
- *s.* A small house in a park, &c.; a meeting of free-masons, &c.
- Lodg'er, *s.* One who lodges in the house of another.
- Lodging, *s.* A temporary residence; rooms hired.
- Lodg'ment, *s.* Act of placing or lodging.
- Loft, *s.* A part of a building close under the roof.
- Loftily, *ad.* Proudly; haughtily; sublimely.

- Lof'tiness, s.** Height ; sublimity ; pride.
Lof'ty, a. High ; elevated in place or condition.
Log, s. A bulky piece of wood ; a contrivance for ascertaining the rapidity of a ship's motion ; a Hebrew liquid measure $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{5}{8}$ of a pint.
Log'an, s. A large rock so balanced as to be easily moved.
Log'arithm, s. A number having a ratio or proportion to another number.
Logarith'mic, a. Relating to logarithms.
Log'book, s. A ship's book or register.
Log'gerhead, s. A dolt ; a species of turtle.
Log'gia, s. (It.) A corridor in front of a noble building.
Lo'gic, s. The correct or just connection of ideas ; the art of reasoning.
Lo'gical, a. Discriminating ; rational ; skilled in logic.
Lo'gically, ad. According to the rules of logic.
Logi'cian, s. One versed in logic.
Logis'tic, a. Logical.
Log'-line, s. A ship's line or cord, about 150 fathoms long.
Logograph'ic, a. Pertaining to logography.
Logog'raphy, s. A method of printing, in which whole words in type are used, instead of single letters.
Logom'achy, s. A contention in or about words.
Logomet'ric, a. Serving to ascertain chemical equivalents.
Lo'gos, s. (Gr.) The Divine Word, or God.
Log'otype, s. Two or more letters cast in one piece, as *ff*, &c.
Log'wood, s. A deep red-coloured wood.
Loi'mic, a. Relating to the plague or contagious disorders.
Loin, s. The back of an animal, cut for food.
Loins, s. pl. The lower part of the human back.
Loi'ter, v. n. To be idly slow in moving ; to delay.
Loi'terer, s. An idler ; one who loiters.
Loll, v. n. To lean idly ; to hang out the tongue.
Lol'lard, s. A follower of Wycliffe the Reformer.
Lol'lipop, s. A kind of easily-dissolved sugar confectionery.
Lon'doner, s. An inhabitant of London.
Lone, a. Lonely ; without company ; unmarried.
Lone'liness, s. Solitude ; want of company.
Lone'ly, a. Solitary ; addicted to solitude.
Lone'some, a. Solitary ; secluded ; dismal.
Long, a. Reaching to a great distance ; slow in coming.
 — *ad.* To a great length ; to a great extent.
 — *v. n.* To desire earnestly ; to wish with eagerness.
Longanim'ity, s. Forbearance ; patience.
Long'boat, s. The largest boat belonging to a ship.
Long'breathed, a. Long-winded.
Long'-cloth, s. A superior kind of cotton fabric.
Long-doz'en, s. A term for thirteen to the dozen.
Long'er, a. Of greater length.
Long'est, superl. a. Of the greatest extent.
Long'e'val, a. Long-lived.

- Longev'ity**, *s.* Great length of life ; long life.
Longe'vous, *a.* Long-lived ; longeval.
Long'-headed, *a.* Wise ; thoughtful ; shrewd.
Long-hun'dred, *s.* Six score.
Long'icorn, *s.* A beetle with long antennæ.
Longim'anous, *a.* Having long hands.
Longim'etry, *s.* The art of measuring distances.
Long'ing, *s.* An earnest or craving wish or desire.
Longiros'ter, *s.* A long-billed, wading bird.
Longiros'tral, *s.* Having a long bill.
Long'ish, *a.* Somewhat long.
Long'itude, *s.* The distance of any part of the earth, east or west, from a given place or meridian.
Longitu'dinal, *a.* Extended lengthwise.
Long'-measure, *s.* Lineal measure.
Long-pa'ted, *a.* Long-headed ; sagacious.
Longprim'er, *s.* A printing type, between small pica and bourgeois.
Long'run, *s.* The ultimate result ; the issue.
Long'shanked, *a.* Having long legs.
Long-sight'ed, *a.* Seeing far ; sagacious.
Long'spun, *a.* Wearisome ; tedious.
Long-stop, *s.* One set to stop a ball at cricket behind the wicket-keeper.
Long-vis'aged, *a.* Having a long face.
Long'ways, *a.* Longwise ; lengthwise.
Long-winded, *a.* Long-breathed ; tedious.
Loo, *s.* A game at cards.
Loo'by, *s.* A lubber ; a clumsy fellow.
Look, *v.n.* To see ; to expect ; to appear ; to front.
 — *interj.* See ! Observe !
 — *s.* Mien ; cast of the countenance ; air.
Look'ing-glass, *s.* A reflecting mirror.
Look'-out, *s.* A place of observation ; a watcher.
Loom, *s.* A frame or machine for weaving cloth.
 — *v.n.* To appear large at sea, as a ship.
Loom'ing, *s.* An indistinct view of an object.
Loon, *s.* A sorry fellow ; an arctic water-fowl.
Loop, *s.* A doubling or folding of a string.
Loop'hole, *s.* An aperture ; a shift ; an evasion.
Loop'-line, *s.* A connecting line of railway.
Loose, *v.a.* To unbind ; to untie ; to relax.
 — *a.* Unbound ; wanton ; lax of body.
Loos'en, *v.a.* To untie ; to free from tightness.
Loose'ly, *ad.* Irregularly ; unchastely ; in a loose manner.
Loose'ness, *s.* Irregularity ; diarrhœa.
Loos'ing, *ppr.* Freeing from restraint.
Loot, *s.* Military plunder (an Indian term).
 — *v.a.* To plunder when at war.
Loo-ta'ble, *s.* A small round table for a sitting-room.
Lop, *v.a.* To cut off or shorten the lateral branches of trees.
Lop'-eared, *a.* With hanging ears.
Lopped, *pp.* Cut off ; shortened ; chopped.
Lop'per, *s.* One who lops or cuts trees.
Lop'ping, *ppr.* Cutting trees ; shortening.

- Lopsi'ded, *a.* Heavier on one side than the other.
 Loqua'cious, *a.* Full of talk ; garrulous.
 Loqua'city, *s.* A propensity to talk.
 Lo'quat, *s.* A small South African fruit.
 Lo'rate, *a.* Shaped like a thong or strap.
 Lorch'a, *s.* A peculiar class of vessels trading in the Eastern seas.
 Lord, *s.* A nobleman ; the Supreme Being.
 — *v.n.* To domineer ; to rule despotically.
 Lord'liness, *s.* Dignity ; pride ; haughtiness.
 Lord'ling, *s.* A little lord (spoken in contempt).
 Lord'ly, *a.* Befitting a lord ; proud ; haughty.
 Lordo'sis, *s.* Curvature of the bones, with the convexity forward.
 Lord'ship, *s.* Dominion ; a title given to lords, &c.
 Lord's Day, *s.* Sunday.
 Lore, *s.* Learning ; erudition ; doctrine.
 Lor'nette, *s.* An opera-glass ; a spy-glass.
 Loricated, *a.* Covered as with a coat of mail, like crocodiles.
 Lor'imer, *s.* A saddler ; a maker of bits, spurs, &c.
 Lorn, *a.* Left ; lost ; forlorn ; forsaken ; lonely.
 Lor'ry, *s.* A four-wheeled waggon without sides.
 Lo'ry, *s.* A bird of the parrot kind.
 Los'able, *a.* That may be lost.
 Lose, *v.a.* To forfeit ; to bewilder ; to miss.
 Lo'sel, *s.* A worthless fellow.
 Los'er, *s.* One who is deprived of anything.
 Los'ing, *ppr.* Suffering loss ; declining ; missing.
 Loss, *s.* Detriment ; deprivation ; forfeiture.
 Lot, *s.* Fortune ; destiny ; a portion or parcel.
 — *v.a.* To assign ; to distribute into lots.
 Loth, *a.* See Loath.
 Lo'tion, *s.* An external wash for medical purposes.
 Lot'ted, *pp.* Parcelled out ; assigned ; catalogued.
 Lot'tery, *s.* Distribution of prizes by lot or chance.
 Lo'tus, *s.* A water-lily found in the river Nile ; a fruit which Homer mentions, so delicious that strangers who ate it lost all wish to return to their native land.
 Loud, *a.* Noisy ; clamorous ; turbulent.
 Loud'ly, *ad.* Noisily ; with importunity.
 Loud'ness, *s.* Noise ; turbulence ; vehemence.
 Lough, *s.* (Ir.) A lake ; an arm of the sea.
 Louis-d'or, *s.* An old French gold coin.
 Lounge, *v.n.* To idle ; to loll ; to live lazily.
 Loun'ger, *s.* A loiterer ; an idler.
 Loun'ging, *ppr.* Idling ; reclining at ease.
 Lour, *v.n.* See Lower.
 Louse, *s.* (*pl.* Lice). An insect infesting the human body.
 Lout, *s.* An awkward fellow ; a clown.
 Lout'ish, *a.* Awkward ; clownish ; rude.
 Lou'vre, *s.* An opening in the roof for the smoke to escape ; a window in a church steeple left open or crossed by bars.
 Lov'able, *a.* Worthy of love ; amiable.
 Lov'age, *s.* An aromatic medicinal plant.
 Love, *v.a.* To regard with affection ; to delight in.

- Love**, *s.* The passion between the sexes ; affection.
- Love-apple**, *s.* The tomato.
- Love'liness**, *s.* Qualities that excite love.
- Love'lorn**, *a.* Forsaken by one's love or lover.
- Love'ly**, *a.* Worthy of love ; amiable ; charming.
- Lov'er**, *s.* One who loves ; an admirer ; a friend.
- Love'sick**, *a.* Disordered or languishing with love.
- Lov'ing**, *a.* Expressing love ; affectionate ; kind.
- Lov'ingly**, *ad.* Affectionately ; with kindness.
- Low**, *a.* Not high ; humble ; lowly ; base ; mean.
- *ad.* Not aloft ; not on high ; meanly.
- *v.n.* To bellow as a cow.
- Low'bred**, *a.* Having a mean birth ; vulgar.
- Low'-Church**, *a.* or *s.* That portion of the Anglican Church which does not maintain absolute episcopacy ; opposed to High-Church.
- Lower**, *v.a.* To reduce in price or value.
- *v.n.* To appear dark, stormy, and gloomy.
- Lower-case**, *s.* In printing, a flat case with compartments to hold the small letters of any type ; the small letters themselves.
- Low'ering**, *a.* Cloudy ; overcast ; gloomy.
- Low'ery**, *a.* Threatening to be wet ; overcast.
- Low'est**, *a.* Most low ; deepest.
- Low'ing**, *s.* The bellowing of cattle.
- Low'land**, *s.* Country that is low or level.
- Low'lander**, *s.* A native of the Lowlands of Scotland.
- Low'liness**, *s.* Humility ; abject disposition.
- Low'ly**, *a.* Humble ; meek ; wanting dignity.
- *ad.* Not highly ; meanly ; humbly ; not lofty.
- Low'-minded**, *a.* Having a vulgar mind ; mean.
- Low'ness**, *s.* Depression ; dejection ; want of rank.
- Low-pressure**, *a.* A steam pressure of less than 50 lbs. to the square inch.
- Low-spir'ited**, *a.* Dejected ; depressed ; not lively.
- Low-wa'ter**, *s.* The lowest point of the receding tide.
- Loy'al**, *a.* Faithful to a prince or country ; devoted.
- Loy'alist**, *s.* One who is faithful to his sovereign.
- Loy'ally**, *ad.* With true adherence ; in a loyal manner.
- Loy'alty**, *s.* Fidelity to a prince ; faithful adherence.
- Loz'enge**, *s.* A medicated sweetmeat.
- L. S. D.** *Libræ, solidi, denarii*—pounds, shillings, pence.
- L. S. (Locus sigilli, Lat.)** The place for the seal.
- Lub'ber**, *s.* A sturdy drone ; a clumsy fellow.
- Lub'berly**, *ad.* Clumsily ; like a lubber.
- Lu'bricant**, *s.* Anything which lubricates.
- Lu'bricate**, *v.a.* To make smooth or slippery.
- Lu'bricating**, *ppr.* Making smooth.
- Lu'bricator**, *s.* A grease-supplying contrivance.
- Lubri'city**, *s.* Slipperiness ; smoothness ; instability.
- Lu'bricous**, *a.* Slippery ; smooth ; uncertain.
- Lubrifac'tion**, *s.* Act of lubricating.
- Lu'cent**, *a.* Shining ; bright ; splendid ; clear.
- Lucer'nal**, *a.* Relating to a lamp or candle.
- Lu'cerne**, *s.* A plant grown for fodder.
- Lu'cid**, *a.* Shining ; bright ; clear ; easily understood.
- Lucid'ity**, *s.* Splendour ; brightness ; clearness.

- Lu'cidly, *ad.*** Clearly ; easily understood.
Lu'cifer, *s.* A name of Satan before his fall.
Luciferous, *a.* Giving light ; making clear.
Lu'ciform, *a.* Having the nature of light.
Luck, *s.* Accident ; fortune, good or bad ; chance.
Luck'ily, *ad.* Fortunately ; by good hap.
Luck'less, *s.* Unfortunate ; unhappy.
Luck'y, *a.* Fortunate ; happy by chance ; auspicious.
Lu'crative, *a.* Profitable ; bringing money.
Lu'cre, *s.* Gain ; profit ; pecuniary advantage.
Lu'cubrate, *v.n.* To study or work by candle-light.
Lucubra'tion, *s.* Anything produced by meditation.
Lu'culent, *a.* Clear ; transparent ; evident.
Lu'dicrous, *a.* Ridiculous ; laughable ; comical.
Lu'es, *s.* (Lat.) A poison or pestilence ; plague.
Luff, *v.n.* To sail close to the wind.
— *s.* A sailing close to the wind ; the fore or weather part of a sail.
Lug, *v.a.* To haul or drag ; to pull by the ears.
Lug'gage, *s.* A traveller's packages or baggage.
Lugged, *pp.* Dragged or hauled by force.
Lug'ger, *s.* A small sailing vessel carrying two or three masts.
Lug'ging, *ppr.* Pulling with force ; hauling.
Luggs, *s.* An insect like an earth-worm, but having legs.
Lugu'brious, *a.* Mournful ; sorrowful.
Luke'warm, *a.* Moderately warm ; cool ; indifferent.
Lukewarm'ly, *ad.* With indifference.
Lull, *v.a.* To compose to sleep ; to quiet ; to soothe.
— *s.* An interval of quiet or cessation.
Lul'laby, *s.* A song to quiet babes.
Lull'ing, *ppr.* Composing to rest ; stilling.
Lumba'go, *s.* A rheumatic pain of the muscles about the loins.
Lum'bar, *a.* Relating to the loins.
Lum'ber, *s.* Old useless furniture ; anything useless.
Lum'bering, *ppr.* Filling with lumber.
Lum'brical, *a.* Applied to small muscles in the hands and feet.
Lumbri'ciform, *a.* Shaped like a worm.
Lu'minary, *s.* A luminous body.
Luminiferous, *a.* Producing or sustaining light.
Lu'minous, *a.* Shining ; emitting light ; bright.
Lump, *s.* A shapeless mass ; the gross ; a cluster.
Lump, *v.a.* To throw into a mass ; to unite in the gross.
Lump'fish, *s.* An ill-shaped spiny sea-fish.
Lump'ing, *a.* Large ; heavy ; great ; bulky.
Lump'ish, *a.* Heavy ; gross ; dull ; inactive.
Lum'py, *a.* Full of lumps or compact masses.
Luna, *s.* (Lat.) The moon.
Lu'nacy, *s.* Insanity ; madness in general.
Lu'nar, *a.* Relating to or resembling the moon.
Lu'nar-caus'tic, *s.* Nitrate of silver.
Lu'nate, *a.* Formed like a crescent or half-moon.
Lu'natic, *a.* Relating to lunatics or to insanity.

- Lu'natic**, *s.* A madman ; an insane person.
- Luna'tion**, *s.* The period of the moon's revolution.
- Lunch**, **Lunch'eon**, *s.* A slight meal between breakfast and dinner.
- Lunette**, *s.* An aperture for the admission of light into a concave ceiling ; a species of fortification.
- Lunge**, *s.* A sudden thrust or pass.
- Lungs**, *s.pl.* The organs of respiration in vertebrated animals.
- Lu'niform**, *a.* Shaped like the moon.
- Lu'nulate**, *a.* Shaped like a crescent or moon.
- Luperca'lia**, *s.* A feast of the ancient Romans in honour of Pan.
- Lu'pine**, *s.* A plant of the genus *Lupinus*.
- Lu'puline**, *s.* The active principle of the hop.
- Lu'pus**, *s.* A terrible ulcerative disease specially attacking the face.
- Lurch**, *s.* A heavy roll of a ship at sea.
— *v.n.* To roll suddenly to one side.
- Lurch'er**, *s.* One who watches to steal ; a trained sporting dog.
- Lure**, *s.* A bait ; any enticement.
— *v.a.* To attract ; to entice ; to invite.
- Lu'rid**, *a.* Gloomy ; dismal ; ghastly pale ; wan.
- Lur'ing**, *ppr.* Enticing ; promising advantage.
- Lurk**, *v.n.* To lie in wait ; to lie hid ; to skulk.
- Lurk'ing-place**, *s.* A hiding-place ; a secret place.
- Lus'cious**, *a.* Very sweet ; delicious ; pleasing.
- Lus'ciously**, *ad.* Sweet to a great degree.
- Lush**, *a.* Juicy ; succulent ; rank ; rich.
- Lust**, *s.* Desire ; inclination ; carnal desire.
— *v.n.* To have carnal or irregular desires.
- Lust'ful**, *a.* Libidinous ; sensual ; carnal ; robust.
- Lust'ily**, *ad.* Stoutly ; with vigour ; with mettle.
- Lust'iness**, *s.* Sturdiness ; vigour of body.
- Lust'ing**, *s.* Impure or inordinate desire.
- Lus'tral**, *a.* Relating to purification.
- Lustra'tion**, *s.* Purification.
- Lus'tre**, *s.* Brightness ; glitter ; a candlestick or small chandelier ornamented with pendants of cut glass.
- Lus'treless**, *a.* Without brilliancy or lustre.
- Lus'trous**, *a.* Bright ; shining ; luminous.
- Lus'trum**, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* **Lustra**. A space of five years or of fifty complete months, among the ancient Romans.
- Lust'y**, *a.* Stout ; corpulent ; vigorous ; healthy.
- Lu'sus natu'ræ** (Lat.) A sport of nature.
- Lut'anist**, *s.* One who plays upon the lute.
- Luta'rious**, *a.* Living in mud ; of the colour of mud.
- Lute**, *s.* A stringed instrument like a guitar.
- Lu'teous**, *a.* Of a clay or brownish-yellow colour.
- Lutes'cent**, *a.* Of a yellowish colour.
- Lute'tia**, *s.* The ancient Latin name of Paris.
- Lu'theran**, *s.* A follower of Luther the Reformer.
- Lut'ist**, *s.* A player on the lute.
- Lu'tose**, *a.* Miry ; clayey ; covered with clay.
- Lux'ate**, *v.a.* To put out of joint ; to dislocate.
- Luxu'riance**, *s.* Exuberance ; rank growth.

LUX—MAC.

- Luxu'riant**, *a.* Exuberant in growth ; abundant.
Luxu'riate, *v.n.* To grow luxuriantly ; to feed luxuriously.
Luxu'riating, *ppr.* Living luxuriously.
Luxu'rious, *a.* Voluptuous ; enervating.
Luxu'riously, *ad.* Deliciously ; voluptuously.
Lux'ury, *s.* Voluptuousness ; delicious food ; a dainty.
Lyce'um, *s.* A high-class school ; a literary association.
Lych'nis, *s.* A small flowering garden plant.
Lycopo'dium, *s.* The club-moss.
Lyd'dite, *s.* A highly explosive compound.
Lyd'ian, *a.* Soft and effeminate.
Lye, *s.* An alkaline solution of dissolved potash.
Ly'ing, *ppr.* Falsifying ; being recumbent.
Ly'ing-in, *s.* Accouchement ; childbirth.
Lymph, *s.* The liquid collected by the absorbent vessels from the tissues.
Lymphan'gitis, *s.* Inflammation of the lymphatic vessels.
Lymphat'ic, *s.* An absorbent vessel which carries lymph.
 — *a.* Relating to lymph, or the vessels which convey it.
Lymphorrhœ'a, *s.* Lymphatic fistula.
Lynch, *v.a.* To condemn and punish without trial.
Lynch-law, *s.* Mob law ; summary punishment.
Lynx, *s.* An animal of the cat tribe.
Lynx-eyed, *a.* Possessed of acute sight.
Ly'rate, **Ly'rated**, *a.* Formed like a lyre.
Lyre, *s.* An ancient stringed instrument.
Lyre'-bird, *s.* An Australian bird with a lyre-shaped tail.
Lyr'ic, **Lyr'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to odes or poetry sung to a harp.
Lyr'icism, *s.* A lyric composition.
Ly'rist, *s.* A player upon the lyre.
Lys, *s.* A Chinese measure, equal to 533 yards English.

M.

- M**, as a numeral, stands for 1000 ; **M.A.** stands for *Magister artium*, master of arts ; **M.D.**, *Medicinae doctor*, doctor of medicine ; **A.M.**, *Anno mundi*, the year of the world, &c.
Mab, *s.* The imaginary queen of the fairies.
Mac. A Scottish prefix signifying son.
Maca'cus, *s.* The ape-baboon.
Macad'amize, *v.a.* To cover a road with stones broken into small pieces, which are rolled into a solid mass.
Macaro'ni, *s.* A pipe-shaped food made of wheaten flour and eggs ; a fop.
Macaron'ic, *a.* The burlesque intermixing of several languages.
Macaroon', *s.* A kind of sweet biscuit or cake.
Macas'sar-oil, *s.* An oil for the hair.

- Macaw'**, *s.* A large, beautiful species of parrot.
- Mac'cabees**, *s.* The name of certain apocryphal books of the Old Testament.
- Mace**, *s.* A symbol of authority ; in old times a weapon of offence ; a spice.
- Ma'cerate**, *v.a.* To soften by steeping in water.
- Ma'cerating**, *ppr.* Steeping in water almost to solution.
- Macera'tion**, *s.* The act of macerating.
- Machiavel'ian**, *a.* Crafty ; cunning in politics.
- Machicola'tion**, *s.* An opening in the parapet of a fortified building.
- Mach'icoulis**, *s.* A projecting balcony or parapet in a fortification.
- Machi'nal**, *a.* Relating to machines or machinery.
- Mach'inate**, *v.a.* To plan ; to contrive ; to plot.
- Machina'tion**, *s.* Artifice ; an artful contrivance.
- Machine'**, *s.* A piece of mechanism ; a printing-machine.
- Machin'ery**, *s.* Machines collectively.
- Machin'ing**, *ppr.* Printing, &c., by machinery.
- Machin'ist**, *s.* A constructor of engines ; one who works a machine.
- Mack'erel**, *s.* A small, well-known sea-fish.
- Mack'erel-sky**, *s.* A sky with clouds in fleecy masses.
- Mack'intosh**, *s.* A water-proof india-rubber overcoat.
- Macrobiot'ic**, *a.* Living a long time ; long-lived.
- Macro'cosm**, *s.* The visible system of worlds.
- Macroductyl'ic**, *a.* Having long toes, as wading birds.
- Macroglos'sia**, *s.* Prolapsus of the tongue.
- Macrol'ogy**, *s.* Long and tedious talk.
- Macrom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring inaccessible objects by reflectors.
- Macrop'odous**, *a.* Having long feet.
- Macrou'rous**, *a.* Long-tailed, as the lobster.
- Mac'ulæ**, *s.pl.* Stains ; spots on the skin.
- Mac'ulate**, *v.a.* To stain or spot.
- Mad**, *a.* Distracted ; insane ; crazy ; furious.
- Mad'am**, *s.* A complimentary title for married or elderly ladies.
- Mad'cap**, *s.* A wild, hot-brained, eccentric fellow.
- Mad'den**, *v.a.* To make mad ; to enrage.
- Mad'dening**, *ppr.* Making mad or furious.
- Mad'der**, *s.* A plant, the root used as a red dye.
- Madei'ra**, *s.* A rich wine from Madeira.
- Mademoiselle'**, *s. (Fr.) ; pl. Mesdemoiselles.* A young lady ; miss.
- Mad-head'ed**, *a.* Hot-headed ; full of fancies.
- Mad'ly**, *ad.* With madness ; furiously ; rashly.
- Mad'man**, *s.* A man void of reason ; a maniac.
- Mad'ness**, *s.* Want of reason ; fury ; wildness.
- Madon'na**, *s. (It.)* A name given to representations of the Virgin Mary.
- Mad'repore**, *s.* A coral ; a coral zoophyte.
- Mad'rigal**, *s.* A pastoral song ; any light, airy song.
- Mael'strom**, *s.* A dangerous whirlpool.
- Maes'tro**, *s. (It.)* A musical composer.
- Magazine'**, *s.* A storehouse for gunpowder, ammunition, or arms ; a monthly publication.

- Mag'dalen, *s.* A reformed prostitute.
- Mage, *s.* A wise man ; a magician.
- Magen'ta, *a.* A bright pink-red colour.
- Maggio're, *a.* (It.) In Music, greater ; major.
- Mag'got, *s.* A worm or grub ; a whim.
- Mag'goty, *a.* Full of maggots ; whimsical.
- Ma'gi, *s. pl.* of Magus. Wise men of the East ; magicians.
- Ma'gian, *a.* Relating to the magi or magicians.
- Mag'ic, *s.* Sorcery ; enchantment ; witchcraft.
- Mag'ic, Mag'ical, *a.* Done or produced by magic.
- Magi'cian, *s.* One skilled in magic ; an enchanter.
- Mag'ic lan'tern, *s.* An optical instrument which throws magnified objects on a wall or screen in a dark room.
- Magiste'rial, *a.* Authoritative ; domineering.
- Mag'istracy, *s.* The body of magistrates.
- Mag'istrate, *s.* A justice of the peace.
- Mag'na-Char'ta, *s.* The "Great Charter" of England, signed by King John in 1215.
- Magnanim'ity, *s.* Greatness of mind ; generosity.
- Magnan'imous, *a.* Elevated in sentiment ; noble.
- Magnan'imously, *ad.* With greatness of mind.
- Mag'note, *s.* A grandee ; a man of rank.
- Magne'sia, *s.* A white tasteless powder, gently purgative.
- Magne'sium, *s.* The metallic base of magnesia.
- Mag'net, *s.* A steel bar having the properties of the loadstone.
- Magnet'ic, *a.* Attractive ; relating to the magnet.
- Magnetif'erous, *a.* Producing or conveying magnetism.
- Mag'netism, *s.* The property possessed by certain bars of steel, called magnets, of attracting pieces of iron ; the power of attraction.
- Mag'netist, *s.* One versed in magnetism.
- Mag'netize, *v. a.* To imbue with magnetic properties.
- Magnetom'eter, *s.* An instrument to ascertain the force of magnetism.
- Magnetomo'tor, *s.* A voltaic series of plates for producing electricity.
- Magnifi'able, *a.* That may be magnified or extolled.
- Magnificat, *s.* A song of thanksgiving of the Virgin Mary (Luke i. 46-55).
- Magnificence, *s.* Grandeur of appearance ; pomp.
- Magnificent, *a.* Grand ; splendid.
- Mag'nified, *pp.* Exalted ; made great ; extolled.
- Magnifi'er, *s.* A glass increasing the apparent bulk of any object.
- Mag'nify, *v. a.* To extol highly ; to elevate ; to make appear larger.
- Magnil'oquence, *s.* Pompous or lofty language.
- Magnil'oquent, *a.* Speaking pompously.
- Mag'nitude, *s.* Greatness ; comparative size.
- Mag'num-bon'um, *s.* A steel pen of a large size ; a species of plum.
- Magnum opus (Lat.) A great work.
- Mag'pie, *s.* A chattering bird of the crow tribe, having black and white feathers.
- Ma'gus, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* Magi. A magician ; a wise man.
- Mag'yar, *s.* A Hungarian.

- Mahabhar'ata**, *s.* A Hindu epic poem.
Mahara'jah, *s.* A Hindu sovereign prince.
Mahog'any, *s.* A hard, reddish-brown wood.
Mahom'etan, *s.* A follower of Mahomet.
Maid, *s.* A virgin ; a female servant.
Maid'en, *a.* Relating to virgins ; fresh ; new.
— *s.* A guillotine-like machine.
Maiden-hair, *s.* A delicate and beautiful fern.
Maid'enhood, *s.* Virginity ; purity.
Maid'enly, *a.* Like a maid ; gentle ; modest.
Maid-servant, *s.* A female servant.
Mail, *s.* Armour ; a letter-bag ; a tribute formerly paid to freebooters (black-mail).
Mails, *s.pl.* A general term for communications transmitted by the post-office.
Maim, *v.a.* To cripple by loss of a limb ; to mutilate.
Maimed, *a.* Crippled ; deprived of a limb.
Main, *a.* Principal ; chief ; leading.
— *s.* The ocean ; the continent ; a great or main pipe.
Main-deck, *s.* A nautical term for the deck between the poop and forecastle.
Main'land, *s.* A continent.
Main'ly, *ad.* To a great degree ; chiefly.
Main'mast, *s.* The chief or middle mast of a ship.
Main'prise, *s.* A bail, pledge, or surety.
Main'sail, *s.* The sail attached to the mainmast.
Main'spring, *s.* The moving spring of a watch.
Main'stay, *s.* A principal support.
Maintain', *v.a.* To keep ; to defend ; to sustain.
— *v.n.* To assert as a tenet ; to affirm.
Maintain'able, *a.* Defensible ; justifiable.
Maintain'er, *s.* A supporter ; a cherisher.
Main'tenance, *s.* Livelihood ; subsistence.
Main'top, *s.* The top of the mainmast of a ship.
Maize, *s.* Indian corn ; *Zea mays*.
Majes'tic, *a.* August ; imperial ; regal ; stately.
Majes'tically, *ad.* With grandeur or dignity.
Maj'es'ty, *s.* Dignity ; grandeur ; a royal title.
Majol'ica, *s.* A species of fine enamelled pottery with painted figures.
Ma'jor, *a.* Greater in number, quantity, or extent.
— *s.* A field officer next in rank above a captain.
Ma'jor-do'mo, *s.* A steward.
Ma'jor-Gen'eral, *s.* A military officer next in rank below a lieutenant-general.
Major'ity, *s.* The greater number ; full age.
Majus'cule, *s.* A capital letter, used in ancient Latin MSS.
Make, *v.a.* To create ; to form ; to produce or effect.
— *s.* Form ; structure ; shape ; texture.
Make'-believe', *s.* A flimsy pretence.
Mak'er, *s.* One who makes ; the great Creator.
Make'shift, *s.* An expedient adopted.
Make'weight, *s.* That which assists to make up weight.
Mak'ing, *ppr.* Constructing ; forming ; compelling.
Mal'achite, *s.* A green native carbonate of copper.
Malacol'ogist, *s.* One conversant with malacology.

Malacol'ogy, s. The natural history of soft-bodied molluscous animals, as of shell-fish.

Malacopteryg'ious, a. Having fins with soft-pointed rays.

Maladie du pays (Fr.) Home-sickness.

Maladministra'tion, s. Bad management of public affairs.

Maladroit'ness, s. Awkwardness ; ungracefulness.

Mal'ady, s. An illness ; a disease ; disorder.

Mal'aga, s. A wine imported from Malaga, in Spain.

Mal'anders, s.pl. A disease in the legs of horses.

Mal'apert, a. Saucy ; impudent ; sprightly.

Malap'ropos, ad. Unseasonably ; unsuitably.

Ma'lar, a. Belonging to the cheek.

Mala'ria, s. Bad air ; noxious vapours.

Mala'rious, a. Pertaining to malaria.

Mal'content, a. Discontented with the laws.

— *s.* A rebel ; one who is dissatisfied.

Mal de mer (Fr.) Sea-sickness.

Male, a. Of the sex that procreates young.

— *s.* One who begets young ; a male animal.

Maledic'tion, s. A curse ; denunciation.

Malefac'tor, s. An offender against law ; a criminal.

Malefic, a. Mischievous ; hurtful.

Maleficence, s. Active ill-will ; injury.

Male'-screw, s. A screw with a spiral thread.

Malev'olence, s. Ill-will ; malignity ; malice.

Malev'olent, a. Ill-disposed towards others.

Malfea'sance, s. In law, evil-doing ; wrong.

Malforma'tion, s. An irregular formation of parts.

Ma'lic, a. Pertaining to apples.

Mal'ice, s. Deliberate mischief ; ill-will ; spite.

Mali'cious, a. Malignant ; full of malice.

Malign', a. Ill-disposed ; malicious ; fatal.

— *v.a.* To regard with envy or malice ; to defame.

Malig'nancy, s. Malevolence ; malice.

Malig'nant, a. Malicious ; mischievous.

Malign'er, s. One who maligns ; a traducer.

Malign'ity, s. Malice ; evilness of nature.

Malign'ly, ad. Enviously ; with ill-will.

Malin'gérer, s. A soldier who feigns illness in order to evade duty.

Mal'ison, s. A malediction ; a curse.

Mall, s. A heavy wooden hammer ; a public walk.

Mal'lard, s. The wild duck.

Malleabil'ity, s. Capability of extension by beating.

Mal'leable, a. That may be drawn out by beating.

Mal'leate, v.a. To beat with a hammer.

Mal'leolar, a. Belonging or relating to the ankle.

Mal'let, s. A wooden hammer.

Mal'odour, s. An offensive odour.

Mal'low, s. An annual plant of emollient qualities.

Malm'sey, s. A luscious white wine.

Malposi'tion, s. A false or wrong position.

Malprac'tice, s. Illegal conduct ; evil practice.

Malt, s. Barley steeped in water and made to germinate, then dried on a kiln.

Malthu'sian, *s.* One who believes that laws should be passed by the State to stop too rapid an increase of population.

— *a.* In accordance with the views of Malthus.

Malt'ing, *s.* The act of making malt.

Maltreat', *v.a.* To treat ill; to use roughly.

Maltreat'ment, *s.* Ill-usage; abuse.

Malt'ster, *s.* One who makes malt.

Malva'ceous, *a.* Relating to mallows.

Malversa'tion, *s.* Corruption or extortion in office.

Mam'elon, *s.* A rounded hill.

Mamma', *s.* A fond word for mother.

Mam'ma, *s.* (Lat.); *pl.* **Mam'mæ**. The breast; teat.

Mam'mal, *s.* An animal that suckles its young.

Mamma'lia, *s.pl.* The class of animals which suckle their young.

Mam'mary, *a.* Relating to the breast.

Mam'mifer, *a.* An animal with breasts for nourishing its young.

Mammif'erous, *a.* Having breasts for suckling young.

Mam'millated, *a.* With small nipples or protuberances.

Mam'mon, *s.* Worldly riches; the god of riches.

Mam'moth, *s.* A huge extinct elephant.

— *a.* Of great size; vast.

Man, *s.* The human race; an adult male.

— *v.a.* To guard with men; to fortify.

Man'acle, *s.* A shackle or chain for the hands.

— *v.a.* To handcuff; to shackle the hands.

Man'age, *v.a.* To conduct; to govern; to contrive.

Man'ageable, *a.* That may be managed.

Man'ageably, *ad.* In a manageable manner.

Man'agement, *s.* Superintendence; skilful control.

Man'ager, *s.* A frugal person; one who controls.

Manage'rial, *a.* Relating to a manager.

Man'aging, *ppr.* Contriving; directing.

Man'atee, *s.* A cetaceous herbivorous mammal.

Manch'et, *s.* A small loaf of fine bread.

Man'ciple, *s.* A purveyor; a steward.

Manda'mus, *s.* A writ issued from a high court.

Mandarin', *s.* A Chinese magistrate; a small species of orange.

Man'date, *s.* A command; a precept.

Man'datory, *a.* Preceptive; in the nature of a command.

Man'dible, *s.* Applied to the anterior pair of jaws in insects.

Mandib'ular, *a.* Belonging to the mandible.

Man'dolin, *s.* A kind of guitar.

Man'dore, *s.* A kind of lute with four strings.

Man'drake, *s.* A plant with a curious forked root, often resembling a man.

Man'drel, *s.* A revolving shank to which turners affix their work in a lathe.

Man'dril, *s.* A short-tailed African baboon.

Man'ducate, *v.a.* To chew.

Mane, *s.* The long, coarse hair on the neck of a horse, lion, &c.

- Maned**, *a.* Having a mane.
- Ma'nes**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The souls or ghosts of the departed.
- Man'ful**, *a.* Becoming a man; brave; manly.
- Man'fully**, *ad.* Boldly; stoutly; courageously.
- Manganese'**, *s.* A metal of grey colour, hard and brittle.
- Mange**, *s.* The itch or scab in cattle, dogs, &c.
- Man'gel-wur'zel**, *s.* A valuable cattle-food of the beet kind.
- Man'ger**, *s.* A trough for animals.
- Man'giness**, *s.* Infection with the mange.
- Man'gle**, *v.a.* To lacerate; to polish or smooth linen.
— *s.* A rolling-press for smoothing linen.
- Man'gler**, *s.* One who smooths linen with a mangle.
- Man'gling**, *ppr.* Smoothing linen with a mangle.
- Man'go**, *s.* A large East Indian melon-like fruit.
- Man'gosteen**, *s.* A delicious fruit growing in Java and the Molucca Islands.
- Man'grove**, *s.* A tropical tree growing near salt water.
- Man'gy**, *a.* Infected with the mange.
- Man-hole**, *s.* An opening into a drain, &c., large enough for a man to crawl in.
- Man'hood**, *s.* Man's estate; virility; courage.
- Ma'nia**, *s.* Violent insanity; a vehement desire.
- Ma'niac**, *s.* A madman.
- Mani'acal**, *a.* Affected with madness.
- Man'ifest**, *a.* Plain; evident; apparent; obvious.
— *s.* An invoice of the cargo of a ship.
— *v.a.* To make public; to discover; to reveal.
- Manifesta'tion**, *s.* Discovery; display.
- Man'ifestly**, *ad.* Clearly; evidently.
- Manifes'to**, *s.* A public declaration.
- Man'ifold**, *a.* Of different kinds; numerous.
- Man'ifold-wri'ter**, *s.* An apparatus for producing duplicate copies of letters or other documents.
- Man'ikin**, **Man'nikin**, *s.* A little man; a dwarf.
- Manill'a**, *s.* A cigar or cheroot made in the Philippine Islands.
- Ma'nioc**, *s.* A plant from which tapioca is obtained.
- Manip'ulate**, *v.a.* To work with the hands; to falsify.
- Manip'ulating**, *ppr.* Working with the hands.
- Manip'ulation**, *s.* Manual operation; falsification.
- Manip'ulator**, *s.* One who manipulates.
- Man'itou**, *s.* An American Indian god.
- Mankind**, *s.* The race of men; men collectively.
- Man'liness**, *s.* Bravery; stoutness; dignity.
- Man'ly**, *a.* Manful; firm; brave; dignified.
- Man-mid'wife**, *s.* An accoucheur.
- Man'na**, *s.* A saccharine substance which exudes from a species of ash.
- Manned**, *pp.* Provided with men; equipped.
- Man'ner**, *s.* Form; method; custom; habit.
- Man'nerism**, *s.* Sameness or peculiarity of manner.
- Man'nerly**, *a.* Civil; complaisant; respectful.
- Man'ners**, *s.pl.* Morals; polite behaviour; habits.
- Mancœuv're**, *s.* A stratagem; adroit arrangement.
— *v.n.* To act by stratagem or mancœuvres.

- Manœu'vrer**, *s.* One who manœuvres.
- Man-of-war'**, *s.* A government war-vessel.
- Manom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring the rarefaction of elastic fluids.
- Man'or**, *s.* A large landed estate.
- Mano'rial**, *a.* Belonging or pertaining to a manor.
- Manse**, *s.* A farm-house and land; a parsonage house in Scotland.
- Man'sion**, *s.* A large dwelling-house.
- Man'slaughter**, *s.* The unlawful killing of a man without malice.
- Mansu'etude**, *s.* Mildness.
- Man'telpiece**, *s.* A shelf over a fireplace.
- Mantil'la**, *s.* A lady's cloak or small mantle.
- Man'tis**, *s.* A grotesque orthopterous insect.
- Man'tle**, *s.* A kind of cloak or garment.
— *v.a.* To cloak; to cover; to disguise.
- Man'tua-maker**, *s.* One who makes ladies' dresses.
- Man'ual**, *a.* Performed or worked by the hand.
— *s.* A small book; a handbook.
- Manuduc'tion**, *s.* Guidance by the hand.
- Manufac'tory**, *s.* A building where a manufacture is carried on.
- Manufac'ture**, *v.a.* To make by art and labour.
- Manufac'turer**, *s.* One who works up raw materials.
- Manufac'turing**, *ppr.* Forming from raw materials.
- Manumis'sion**, *s.* Liberation from slavery.
- Manumit'**, *v.a.* To set free; to release from slavery.
- Man'umotor**, *s.* A small wheel hand-carriage.
- Manur'able**, *a.* That may be fertilized.
- Manure'**, *v.a.* To fertilize by dung or compost.
— *s.* Dung or compost; a fertilizer.
- Manur'ing**, *ppr.* Fertilizing land by manure.
- Man'uscript**, *s.* A book or paper written; a writing.
— *a.* Written; not printed.
- Manx**, *a.* Relating to the Isle of Man or its inhabitants.
- Man'y**, *a.* Numerous; various; manifold.
— *s.* The bulk of the people; the multitude.
- Mao'ri**, *s.* An aborigine of New Zealand.
- Map**, *s.* A delineation of the surface of the earth.
— *v.a.* To delineate geographically; to set down.
- Ma'ple**, *s.* A tree belonging to the genus *Acer*.
- Mapped**, *pp.* Delineated; set out.
- Mar**, *v.a.* To injure; to spoil; to hurt; to deface.
- Marabout'**, *s.* A species of stork with beautiful feathers.
- Maranath'a**, *s.* A form of anathematizing among the Jews.
- Maraschi'no**, *s.* A spirit distilled from the cherry.
- Maras'mus**, *s.* Atrophy; emaciation; wasting away.
- Maraud'**, *v.n.* To lay waste; to rove as a freebooter.
- Maraud'er**, *s.* A plunderer; a rover.
- Maraud'ing**, *a.* Roving about in quest of plunder.
- Marave'di**, *s.* A small Spanish copper coin.
- Mar'ble**, *s.* A calcareous compact stone capable of a high polish.
— *v.a.* To variegate or vein like marble.
- Mar'bling**, *ppr.* Staining to imitate marble.

- Mar'bly, *a.* Containing or resembling marble.
 Mar'casite, *s.* A variety of iron pyrites.
 Marcel'la, *s.* A quilted cotton fabric.
 Marces'cent, *a.* Fading; withering; decaying.
 March, *s.* The third month of the year; a military movement; a boundary between districts.
 — *v.n.* To move by steps, or in military form.
 March'es, *s.pl.* Borders or confines of a country.
 Mar'chioness, *s.* The wife of a marquis.
 Mar'cid, *a.* Lean; pining; withered; wasted.
 Marcid'ity, *s.* A wasting away; leanness.
 Mardi gras (Fr.) Shrove Tuesday.
 Mare, *s.* The female of the horse.
 Mare's-nest, *s.* Something ridiculously absurd.
 Margaritiferous, *a.* Producing pearls.
 Marge, *s.* Margin (a poetical term).
 Mar'gin, *s.* A border; brink; edge or border.
 — *v.a.* To note in the margin; to border.
 Mar'ginal, *a.* Placed in the margin.
 Margina'lia, *s.pl.* Marginal notes in books.
 Mar'grave, *s.* A German title of nobility.
 Mar'gravine, *s.* The wife of a margrave.
 Mar'igold, *s.* A yellow flower, of several varieties.
 Marine', *a.* Belonging to the sea; maritime.
 — *s.* A navy; a soldier employed on shipboard.
 Mar'iner, *s.* A seaman; a sailor.
 Marinora'ma, *s.* A view of the sea.
 Mariol'atry, *s.* The worship of the Virgin Mary.
 Marionettes', *s.* Figures in a puppet-show.
 Mar'ish, *s.* A bog; a fen; a swamp.
 Mar'ital, *a.* Pertaining to a husband.
 Mar'itime, *a.* Relating to the sea; nautical.
 Mar'joram, *s.* A sweet-smelling herb.
 Mark, *s.* A stamp; an impression; symptom; a German silver coin, value 1s. English.
 — *v.a.* To notify by a stamp; to notice.
 Mark'er, *s.* One who keeps account of a game at billiards.
 Mar'ket, *s.* A place for buying and selling.
 — *v.n.* To deal at a market; to buy or sell.
 Mark'etable, *a.* Fit for sale; saleable.
 Mar'keting, *s.* Attendance upon a market; buying.
 Marks'man, *s.* A man skilful to hit a mark.
 Marl, *s.* Earth containing carbonate of lime.
 Mar'line-spike, *s.* A piece of iron used in splicing small ropes.
 Marl'stone, *s.* A calcareous and iron stratum.
 Mar'ly, *a.* Abounding with or like marl.
 Mar'malade, *s.* A preserve made from oranges.
 Marmora'ceous, *a.* Like marble.
 Marmoset', *s.* A small monkey.
 Mar'mot, *s.* An alpine animal allied to the squirrel.
 Marone', Maroon', *s.* Brownish crimson.
 Maroon', *s.* A runaway negro slave.
 Mar'plot, *s.* One who mars any design.
 Marque, *s.* (Fr.) A licence granted by a State to make reprisals.

- Marquee**, *s.* A large field-tent or covering.
- Mar'quetry**, *s.* Inlaid wood-work, generally executed in veneers.
- Mar'quis**, *s.* A title next in rank to a duke.
- Mar'quise**, *s.* (Fr.) The wife of a marquis; a marchioness.
- Marred**, *pp.* Defaced; injured; spoilt.
- Mar'riage**, *s.* The legal union of a man and woman.
- Mar'riageable**, *a.* Of an age fit to be married.
- Mar'ried**, *pp.* United by marriage ties.
- Mar'row**, *s.* A soft, oleaginous substance in bones.
- Mar'rowfat**, *s.* A large, late kind of pea.
- Mar'rowy**, *a.* Pithy; full of marrow.
- Mar'ry**, *v.n.* To enter into the conjugal state.
- *interj.* Indeed; forsooth.
- Mar'sala**, *s.* A light French wine resembling sherry.
- Marseillaise**, *s.* (Fr.) The national anthem of the French Republic.
- Marsh**, *s.* A fen; bog; a watery tract of land.
- Mar'shal**, *s.* A field-marshal; a herald.
- *v.a.* To arrange; to rank in order.
- Mar'shalling**, *ppr.* Arranging in due order.
- Mar'shalsea**, *s.* The old debtors' prison in Southwark.
- Marsh'-harrier**, *s.* A bird; the harpy-falcon.
- Marsh-mal'low**, *s.* A common sea-shore plant.
- Marsh'y**, *a.* Boggy; wet; swampy; fenny.
- Marsu'pial**, *s.* An animal which carries its young in a pouch.
- Mart**, *s.* A place of public traffic; a market.
- Mar'tagon**, *s.* A kind of lily.
- Martel'lo**, *a.* Applied to defensive circular towers on the English coast.
- Mar'ten**, *s.* A species of weasel.
- Mar'tial**, *a.* Relating to war; warlike.
- Martial-law**, *s.* An arbitrary law, regulated by expediency.
- Mar'tin**, *s.* A species of swallow that builds its nest in the eaves of houses.
- Mar'tinet**, *s.* A very severe disciplinarian.
- Mar'tingale**, *s.* A strap passing between the fore-legs of a horse, from the nose-band to the girth.
- Mar'tinmas**, *s.* The feast of St. Martin, November 11.
- Mar'tyr**, *s.* One who dies for the belief he professes.
- Mar'tyrdom**, *s.* The death of a martyr.
- Mar'tyryze**, *v.a.* To make a martyr of.
- Martyrol'ogist**, *s.* An historian of martyrs.
- Martyrol'ogy**, *s.* A register of martyrs.
- Mar'vel**, *s.* Anything astonishing; a prodigy.
- *v.n.* To wonder; to be astonished.
- Mar'vellous**, *a.* Wonderful; surpassing credit.
- Mas'culine**, *a.* Male; resembling man.
- Mash**, *s.* A mixture of ingredients beaten together.
- *v.a.* To mix or beat into a confused mass.
- Mash'er**, *s.* An impecunious dandy; a snob.
- Mask**, *s.* A cloak; a blind; a masquerade.
- *v.n.* To disguise with a mask or vizard; to cover.
- Ma'son**, *s.* One who works in stone; a freemason.

- Mason'ic**, *a.* Relating to freemasonry.
- Ma'sonry**, *s.* The work of a mason ; freemasonry.
- Masquerade'**, *s.* A ball in which the company is masked.
- *v.n.* To assemble in masks ; to go in disguise.
- Masquera'der**, *s.* One disguised with a mask.
- Mass**, *s.* A lump ; the communion service in the Roman Catholic Church.
- Mas'sacre**, *s.* Butchery ; carnage ; slaughter.
- *v.a.* To slaughter cruelly.
- Mas'sacring**, *ppr.* Slaughtering indiscriminately.
- Massage**, *s.* (Fr.) Shampooing (pressing the joints and rubbing the limbs).
- Mas'seter**, *s.* A muscle serving to raise the lower jaw.
- Masseur**, *s.* (Fr.) ; *fem.* **Masseuse**. A shampooer.
- Mas'sive**, *a.* Bulky ; weighty ; ponderous.
- Mas'siveness**, *s.* Weight ; bulk ; ponderousness.
- Mass-meeting**, *s.* A great political meeting.
- Mas'sy**, *a.* Massive.
- Mast**, *s.* An upright pole in a ship to support the sails ; the fruit of the beech, oak, and chestnut.
- Mas'ter**, *s.* A governor ; owner ; the commander of a trading vessel ; a teacher.
- *v.n.* To excel or be skilful in anything.
- Mas'terful**, *a.* Like a master ; imperious.
- Mas'terly**, *ad.* With the skill of a master.
- Mas'ter-mason**, *s.* A head mason ; in freemasonry, one who has passed the three degrees.
- Mas'terpiece**, *s.* An excellent performance.
- Mas'tership**, *s.* Power ; pre-eminence ; superiority.
- Mas'tery**, *s.* Dominion ; superiority ; victory.
- Mas'tic**, *s.* A gum which exudes from the mastic-tree.
- Mas'ticable**, *a.* That can be masticated.
- Mas'ticate**, *v.a.* To chew ; to crush with the teeth.
- Masticat'ing**, *ppr.* Chewing ; grinding with the teeth.
- Mastica'tion**, *s.* The act of chewing food.
- Mas'tiff**, *s.* A large dog of great courage.
- Masti'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the breasts in women.
- Mas'todon**, *s.* An animal like the elephant, now extinct.
- Mas'toid**, *a.* Like the breast or nipple.
- Mastol'ogy**, *s.* The natural history of mammals.
- Masturba'tion**, *s.* Self-abuse.
- Mast'y**, *a.* Full of mast ; stored with acorns.
- Masu'la**, *s.* A native boat in use at Madras.
- Mat**, *s.* A texture of sedge, rushes, rope-yarn, &c., used for wiping the feet.
- *v.n.* To grow thick together ; to become matted.
- Mat'aco**, *s.* A kind of armadillo.
- Matadore'**, *s.* (Sp.) A bull-fighter.
- Match**, *s.* A contest ; an equal ; union by marriage ; a lucifer.
- *v.n.* To be married ; to suit.
- Match'board**, *s.* A thin plank used for flooring, &c.
- Match'less**, *a.* Having no equal ; unrivalled.
- Mate**, *s.* A companion ; the final move in chess ; a ship's officer.
- *v.a.* To match ; to marry ; to equal.
- Ma'terfamil'ias**, *s.* (Lat.) The mother of a family.

- Mat'e'rial**, *a.* Corporeal ; not spiritual.
 — *s.* The substance of which anything is made.
- Mat'e'rialism**, *s.* The denial of a spiritual principle in man.
- Mat'e'rially**, *ad.* Not formally ; substantially.
- Mat'e'ria med'ica** (Lat.) The science treating of the properties of curative substances.
- Mat'ériel**, *s.* (Fr.) The provisions, arms, &c., of an army.
- Mater'nal**, *a.* Motherly ; befitting a mother.
- Mater'nity**, *s.* The relation of a mother.
- Math**, *s.* A mowing, as an aftermath.
- Mathemat'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to mathematics.
- Mathemat'ically**, *ad.* With mathematical certainty.
- Mathemati'cian**, *s.* One skilled in mathematics.
- Mathemat'ics**, *s.pl.* The science which treats of magnitude and number.
- Mat'ico**, *s.* The leaves of a Peruvian plant, used as a powerful styptic.
- Mat'in**, *a.* or *s.* Morning ; used in the morning.
- Matinée**, *s.* (Fr.) A morning entertainment.
- Mat'ins**, *s.pl.* Morning worship ; time of morning service.
- Mat'rass**, *s.* A chemical glass vessel shaped like an egg.
- Mat'rice**. *See* **Matrix**.
- Matrici'dal**, *a.* Relating to matricide.
- Mat'ricide**, *s.* The murder or murderer of a mother.
- Matric'ulate**, *v.a.* To admit to membership in a university, &c.
- Matricula'tion**, *s.* The act of admitting to membership.
- Matrimo'nial**, *a.* Suitable to marriage ; hymeneal.
- Mat'rimony**, *s.* Wedlock ; marriage ; nuptial state.
- Ma'trix**, *s.* The womb ; a mould in which coins or letters are cast.
- Ma'tron**, *s.* A married woman ; a chief female official.
- Ma'tronly**, *a.* Grave ; motherly ; elderly.
- Mat'ted**, *pp.* or *a.* Twisted together ; entangled.
- Mat'ter**, *s.* A substance extended and divisible ; pus.
- Mat'tery**, *a.* Generating pus or matter.
- Mat'ting**, *s.* Materials for mats.
- Mat'tock**, *s.* A pickaxe with one end flat.
- Mat'tress**, *s.* A soft quilted bed stuffed with wool.
- Mat'urate**, *v.a.* or *v.n.* To ripen ; to bring to suppuration.
- Matura'tion**, *s.* Act of ripening ; suppuration.
- Mature'**, *a.* Perfected by time ; ripe ; completed.
 — *v.a.* To ripen ; to advance to ripeness.
- Matur'ing**, *ppr.* Ripening ; approaching perfection.
- Matu'riety**, *s.* Mature state ; ripeness ; completion.
- Matuti'nal**, *a.* Relating to the morning ; early.
- Maud**, *s.* A kind of shawl or Scotch plaid.
- Maud'lin**, *a.* Drunk ; fuddled ; stupid ; silly.
- Mau'gre**, *ad.* In spite of ; notwithstanding.
- Maul**, *v.a.* To bruise ; to beat ; to hurt.
- Maul'-stick**, *s.* The stick by which artists keep their hands steady while painting.

- Maund, *s.* A basket or hamper ; a weight, in India.
Maun'der, *v.n.* To grumble ; to murmur.
Maun'drill, *s.* A pick with two shanks.
Mauresque', *s.* A style of building peculiar to the Moors.
Mausole'an, *a.* Relating to a mausoleum.
Mausole'um, *s.* (*pl.* Mausolea). A magnificent tomb.
Mauvaise honte (Fr.) False modesty.
Mauvais sujet (Fr.) A rake ; a worthless fellow.
Mauve, *a.* A purple or lilac colour.
Ma'vis, *s.* A bird like a thrush ; the thristle.
Maw, *s.* The stomach of animals ; the crow of birds.
Mawk'ish, *a.* Apt to cause loathing.
Maw'worm, *s.* A canting fanatic ; a worm infesting the stomach.
Maxil'la, *s.* (Lat.) ; *pl.* Maxillæ. The jaw-bone.
Maxil'lary, *a.* Relating to the jaw.
Max'im, *s.* A general principle ; an adage.
Max'imum, *s.* (*pl.* Maxima). The greatest quantity attainable.
May, *aux. v.* To be permitted ; to be possible.
— *s.* The fifth month of the year ; the blossom of the hawthorn.
Mayhap', *ad.* Perhaps.
May'hem, *s.* In Law, violently depriving a person of a limb or eye.
May'ing, *s.* Gathering flowers on May-day.
May'or, *s.* The chief magistrate of a city or borough.
May'oralty, *s.* The office of a mayor.
May'oress, *s.* The wife of a mayor.
Maz'agan, *s.* A kind of bean.
Mazarine', *s.* A deep blue colour.
Maze, *s.* A labyrinth ; confusion of thought.
Maz'ily, *ad.* In a mazed manner.
Mazur'ka, *s.* A Polish dance ; a lively piece of music.
Ma'zy, *a.* Perplexed with windings ; intricate.
Me, *pron. pers.* ; the objective case of *I*.
Mead, *s.* A drink made of water and honey.
Mead'ow, *s.* Grass land annually mown for hay.
Mead'owy, *a.* Containing or resembling meadows.
Mea'gre, *a.* Lean ; emaciated ; hungry.
Mea'grely, *ad.* Thinly ; poorly.
Meal, *s.* A repast ; the flour or edible part of corn.
Meal'iness, *s.* Softness to the touch or taste.
Meal'y, *a.* Having the taste or quality of meal.
Meal'y-mouthed, *a.* Soft of speech ; afraid to speak plainly.
Mean, *a.* Wanting dignity ; low-minded ; base.
— *s.* A middle state between two extremes.
— *v.a.* To purpose ; to design ; to signify.
Mean'der, *s.* A winding course ; labyrinth.
— *v.n.* To run in windings ; to be intricate.
Mean'dering, *s.* Pursuing a circuitous course.
Mean'ing, *s.* Intention ; sense ; signification.
Mean'ly, *ad.* With meanness ; ungenerously.
Mean'ness, *s.* Want of dignity ; baseness.
Means, *s.pl.* Method ; income ; resources.

- Mean'time, Mean'while, *ad.* In the intervening time.
- Mea'sles, *s.pl.* A contagious febrile disease.
- Meas'ly, *a.* Infected with measles.
- Meas'urable, *a.* That may be measured.
- Mea'surably, *ad.* In a limited degree.
- Meas'ure, *s.* A standard ; a rule ; proportion.
— *v.a.* To mark out, or distribute by measure.
- Mea'sureless, *a.* Immense ; boundless.
- Mea'surer, *s.* One who measures.
- Mea'suring, *ppr.* Computing ; adjusting.
- Meat, *s.* Flesh to be eaten ; food in general.
- Meat'iness, *s.* Fleshiness ; full of meat.
- Mea'tus, *s.* A passage or canal in the body.
- Meat'y, *a.* Fleishy, but not fat.
- Mechan'ic, *s.* One employed in manual labour.
- Mechan'ical, *a.* Relating to mechanics ; without thought.
- Mechan'ician, *s.* A man skilled in mechanics.
- Mechan'ics, *s.pl.* The science of the laws of matter and motion.
- Mech'anism, *s.* The construction of a machine, or the parts of a machine adapted to the intended effect.
- Mech'anist, *s.* A mechanician.
- Mech'lin, *s.* A fine Belgian lace.
- Meco'nium, *s.* The first fæces of infants.
- Med'al, *s.* A piece of metal, struck in memory of some person or event.
- Medal'lic, *a.* Pertaining to medals.
- Medal'ion, *s.* A large antique medal ; an oval tablet, with figures in relief.
- Med'allist, *s.* One skilled in medals ; an engraver of medals.
- Med'allurgy, *s.* The art of striking medals.
- Med'dle, *v.n.* To interpose or intervene officiously.
- Med'dler, *s.* An officious person ; a busybody.
- Med'dlesome, *a.* Intrusive ; intermeddling.
- Med'dling, *ppr.* Handling ; touching ; officious.
- Mediæ'val, *a.* Relating to the Middle Ages.
- Me'dial, *a.* Noting a medium or average.
- Me'dian, *a.* Situated in the middle of the body.
- Me'diate, *v.n.* To interpose between two parties.
- Me'diately, *ad.* By a secondary cause.
- Me'diating, *ppr.* Effecting by mediation.
- Media'tion, *s.* Intervention ; agency ; interception.
- Me'diatize, *v.a.* To make mediately dependent.
- Me'diator, *s.* One who mediates ; an intercessor.
- Me'diatrix, Media'tress, *s.* A female mediator.
- Med'icable, *a.* That may be healed or cured.
- Med'ical, *a.* Relating to medicine.
- Med'ically, *ad.* According to medical rules.
- Medic'ament, *s.* Anything used in healing.
- Med'icate, *v.a.* To tincture with anything medicinal.
- Med'icating, *ppr.* Preparing with anything medicinal.
- Medi'cinal, *a.* Belonging to physic or medicine.
- Medi'cinally, *ad.* By means of medicine.
- Med'icine, *s.* A drug or other substance used as a remedy for disease.

Medietas linguæ (Lat.) A jury composed equally of natives and foreigners.

Medie'val. See **Mediæval.**

Me'diocre, a. Of moderate degree; of middle rate.

Medioc'urity, s. Middle state or degree; moderation.

Med'itate, v.a. To plan; to contrive; to think on.

Med'itating, ppr. Planning; thinking on.

Medita'tion, s. Deep thought; close attention.

Medita'tive, a. Given to meditation.

Mediterra'nean, a. Lying between lands; inland — *s.* The sea lying between Europe, Africa, and Asia.

Me'dium, s. (*pl.* **Me'dia**). A mean; middle place.

Medjidieh, s. A Turkish gold coin = 18s. English.

Med'lar, s. A fruit-tree and its fruit.

Med'ley, s. A mixture; a hodge-podge.

Medoc', s. A red French wine from Medoc.

Medull'a, s. The pith of plants; the spinal marrow.

Medul'lary, a. Pertaining to the marrow or pith.

Meed, s. Reward; recompense; present; gift.

Meek, a. Mild of temper; gentle; quiet; humble.

Meek'-eyed, a. Having a mild aspect.

Meek'ly, ad. Mildly; gently; humbly.

Meek'ness, s. Gentleness; softness of temper.

Meek'-spirited, a. Gentle; submissive.

Meer'schaum, s. A silicated, soft magnesian clay; a pipe-bowl made of meerschaum.

Meet, a. Fit; proper; suitable; seemly; qualified.

— *v.n.* To encounter; to assemble; to come together.

— *s.* An assembly of huntsmen.

Meet'ing, s. An assembly; an interview.

Meet'ly, ad. Fitly; properly; suitably.

Meet'ness, s. Fitness; propriety; suitability.

Mega'ceros, s. The Irish elk.

Meg'acosc, s. The great world.

Meg'alithic, a. Composed of large stones.

Megalosau'rus, s. A gigantic extinct lizard.

Megathe'rium, s. A large extinct S. American animal.

Meg'ohm, s. An electrical term = 1,000,000 ohms.

Me'grim, s. A violent, intermitting pain in the head.

Meio'sis, s. Diminution; a rhetorical figure.

Melæ'na, s. A blackish evacuation from the bowels.

Mel'ancholic, a. Depressed; gloomy.

Mel'ancholy, s. Gloominess; depression of spirits.

— *a.* Gloomy; disconsolate; habitually dejected.

Mel'anite, s. A black variety of garnet.

Melan'osperm, s. An olive-brown coloured seaweed.

Mel'ilot, s. A sort of trefoil or sweet-scented clover.

Me'linite, s. A highly explosive material.

Me'liorate, v.a. To improve; to ameliorate.

Meliora'tion, s. Improvement; act of bettering.

Melliferous, a. Producing honey.

Mellifluence, s. A sweet smooth flow.

Mellifluently, ad. Smoothly flowing.

Mellifluous, a. Flowing with honey; smooth.

Melliv'orous, a. Feeding on honey.

Mel'low, a. Soft with ripeness; soft to the senses.

— *v.a.* To make mellow; to soften; to ripen.

- Mel'lowness**, *s.* Maturity ; ripeness ; softness.
Mel'low-toned, *a.* Having soft tones.
Melocac'tus, *s.* The melon thistle.
Melo'dious, *a.* Having melody ; harmonious.
Melo'diously, *ad.* Musically ; harmoniously.
Mel'odist, *s.* One versed in melody ; a composer of melodies.
Mel'odize, *v.a.* To make melodious ; to set to melody.
Mel'odrama, *s.* A drama with startling situations.
Melodramat'ic, *a.* Relating to a melodrama.
Mel'ody, *s.* Music ; sweetness of sound.
Mel'on, *s.* A species of cucumber.
Melo'sis, *s.* The art of probing a wound.
Melpom'ene, *s.* The Muse of Tragedy.
Melt, *v.a.* To dissolve ; to make liquid.
Melt'ing, *a.* or *ppr.* Dissolving ; softening to tenderness.
Mel'ton, *s.* A kind of broadcloth.
Mem'ber, *s.* A limb ; one of a community ; a clause.
Mem'bership, *s.* The state of being a member.
Membrana'ceous, *a.* Resembling a membrane.
Mem'brane, *s.* A thin extended skin covering portions of the body.
Membranol'ogy, *s.* The science relating to membranes.
Mem'branous, *a.* Consisting of membranes.
Memen'to, *s.* A memorial ; a souvenir.
Me'moir, *s.* A biographical notice ; a short essay.
Memorabil'ia, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Things worthy to be recorded.
Mem'orable, *a.* Worthy of remembrance ; remarkable.
Mem'orably, *ad.* In a manner worthy of memory.
Memoran'dum, *s.* (*pl.* **Memoranda** or **Memorandums**).
 A note to help the memory.
Memo'rial, *s.* A written address ; something to recall memory.
 — *a.* Preservative of memory.
Memo'rialist, *s.* One who prepares a memorial.
Memo'rialize, *v.a.* To address by a memorial.
Mem'ory, *s.* The power of recollection.
Men'ace, *v.a.* To threaten ; to inspire with dread.
 — *s.* A denunciation of ill ; a threat.
Men'acer, *s.* One who threatens.
Men'acing, *ppr.* Inspiring with fear.
Ménage, *s.* (Fr.) A household ; housekeeping.
Menag'erie, *s.* A collection of foreign or wild animals.
Mend, *v.a.* To repair ; to correct ; to improve.
Mend'able, *a.* Capable of being mended.
Menda'cious, *a.* False ; deceitful ; lying.
Menda'city, *s.* Habitual falsehood.
Men'dicant, *a.* Begging ; practising beggary.
 — *s.* A beggar ; one who asks for alms.
Men'dicancy, *s.* The state of begging.
Mendi'city, *s.* The habit of begging.
Mend'ing, *a.* Repairing ; improving in health.
Men'hir, *s.* A rough obelisk.
Me'nial, *a.* Mean ; servile ; relating to servants.
 — *s.* An inferior domestic servant.
Menin'ges, *s.pl.* The membranes enveloping the brain.

- Meningi'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the membranes of the brain.
- Menorrha'gia**, *s.* A profuse menstrual discharge.
- Men'sal**, *a.* Once a month ; monthly.
- Men'ses**, *s.pl.* The monthly discharges from the womb.
- Men'strual**, *a.* Monthly.
- Men'struate**, *v.n.* To discharge the menses.
- Men'struation**, *s.* The monthly change in the mucous membrane of the uterus which accompanies the discharge of the ovum.
- Mens'urable**, *a.* That may be measured.
- Mens'ural**, *a.* Relating to measure.
- Mensura'tion**, *s.* The art of measuring.
- Men'tal**, *a.* Relating to the mind ; intellectual.
- Men'tally**, *ad.* Intellectually ; in the mind.
- Men'tion**, *s.* Act of mentioning ; a recital ; hint.
— *v.a.* To notice or signify in words ; to name.
- Men'tor**, *s.* A wise and faithful counsellor.
- Menu**, *s.* A bill of fare.
- Mephistophe'lian**, *a.* Cynical.
- Mephit'ic**, *a.* Poisonous ; offensive ; foul.
- Mephi'tis**, *s.* A noxious exhalation, particularly applied to carbonic acid gas.
- Mer'cantile**, *a.* Relating to trade or commerce.
- Mer'cenary**, *a.* Serving for pay ; avaricious.
— *s.* A hireling ; one serving for pay.
- Mer'cer**, *s.* One who deals in silks and woollen cloths.
- Mer'chandise**, *s.* Goods ; wares ; commodities.
- Mer'chant**, *s.* An importer ; a wholesale trader.
- Mer'ciful**, *a.* Full of mercy ; benignant.
- Mer'cifully**, *ad.* Tenderly ; mildly ; with pity.
- Mer'ciless**, *a.* Void of mercy ; hard-hearted.
- Mer'curial**, *a.* Containing quicksilver ; flighty.
- Mer'curialize**, *v.a.* To impregnate with mercury.
- Mer'curials**, *s.pl.* Preparations of mercury.
- Mer'cury**, *s.* Quicksilver ; calomel ; the messenger of the gods in Mythology.
- Mer'cy**, *s.* Pity ; willingness to spare and save.
- Mere**, *a.* That or this only ; absolute.
— *s.* A large pool ; a lake.
- Mere'ly**, *ad.* Simply ; only in this manner.
- Meretri'cious**, *a.* Alluring by false show ; lewd.
- Merge**, *v.n.* To be swallowed up or to be sunk.
- Mer'ger**, *s.* An absorption of an estate.
- Mer'ging**, *ppr.* Swallowing up ; immersing.
- Merid'ian**, *s.* Midday ; an imaginary great circle passing through the earth's axis and the zenith of the spectator.
- Merid'ional**, *a.* Relating to the meridian.
- Meri'no**, *s.* A fine-woolled sheep ; cloth made of the dressed wool.
- Mer'it**, *s.* Desert ; reward ; worth ; excellence.
— *v.a.* To deserve ; to earn ; to be entitled to.
- Mer'ited**, *pp.* or *a.* Earned ; entitled to ; deserved.
- Merito'rious**, *a.* Deserving of reward.
- Merle**, *s.* A blackbird.
- Mer'lin**, *s.* A kind of hawk ; a wizard.

- Mer'ling**, *s.* The whiting.
- Mer'maid**, *s.* A fabulous marine animal, the fore part woman, the hinder part fish.
- Mer'man**, *s.* Similar to the mermaid, but with the upper part like a man.
- Mer'rily**, *ad.* Gaily; cheerfully; with mirth.
- Mer'riment**, *s.* Mirth; gaiety; cheerfulness.
- Merry**, *a.* Gay; mirthful; jovial; laughing; brisk.
- Mer'ry-andrew**, *s.* A clown; a buffoon.
- Mer'rythought**, *s.* A forked bone in the breast of a fowl.
- Meseems'**, *imper. verb.* It seems to me; methinks.
- Mesenter'ic**, *a.* Relating to the mesentery.
- Mesenteri'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the mesentery.
- Mes'entery**, *s.* A membrane by which the intestines are kept in their proper position.
- Mesh**, *s.* Interstice of a net; network.
- Mesh'y**, *a.* Reticulated; formed of network.
- Me'sial**, *a.* Dividing into two equal parts.
- Mesmer'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to mesmerism.
- Mes'merism**, *s.* A magnetic influence by which one person can control another's thoughts and actions.
- Mes'merist**, *s.* One who practises mesmerism.
- Mes'merize**, *v.a.* To put into a mesmeric sleep.
- Mesne**, *a.* Middle; intervening; intermediate.
- Mesogas'tric**, *a.* Occupying the umbilical region.
- Mesozo'ic**, *a.* Relating to the secondary age in geology.
- Mess**, *s.* A hotch-potch; a military table d'hôte.
- *v.n.* To take meals in common with others.
- Mes'sage**, *s.* An errand; the address by the President of the United States to the Legislature.
- Messengeries**, *s.* (Fr.) Goods department (of railways).
- Mes'senger**, *s.* A bearer of a message; an emissary.
- Messi'ah**, *s.* Christ; the Anointed One.
- Messian'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the Messiah.
- Mes'sieurs**, *s.pl.* (Fr.) Sirs; gentlemen.
- Mess'mate**, *s.* One who eats at the same table.
- Mes'suage**, *s.* A dwelling-house, with adjoining land, offices, &c.
- Mes'tang**, *s.* A horse bred between the wild and tame breeds.
- Mestee'**, *s.* The offspring of a white and a quadroon.
- Metacar'pal**, *a.* Relating to the metacarpus.
- Metacar'pus**, *s.* The part of the hand between the wrist and the fingers (an anatomical term).
- Metach'ronism**, *s.* An error in chronology.
- Me'tage**, *s.* The measurement of coals; charge for measuring.
- Met'al**, *s.* An insoluble body, of peculiar lustre, fusible by heat.
- Metal'lic**, *a.* Pertaining to metal.
- Metalliferous**, *a.* Yielding metal.
- Met'allist**, *s.* A worker in, or one skilled in, metals.
- Metallog'raphy**, *s.* A description of metals.
- Met'alloid**, *a.* Resembling a metal.
- Metallur'gic**, *a.* Pertaining to metallurgy.
- Met'allurgy**, *a.* The separation of metal from the ore.
- Metamor'phic**, *a.* Changeable (a geological term).

- Metamor'phism**, *a.* Change in form.
- Metamor'phose**, *v.a.* To change the shape of.
- Metamor'phosis**, *s.* Change of shape or form.
- Met'aphor**, *s.* A figure of speech ; a similitude.
- Metaphor'ic**, *a.* Not literal ; figurative.
- Met'aphrase**, *s.* A mere verbal translation.
- Met'aphrast**, *s.* A literal translator.
- Metaphras'tic**, *a.* Close in translation.
- Metaphys'ical**, *a.* Relating to metaphysics.
- Metaphysi'cian**, *s.* One versed in metaphysics.
- Metaphys'ics**, *s.pl.* Intellectual philosophy ; a speculative science, which soars beyond the bounds of actual experience.
- Metas'tasis**, *s.* The removal of the seat of a disease from one place to another.
- Metatar'sal**, *a.* Pertaining to the metatarsus.
- Metatar'sus**, *s.* The instep ; the middle of the foot.
- Metath'esis**, *s.* The transposition of the letters or syllables of a word.
- Met'azoa**, *s.* A group of organisms whose ova undergo division.
- Mete**, *v.a.* To reduce to measure ; to allot.
- Metempsycho'sis**, *s.* The doctrine of the transmigration of souls after death.
- Me'teor**, *s.* A luminous body occasionally seen in the atmosphere.
- Meteor'ic**, *a.* Relating to meteors.
- Me'teorite**, **Meteor'olite**, *s.* A meteoric stone.
- Meteorolog'ical**, *a.* Relating to the atmosphere.
- Meteorol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in meteorology.
- Meteorol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of atmospherical phenomena.
- Me'ter**, *s.* One who metes or measures.
- Metheg'lin**, *s.* A beverage made of honey and water, fermented by yeast.
- Methinks'**, *v. imper.* I think ; it seems to me.
- Meth'od**, *s.* A regular order ; way ; manner ; mode.
- Method'ical**, *a.* Proceeding in due order ; formal.
- Meth'odism**, *s.* The principles of the Methodists.
- Meth'odists**, *s.pl.* A religious denomination founded by John Wesley in 1729.
- Meth'odize**, *v.a.* To regulate ; to dispose in order.
- Meth'ylated spirit**, *s.* Spirit of wine mixed with 10 per cent. of wood naphtha.
- Meton'ymy**, *s.* The substitution of one word for another in rhetoric.
- Me'tre**, *s.* Measure as applied to versification ; a French measure of length = 39.37 inches.
- Met'rical**, *a.* Pertaining to metre or numbers.
- Metri'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the womb.
- Metrol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of weights and measures.
- Met'ronome**, *s.* An instrument for measuring time in music by means of a pendulum.
- Metrop'olis**, *s.* The chief city of a country.
- Metropol'itan**, *s.* A bishop who presides over the other bishops of a province.

- Metropol'itan**, *a.* Belonging to a metropolis.
- Metropolit'ical**, *a.* Relating to a metropolis.
- Met'tle**, *s.* Ardour ; spirit ; keenness of edge.
- Met'tled**, *a.* Courageous ; high-spirited.
- Met'tlesome**, *a.* Ardent ; lively ; fiery ; gay.
- Meum et tuum** (Lat.) Mine and thine.
- Mew**, *v.a.* To shut up ; to confine ; to cry, as a cat.
— *s.* A sea-fowl ; a gull.
- Mew'ing**, *s.* Crying, like a cat.
- Mewl**, *v.n.* To cry, as an infant ; to squall.
- Mews**, *s.pl.* Stables for horses.
- Meze'reon**, *s.* A species of spurge-laurel.
- Mez'zanine**, *s.* A story of small height introduced between two higher ones.
- Mez'zo**, *a.* Middle ; mean.
- Mez'zo-relie'vo**, *s.* A demi-relief in figures.
- Mez'zotint**, *s.* A method of engraving on copper.
- Mez'zo-vo'ce** (It.) In music, an expression denoting that the movement is to be sung or played with moderate strength.
- Mho**, *s.* An electrical term, the unit of conductivity.
- Mias'ma**, *s.* (*pl.* **Mias'mata**). A noxious exhalation floating in the air.
- Miasmat'ic**, *a.* Relating to miasma.
- Mi'ca**, *s.* A glittering ingredient of granite.
- Mica'ceous**, *a.* Consisting of mica ; like mica.
- Mich'aelmas**, *s.* The feast of St. Michael, Sept. 29.
- Mic'kle**, *a.* (Sc.) Much ; great.
- Mi'cro**. A prefix indicating one-millionth.
- Mi'crobe**, *s.* A term applied to various microscopical organisms to which the processes of fermentation are due.
- Micrococ'cus**, *s.* A round or oval micro-organism.
- Mi'crocasm**, *s.* A little world.
- Microdac'tylism**, *s.* Congenital want of development of the fingers.
- Microg'raphy**, *s.* The description of microscopic objects.
- Microlo'gy**, *s.* The science treating of microscopic animals and plants.
- Microm'eter**, *s.* An instrument affixed to a microscope for the purpose of measuring small bodies.
- Micromet'rical**, *a.* Belonging to the micrometer.
- Mi'crophone**, *s.* An instrument for augmenting low sounds.
- Mi'croscope**, *s.* An optical instrument for magnifying small objects.
- Microscop'ical**, *a.* Exceedingly small.
- Microscop'ist**, *s.* One versed in microscopy.
- Mi'croscopy**, *s.* The employment of the microscope.
- Mic'turate**, *v.a.* To void urine.
- Micturi'tion**, *s.* The voiding of urine.
- Mid**, *a.* Equally between two extremes ; middle.
- Mid'day**, *s.* Noon.
- Mid'den**, *s.* A dunghill.
- Mid'dle**, *a.* Intermediate ; equally distant.
— *s.* The midst ; the centre.
- Mid'dle-age**, *s.* The middle period of life.

Middle-ages, *s.pl.* The period between the downfall of the Roman empire and the revival of letters in the 15th century.

Mid'dling, *a.* Of middle rank, degree, or quality.

Mid'dlings, *s.pl.* The coarser part of flour.

Midge, *s.* A gnat ; a small fly.

Mid'land, *a.* In the interior of a country.

Mid'night, *s.* Twelve o'clock at night.

Mid'rib, *s.* The principal vein of a leaf.

Mid'riff, *s.* The diaphragm ; the mid-belly.

Mid'ship, *a.* In the middle of a ship.

Mid'shipman, *s.* A junior naval officer.

Midst, *s.* The middle ; midway.

Mid'summer, *s.* The summer solstice, about June 21.

Mid'way, *ad.* In the middle of the way or passage.

Mid'wife, *s.* A woman who assists women in childbirth.

Mid'wifery, *s.* The art of assisting women at childbirth.

Mid'winter, *s.* The winter solstice, about December 21.

Mien, *s.* Air ; aspect ; appearance ; manner.

Might, *s.* Power ; strength ; force ; ability.

Migh'tily, *ad.* With great power ; vigorously.

Migh'tiness, *s.* Power ; greatness ; a title.

Migh'ty, *a.* Powerful ; potent ; vast ; important.

Mignonette', *s.* An annual prized for its sweet scent.

Mi'graine, *s.* The brow-ague.

Mi'grant, *a.* Changing place ; migratory.

Mi'grate, *v.n.* To remove to another country.

Migra'tion, *s.* The act of migrating.

Mi'gratory, *a.* Roving ; wandering.

Mil. The one-thousandth of an inch.

Milan, *s.* A gold Servian coin = 20 francs.

Milch, *a.* Giving milk.

Mild, *a.* Kind ; tender ; indulgent ; gentle ; placid.

Mil'dew, *s.* A mouldy appearance in plants.

Mild'ly, *ad.* Tenderly ; gently ; not severely.

Mile, *s.* An English land-measure of 1760 yards.

Mile'age, *s.* Travelling expenses by the mile ; distance in miles.

Mile'sian, *s.* A native of Ireland.

Mil'foil, *s.* A perennial plant ; the yarrow.

Mil'iary, *a.* Small ; granulated.

Mil'itant, *a.* Fighting ; warlike.

Mil'itary, *a.* Warlike ; suiting a soldier ; soldiery.

— *s.* The soldiery ; the whole body of soldiers.

Mil'itate, *v.n.* To oppose ; to operate against.

Mili'tia, *s.* Soldiers enrolled and disciplined, but only used in emergencies.

Milk, *s.* A fluid secreted by female mammiferous animals.

— *v.a.* To draw milk by the hand ; to suck.

Milk'er, *s.* One who milks ; a cow that gives milk.

Milk-fe'ver, *s.* Puerperal fever.

Milk'ily, *ad.* After the manner of milk.

Milk'iness, *s.* Approaching the nature of milk.

Milk'maid, *s.* A dairymaid ; one who milks.

Milk'sop, *s.* An effeminate, feeble-minded man.

Milk'-tooth, *s.* A child's first tooth.

- Milk'y**, *a.* Made of or yielding milk ; full of milk.
- Milk'y-way**, *s.* A luminous zone or path in the heavens.
- Mill**, *s.* A machine for grinding corn, &c.
— *v.a.* To grind ; to indent the edge of coin.
- Mill'-cog**, *s.* The cog or tooth of a mill-wheel.
- Mill'-dam**, *s.* The mound by which the water is kept up for turning a water-mill.
- Milled**, *pp.* Stamped ; indented ; fulled.
- Millen'ary**, *s.* The space of 1000 years.
- Millen'ium**, *s.* The anticipated reign of 1000 years of Christ with the saints upon earth.
- Mil'lepore**, *s.* A species of coral.
- Mil'ler**, *s.* One who tends a mill.
- Milles'im'al**, *a.* Composed of thousandth parts.
- Mil'let**, *s.* A grain-bearing plant.
- Mill'-hand**, *s.* A workman employed in a mill.
- Milli.** A prefix indicating one-thousandth.
- Mil'liard**, *s.* A thousand millions.
- Mil'liary**, *a.* Relating to or denoting a mile.
- Mil'ligramme**, *s.* (Fr.) The thousandth part of a gramme.
- Mil'limetre**, *s.* (Fr.) A thousandth part of a metre.
- Mil'liner**, *s.* One who sells or makes bonnets, caps, &c.
- Mil'linery**, *s.* Goods sold by a milliner.
- Mill'ing**, *s.* The raised impression on the edge of coin.
- Mill'ion**, *s.* Ten hundred thousand.
- Millionaire**, *s.* A very rich man.
- Mill-race**, *s.* The water that drives a mill-wheel.
- Mill'stone**, *s.* A stone used for grinding corn.
- Mill'wright**, *s.* One who constructs machinery for mills.
- Milreis**, *s.* A Portuguese silver coin = 4s. 5d. English.
- Milt**, *s.* The spleen ; soft roe of fishes.
- Mime**, *s.* One who amuses by gesticulations.
- Mime'sis**, *s.* Imitation of another's gestures.
- Mimet'ic**, *a.* Imitative ; given to mimicry.
- Mim'ic**, *s.* A servile imitator ; a buffoon.
— *v.a.* To ridicule by burlesque imitation.
- Mim'icker**, *s.* One who mimics.
- Mim'icry**, *s.* Burlesque imitation.
- Mim'ulus**, *s.* The monkey-flower.
- Min'aret**, *s.* A slender and lofty turret on mosques.
- Min'atory**, *a.* Threatening ; menacing.
- Mince**, *v.a.* To chop small ; to speak affectedly.
- Mince'-pie**, *s.* A pie made of mince-meat.
- Min'cing**, *ppr.* Speaking or acting affectedly.
- Min'cingly**, *ad.* Affectedly ; in small parts.
- Mind**, *s.* The intellectual or thinking faculty in man.
— *v.a.* To mark ; to attend ; to heed ; to regard.
- Mind'ed**, *a.* Inclined ; affected ; disposed.
- Mind'ful**, *a.* Attentive ; heedful ; regardful.
- Mine**, *pron. poss.* Of or belonging to me.
— *s.* A deep pit whence minerals are obtained.
— *v.a.* To sap ; to undermine.
- Min'er**, *s.* One who is employed in mining.
- Min'eral**, *s.* A term including all inorganic substances.
- Min'eralize**, *v.a.* To convert into a mineral.
- Mineralog'ical**, *a.* Pertaining to minerals.
- Mineralogist**, *s.* One skilled in minerals.

- Mineral'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of minerals.
- Miner'va**, *s.* The Goddess of Wisdom.
- Min'ever**, *s.* A variety of ermine and its fur.
- Min'gle**, *v.a.* To mix ; to join ; to blend.
- Min'gling**, *ppr.* Mixing ; compounding ; blending.
- Min'iate**, *v.a.* To tinge with vermillion.
- Min'iature**, *s.* A small portrait on ivory, &c.
- *a.* Representing anything on a small scale.
- Min'ikin**, *a.* Small.
- Min'im**, *s.* In Music, half a semibreve.
- Min'imum**, *s.* The least quantity possible.
- Min'ing**, *s.* The business of working in mines.
- Min'ion**, *s.* A low, mean dependant ; a printing type.
- Min'ister**, *s.* An officer of the State or Church.
- *v.a.* To give ; to supply ; to afford.
- *v.n.* To serve in some office, clerical or religious.
- Ministe'rial**, *a.* Relating to ministers of State.
- Min'istering**, *ppr.* Affording supplies.
- Ministra'tion**, *s.* Act of ministering ; service.
- Min'istry**, *s.* The body of ministers ; service.
- Min'iver**. See **Minever**.
- Mink**, *s.* An American water quadruped with fine fur ; the minx.
- Minnesing'ers**, *s.pl.* A class of German poets and singers in the 12th and 13th centuries.
- Min'now**, *s.* A very small river-fish.
- Min'or**, *a.* Less ; smaller ; inferior ; subordinate.
- *s.* One less than twenty-one years of age.
- Minor'ity**, *s.* Under age ; the smaller number.
- Min'otaur**, *s.* A fabled monster, half man and half bull.
- Min'ster**, *s.* A monastery ; a cathedral church.
- Min'strel**, *s.* A musician of the Middle Ages ; a bard.
- Min'strely**, *s.* Instrumental music.
- Mint**, *s.* A place where money is coined on behalf of the government ; an aromatic plant.
- *v.a.* To coin ; to stamp money ; to invent.
- Mint-ju'lep**, *s.* An American drink.
- Min'uet**, *s.* A stately, regular dance.
- Min'us**, *s.* Less ; a sign in algebra (—).
- Minus'cule**, *s.* A minute character used in old MSS.
- Minute'**, *a.* Very small ; slender ; trifling.
- Min'ute**, *s.* The sixtieth part of an hour or degree ; a short note of anything.
- Minute'ly**, *ad.* Exactly ; to a small degree.
- Minu'tiæ**, *s.pl. (sing. Minutia).* Minute particulars.
- Minx**, *s.* An animal of the otter kind ; a pert, wanton girl.
- Mi'ny**, *a.* Relating to mines ; subterraneous.
- Mi'ocene**, *a.* Less recent (a geological term).
- Mirabile dictu** (Lat.) Wonderful to be told.
- Mir'acle**, *s.* A deviation from the established laws of nature.
- Mirac'ulous**, *a.* Produced by miracle ; supernatural.
- Mi'rage**, *s.* An atmospheric optical illusion.
- Mire**, *s.* Mud ; dirt mixed with water.
- Mi'riness**, *s.* Dirtiness ; state of being miry.

- Mir'ror, *s.* A looking-glass ; a pattern.
 Mir'rored, *pp.* or *a.* Reflected, as in a mirror.
 Mirth, *s.* Merriment ; festivity ; joviality.
 Mirth'ful, *a.* Merry ; gay ; cheerful ; festive.
 Mi'ry, *a.* Deep in mud ; full of mire ; muddy.
 Misaccepta'tion, *s.* Act of taking in a wrong sense.
 Misadven'ture, *s.* Mischance ; misfortune ; disaster.
 Misadvised', *a.* Ill-advised ; ill-directed.
 Misallega'tion, *s.* A false or erroneous statement.
 Misallege', *v.a.* To allege or cite falsely.
 Misalli'ance, *s.* An ill-assorted marriage.
 Misallied', *a.* Improperly connected.
 Misallot'ment, *s.* A wrong allotment.
 Misallot'ted, *pp.* Apportioned wrongly.
 Mis'anthrope, *s.* A hater of mankind.
 Misanthrop'ical, *a.* Disliking mankind.
 Misan'thropy, *s.* Aversion to mankind.
 Misapplica'tion, *s.* A wrong application.
 Misapplied', *a.* Wrongly applied.
 Misapply', *v.a.* To apply incorrectly or wrongly.
 Misapprehend', *v.a.* To misunderstand.
 Misapprehen'sion, *s.* Misunderstanding.
 Misappro'pate, *v.a.* To apply wrongly.
 Misarrange', *v.a.* To arrange wrongly ; to derange.
 Misbecome', *v.a.* To be unseemly to.
 Misbecom'ing, *ppr.* or *a.* Unsuitable ; unseemly.
 Misbegot'ten, *a.* Unlawfully begotten.
 Misbehave', *v.n.* To act ill or improperly.
 Misbehav'ing, *ppr.* Behaving improperly.
 Misbehav'iour, *s.* Misconduct ; rude behaviour.
 Misbelief, *s.* Wrong or erroneous belief.
 Misbelieve', *v.n.* To believe erroneously.
 Misbeliev'er, *s.* One who holds a false religion.
 Misbestow', *v.a.* To bestow improperly.
 Miscal'culate, *v.a.* To reckon erroneously.
 Miscal'culation, *s.* An erroneous calculation.
 Miscall', *v.a.* To call or name improperly.
 Miscar'riage, *s.* Ill conduct ; failure ; premature par-turition.
 Miscar'ried, *pp.* Not reached its destination.
 Miscar'ry, *v.n.* To fail ; to have an abortion.
 Mis'cegenation, *s.* A mixture of races.
 Miscella'nea, *s.pl.* (Lat.) A collection of various articles.
 Miscella'neous, *a.* Composed of various kinds ; mixed.
 Miscel'lanist, *s.* A writer of miscellaneous essays.
 Miscel'lany, *s.* A medley ; a collection of short literary compositions.
 Mischance', *s.* Ill-luck ; misfortune ; mishap.
 Mischarge', *s.* An erroneous charge ; a mistake.
 Mis'chief, *s.* Harm ; intentional injury ; damage.
 Mis'chievous, *a.* Harmful ; malicious ; making mis-chief.
 Mis'chievously, *ad.* With evil intention.
 Mis'cible, *a.* That may be mixed.
 Miscite', *v.a.* To cite or quote wrongly.
 Misconceive', *v.a.* To have a false notion of.
 Misconcep'tion, *s.* A wrong notion or idea.

- Miscon'duct, *s.* Bad conduct ; ill behaviour.
 Misconduct', *v.a.* To conduct or manage ill.
 Misconstruc'tion, *s.* A wrong interpretation.
 Misconstrue', *v.a.* To construe erroneously.
 Misconstru'ing, *ppr.* Misinterpreting.
 Miscount', *v.a.* To reckon wrongly.
 Mis'creant, *s.* A base fellow ; a vile wretch.
 Misdate', *v.a.* To date erroneously.
 Misdeed', *s.* An evil deed ; a wicked action.
 Misdeem', *v.a.* To judge ill ; to mistake.
 Misdemean', *v.a.* To behave ill.
 Misdemean'our, *s.* An indictable offence ; ill behaviour.
 Misderive', *v.a.* To derive improperly.
 Misdescribe', *v.a.* To describe falsely.
 Misdirect', *v.a.* To direct or guide wrongly.
 Misdo'er, *s.* An offender ; a criminal.
 Misemploy', *v.a.* To use to wrong purposes.
 Misen'try, *s.* A wrong entry, as in an account.
 Mi'ser, *s.* A mean covetous fellow ; a niggard.
 Mis'erable, *a.* Unhappy ; wretched ; mean.
 Mis'erably, *ad.* Unhappily ; wretchedly ; meanly.
 Misere're, *s.* The 51st Psalm ; a lamentation.
 Mi'serly, *a.* Avaricious ; sordid ; mean.
 Mis'ery, *s.* Wretchedness ; unhappiness ; misfortune.
 Mises'timate, *v.a.* To estimate erroneously.
 Mis'fall, *v.n.* To befall unluckily.
 Misfash'ion, *v.a.* To fashion or form wrongly.
 Misfea'sance, *s.* A misdeed ; malfeasance (a law term).
 Misfit', *s.* A bad fit.
 Misforma'tion, *s.* Irregularity of formation.
 Misfort'une, *s.* Calamity ; ill-luck ; mischance.
 Misgive', *v.a.* To fill with doubt.
 Misgiv'ing, *s.* Distrust ; doubt ; want of confidence.
 Misgot'ten, *a.* Unjustly obtained.
 Misgov'ern, *v.a.* To govern ill.
 Misgov'ernment, *s.* Ill administration of public affairs.
 Misgrowth', *s.* A wrong growth.
 Misguide, *v.a.* To guide wrongly ; to direct ill.
 Misguid'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Misled ; ill-advised.
 Mishap', *s.* Ill chance ; ill-luck ; disaster.
 Mish'na, *s.* The text of the Talmud.
 Misinfer', *v.a.* To infer erroneously.
 Misinform', *v.a.* To give false information.
 Misinformed', *pp.* Wrongly informed.
 Misinstruct', *v.a.* To instruct improperly.
 Misinter'pret, *v.a.* To explain erroneously.
 Misjoin', *v.a.* To join improperly.
 Misjoin'der, *s.* Incorrect joining of several distinct demands in a declaration (a law term).
 Misjudge', *v.a.* To mistake ; to judge erroneously.
 Misjudg'ing, *ppr.* Forming a wrong opinion.
 Misjudg'ment, *s.* A wrong determination.
 Mis'laid, *pp.* Laid in a wrong place.
 Mis'lay, *v.a.* To lay in a wrong place ; to lose.
 Mislead', *v.a.* To lead astray ; to betray ; to deceive.
 Misman'age, *v.a.* To manage or administer ill.
 Misman'agement, *s.* Ill or improper management.

- Mismatch'**, *v.a.* To match unsuitably.
- Mismeasure'**, *v.a.* To measure incorrectly.
- Misname'**, *v.a.* To call by the wrong name.
- Misno'mer**, *s.* A wrong name; a misnaming.
- Misobserve'**, *v.a.* To observe erroneously.
- Misog'amist**, *s.* A marriage hater.
- Misog'amy**, *s.* Hatred of marriage.
- Misog'ynist**, *s.* A woman hater.
- Misog'yny**, *s.* Hatred of women.
- Miso'neistic**, *a.* Hating everything new.
- Mispercep'tion**, *s.* A wrong perception.
- Misplace'**, *v.a.* To put in a wrong place.
- Mispla'cing**, *ppr.* Putting in a wrong place.
- Misplead'**, *v.n.* To err in pleading.
- Misprac'tice**, *s.* Wrong practice.
- Misprint'**, *s.* An error in printing, or of the press.
— *v.a.* To make a mistake in printing.
- Mispris'ion**, *s.* Neglect; oversight (a law term).
- Mispronounce'**, *v.a.* To pronounce improperly.
- Mispronun'ciation**, *s.* A wrong pronunciation.
- Misquota'tion**, *s.* A wrong quotation.
- Misquote'**, *v.a.* To quote incorrectly.
- Misrate'**, *v.a.* To make a false estimate.
- Misreci'tal**, *s.* An inaccurate recital.
- Misrecite'**, *v.a.* To recite erroneously.
- Misreck'on**, *v.a.* To make a mistake in reckoning.
- Misrelate'**, *v.a.* To relate incorrectly.
- Misreport'**, *v.a.* To report incorrectly or falsely.
- Misrep'resent**, *v.a.* To falsify; to misstate.
- Misrepresenta'tion**, *s.* An incorrect account.
- Misrule'**, *s.* Tumult; confusion; bad government.
- Miss**, *s.* (*pl.* **Misses**). A term of address to young unmarried females.
— *s.* Loss; a failure to hit.
— *v.a.* To fail of hitting, finding, or obtaining.
- Mis'sal**, *s.* The Roman Catholic mass-book.
- Missay'**, *v.n.* To say wrongfully or falsely.
- Mis'sel-thrush**, *s.* A large European thrush.
- Missend'**, *v.a.* To send amiss or incorrectly.
- Misserve'**, *v.a.* To serve unfaithfully.
- Misshape'**, *v.a.* To shape ill; to deform.
- Misshap'en**, *pp.* Deformed; ill-shaped; ugly.
- Mis'sile**, *s.* A weapon thrown by the hand.
- Miss'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Absent; wanting; lost.
- Mis'sion**, *s.* A station of missionaries; an errand.
- Mis'sionary**, *s.* One sent to preach the gospel.
— *a.* Relating to missions.
- Mis'sive**, *s.* A letter sent; a message.
- Misspell'**, *v.a.* To make mistakes in spelling.
- Misspend'**, *v.a.* To spend ill; to waste or squander.
- Misstate**, *v.a.* To state wrongly; to falsify.
- Misstate'ment**, *s.* An erroneous statement.
- Mist**, *s.* A small, thin rain; fog.
- Mistak'able**, *a.* Liable to be mistaken.
- Mistake'**, *v.n.* To err in judgment or opinion.
— *s.* An error in judgment; a blunder; oversight.
- Mista'ken**, *a.* Misunderstood; erroneous.

- Mista'kenly**, *ad.* Through misapprehension.
Mistak'ing, *ppr.* Erring in judgment.
Mistaught', *pp.* Erroneously taught.
Mis'ter, *s.* A term of address to men (written or printed Mr.)
Mist'ily, *ad.* In a misty manner; cloudily.
Mistime', *v.a.* To time wrongly.
Mist'iness, *s.* Cloudiness; state of being misty.
Mis'tletoe, *s.* A parasitic plant growing on various trees.
Mis'tral, *s.* A violent north-west wind prevalent in the French Mediterranean provinces.
Mistranslate', *v.a.* To translate incorrectly.
Mistransla'tion, *s.* A wrong translation.
Mistreat'ment, *s.* Abuse; unkind treatment.
Mis'tress, *s.* A woman who governs; a female head of a house, school, &c.; a concubine.
Mistrust', *s.* Want of trust or confidence.
— *v.a.* To suspect; to doubt.
Mistrust'ful, *a.* Diffident; distrustful.
Mistune', *v.a.* To tune amiss; to put out of tune.
Mist'y, *a.* Obscure; clouded; dim.
Misunderstand', *v.a.* To mistake; to misconceive.
Misunderstand'ing, *s.* Misconception.
Misuse', *v.a.* To treat or use improperly.
— *s.* Wrong or erroneous use.
Mite, *s.* A very small insect found in cheese; anything exceedingly small.
Mit'igable, *a.* Capable of mitigation.
Mit'igant, *a.* Lenient; lenitive; mitigating.
Mit'igate, *v.a.* To render less intense or severe.
Mitiga'tion, *s.* Abatement of anything harsh.
Mitiga'tory, *a.* Tending to alleviate.
Mitrailleuse, *s.* (Fr.) A quick-firing, breech-loading gun consisting of several barrels.
Mi'tral, *a.* Applied to the valves of the left ventricle of the heart.
Mi'tre, *s.* An episcopal crown; a junction of two boards at an angle.
— *v.a.* To join at an angle (a term in carpentry).
Mi'tred, *pp.* or *a.* Joined at an angle; wearing a mitre.
Mit'riform, *a.* Conical; open at the base.
Mit'ten, *s.* A cover for the wrist; a glove without fingers.
Mit'timus, *s.* A warrant of commitment to prison.
Mi'ty, *a.* Full of mites.
Mix, *v.a.* To mingle; to unite; to confound.
Mix'ture, *s.* A mass formed by mixing.
Miz'zen-mast, *s.* A mast supporting the mizzen sails (the aftermost of the fore and aft sails).
Miz'zle, *s.* Small or fine rain; mist.
Miz'zly, *a.* Falling in fine rain; drizzling.
Mnemon'ics, *s.pl.* The art of improving the memory.
Moa, *s.* An extinct Australian bird; the dinornis.
Moan, *v.a.* To lament; to deplore; to grieve.
Moan'ing, *s.* Groaning; lamenting.
Moat, *s.* A ditch round a castle, for defence.
Mob, *s.* A tumultuous rout.
Mobbed, *pp.* Assaulted by a mob; hustled.

- Mob'bing**, *ppr.* Attacking in a mob.
- Mob'cap**, *s.* A plain cap or head-dress for females.
- Mobile'**, *a.* Movable; excitable; easily moved.
- Mobil'ity**, *s.* The power of being moved; activity.
- Mobiliza'tion**, *s.* The calling of stationary troops into active service.
- Mob'ilize**, *v.a.* To draught troops for active service.
- Moboc'racy**, *s.* Government by a mob.
- Moc'casin**, *s.* An Indian shoe, made of soft leather.
- Mo'cha-stone**, *s.* The moss agate.
- Mock**, *v.a.* To mimic; to deride; to laugh at.
— *a.* False; assumed; counterfeit.
- Mock'ery**, *s.* Derision; scorn; ridicule.
- Mock'-hero'ic**, *a.* Burlesquing anything heroic.
- Mock'ing**, *s.* Scorn; derision; insult.
- Mock'ing-bird**, *s.* A North American singing-bird of the thrush family.
- Mo'dal**, *a.* Relating to form, not the essence.
- Mode**, *s.* Method; form; fashion; custom.
- Mod'el**, *s.* A pattern; a mould; a standard.
— *v.a.* To plan; to shape; to mould.
- Mod'eller**, *s.* One who models in any plastic material.
- Mod'elling**, *ppr.* Shaping in a particular manner.
- Mod'erate**, *a.* Temperate; reasonable; mild.
— *v.a.* To regulate; to restrain; to pacify.
- Mod'erately**, *ad.* Temperately; mildly.
- Mod'eration**, *s.* Forbearance; restraint; temperance.
- Modera'to** (It.) A moderate time in music.
- Modera'tor**, *s.* One who restrains; one who presides over a Presbyterian Church court.
- Modera'tor-lamp**, *s.* A lamp with a contrivance for regulating the supply of oil to the wick.
- Mod'ern**, *a.* Late; recent; not ancient; novel.
- Mod'ernism**, *s.* A modern phrase or idiom.
- Mod'ernize**, *v.a.* To adapt to modern taste.
- Mod'ernness**, *s.* Novelty.
- Mod'est**, *a.* Moderate; chaste; diffident; bashful.
- Mod'estly**, *ad.* In a modest manner.
- Mod'esty**, *s.* Shyness; purity of manners.
- Mod'icum**, *s.* A small portion; pittance.
- Modifi'able**, *a.* That may be modified.
- Modifica'tion**, *s.* Modified state, form, or manner.
- Mod'ificative**, *s.* That which modifies.
- Mod'ified**, *pp.* or *a.* Changed in form; qualified.
- Mod'ify**, *v.a.* To change the form of; to qualify.
- Modi'olar**, *a.* Bushel-shaped.
- Mo'dish**, *a.* Conformed to the mode; fashionable.
- Mo'dishly**, *ad.* Fashionably.
- Modiste'**, *s.* (Fr.) A woman who deals in ladies' fashionable dress.
- Mod'ulate**, *v.a.* To inflect or adapt; to change the key.
- Mod'ulation**, *s.* Cadence of the voice in reading.
- Modus operandi** (Lat.) The manner of proceeding.
- Mo'hair**, *s.* The soft, silky hair of the Angora goat.
- Moham'medanism**. See **Mahometanism**.
- Mo'hocks**, *s.pl.* Lawless men who at one time infested the streets of London.

- Mohr, s.** A species of West African antelope.
- Mo'hur, s.** A gold coin in India, equal to 15 rupees.
- Mohur'rum, s.** A Mahometan festival.
- Moi'dore, s.** A Portuguese gold coin, value 27s.
- Moi'ety, s.** One of two equal parts; a half; a part **or** share as distinguished from a half-part.
- Moil, v.n.** To labour; to toil painfully.
- Moire antique.** A clouded or watered silk.
- Moist, a.** Wet in a small degree; damp.
- Mois'ten, v.a.** To make moist or wet.
- Moist'ness, s.** The state of being moist.
- Moist'ure, s.** Dampness; moderate wetness.
- Mo'lar, a.** Having power to grind.
- s.** A grinding tooth in an adult.
- Molas'ses, s.** Syrup which drains from sugar while being manufactured.
- Mole, s.** A pier; a natural spot on the skin; a small soft-furred burrowing quadruped.
- Molec'ular, a.** Relating to molecules.
- Mol'ecule, s.** A very minute particle of matter.
- Mole'-eyed, a.** Having very small eyes.
- Mole'hill, s.** A hillock thrown up by moles.
- Mole'skin, s.** A strong twilled fustian.
- Molest', v.a.** To disturb; to trouble; to incommode.
- Molesta'tion, s.** Disturbance; vexation; annoyance.
- Moles'ter, s.** One who disturbs or annoys.
- Mol'lah, s.** A Turkish ecclesiastical judge.
- Mol'lient, a.** Tending to mollify or soften.
- Mollifi'able, a.** That may be softened.
- Mol'lified, pp.** Softened; appeased; pacified.
- Mol'lify, v.a.** To soften; to assuage.
- Mollus'ca, s.pl.** A class of animals with soft bodies and no internal skeleton, as oysters, &c.
- Mollus'cous, a.** Pertaining to the Mollusca.
- Mol'lusk, Mollusc, s.** One of the Mollusca.
- Mo'loch, s.** The deity of the Ammonites.
- Mol'ten, a.** Fused; dissolved.
- Molybde'num, s.** A white, infusible, brittle metal.
- Mo'ment, s.** An indefinitely small portion of time.
- Momentar'ily, ad.** Every moment.
- Mo'mentary, a.** Lasting for a moment.
- Moment'ous, a.** Of weighty consequence.
- Momen'tum, s. (pl. Momenta).** Force of matter in motion.
- Mo'mus, s.** The mythological god of ridicule.
- Mon'achism, s.** Monastic life.
- Mon'ad, s.** A primary constituent of matter; an elementary organism.
- Monan'dry, s.** Marriage to one husband only.
- Mon'arch, s.** One who rules alone; a sovereign.
- Monar'chical, a.** Vested in a single ruler.
- Mon'archist, s.** An advocate for monarchy.
- Mon'archy, s.** The government of a single person.
- Mon'astery, s.** A house of religious retirement.
- Monas'tic, a.** Relating to monks or nuns.
- Monas'ticism, s.** Monastic life.
- Monas'ticon, s.** A book relating to monasteries.

- Mon'day**, *s.* The second day of the week.
- Monde**, *s.* (Fr.) The world ; a circle of people.
- Mon'etary**, *a.* Relating to or consisting of money.
- Mon'ey**, *s.* (*pl.* **Moneys** or **Monies**). Metal coined or stamped ; cash.
- Mon'ey-chang'er**, *s.* A broker in money or exchange.
- Mon'eyed**, *a.* Having capital ; having plenty of money.
- Mon'eyless**, *a.* Wanting money ; penniless.
- Mon'ey-order**, *s.* A form of transmitting money through the post office.
- Mon'ey's-worth**, *s.* Full value.
- Mon'gol**, **Mongo'lian**, *s.* A native of Mongolia.
- Mon'grel**, *a.* or *s.* Of a mixed breed ; hybrid.
- Monil'iform**, *a.* Resembling a necklace.
- Moni'tion**, *s.* Admonition ; instruction ; warning.
- Mon'itor**, *s.* One who admonishes ; a senior pupil in a school, appointed to instruct others.
- Monito'rial**, *a.* Taught by monitors.
- Mon'itress**, *s.* A female monitor.
- Monk**, *s.* One of a religious community apart from the world ; in printing, an ink-stain.
- Monk'ery**, *s.* Monastic usage or customs.
- Mon'key**, *s.* An ape ; a weight for driving piles.
- Monk'ish**, *a.* Pertaining to monks ; monastic.
- Monobas'ic**, *a.* Having only one atom of base (a chemical term).
- Mon'ochord**, *s.* A one-stringed instrument.
- Mon'ochrome**, *s.* A painting in a single colour.
- Mon'ocle**, *s.* A reading-glass for one eye.
- Monocotyl'edon**, *s.* A plant having only one seed-lobe.
- Monoc'ular**, *a.* Having only one eye.
- Mon'ocule**, *s.* An animal or insect with but one eye.
- Monodac'tylous**, *a.* Having one finger or toe.
- Mon'odist**, *s.* One who sings or utters a monody.
- Mon'odon**, *s.* The sea unicorn ; the narwhal.
- Monodramat'ic**, *a.* Relating to a monodrame.
- Mon'odrame**, **Mon'odrama**, *s.* A dramatic performance by only one person.
- Mon'ody**, *s.* A mournful song, sung by one person.
- Monœ'cious**, *a.* Having the one sex in one flower, and the other in another.
- Monog'amist**, *s.* One who disallows second marriages.
- Monog'amy**, *s.* Marriage to one wife only.
- Mon'ogastric**, *a.* Having but one stomach.
- Mon'ogram**, *s.* The interwoven initials of a name.
- Mon'ograph**, *s.* A brief treatise on one subject.
- Mon'olith**, *s.* An obelisk formed of a single block of stone.
- Monolith'ic**, *a.* Consisting of a single stone.
- Mon'ologue**, *s.* A soliloquy ; anything spoken by a single person.
- Monom'achy**, *s.* A duel ; a single combat.
- Monoma'nia**, *s.* Insanity on one particular subject.
- Monoma'niac**, *s.* One afflicted with monomania.
- Monomet'ric**, *a.* A term applied to crystals with the axes equal.
- Monopet'alous**, *a.* Having but one petal.

MON—MOO.

- Monophyl'lous**, *a.* One-leaved (a botanical term).
Monop'olist, *s.* One who has a monopoly.
Monop'olize, *v.a.* To obtain possession of the whole.
Monop'olizing, *ppr.* Engrossing ; possessing wholly.
Monop'oly, *s.* Exclusive possession of anything.
Monosper'mous, *a.* Having a single seed.
Mon'ostich, *s.* A composition of one verse.
Monosyllab'ic, *a.* Consisting of words of one syllable.
Monosyl'lable, *s.* A word of one syllable.
Mon'otheism, *s.* Belief in one God only.
Mon'otheist, *s.* A person who believes in one God only.
Mon'otone, *s.* A single key or musical sound ; monotony.
Monoton'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the monotone.
Monot'onous, *a.* Wanting variety ; unvaried.
Monot'ony, *s.* An irksome sameness.
Monsieur, *s.* (Fr.) ; *pl.* **Messieurs.** Sir, Mr.
Monsoon', *s.* A periodical trade-wind in the Indian Ocean.
Mon'ster, *s.* Something out of the common order of nature ; an animal with parts not natural.
Mon'strance, *s.* A transparent box in which the consecrated wafer is exhibited in Roman Catholic churches.
Monstros'ity, *s.* Anything which is unnatural.
Mon'strous, *a.* Unnatural ; shocking ; horrible.
Montan'ic, *a.* Relating to mountains.
Mon'tant, *s.* A term in fencing.
Mon'teith, *s.* A vessel for cooling wine-glasses.
Mon'tem, *s.* An ancient money-exacting custom at Eton College.
Montgol'fier, *s.* A fire-balloon.
Month, *s.* The twelfth part of the calendar year ; four weeks.
Month'ly, *a.* Happening every month.
Mon'ticle, *s.* A hillock ; a small hill.
Mon'ument, *s.* A structure erected as a memorial.
Monumen'tal, *a.* Memorial ; belonging to a tomb.
Moo, *s.* The noise of a cow ; act of lowing.
Mood, *s.* Temper of mind ; a change in a verb.
Mood'ily, *ad.* In a moody manner.
Mood'iness, *s.* Peevishness ; anger.
Mood'y, *a.* Angry ; out of humour ; sad ; pensive.
Moon, *s.* The satellite of the earth ; a month.
Moon'beam, *s.* A ray of lunar light.
Moon'-calf, *s.* A dolt ; a stupid fellow.
Moon'-eyed, *a.* Dim-eyed ; purblind.
Moon'light, *s.* The light afforded by the moon.
Moon'lit, *a.* Illuminated by the moon.
Moon'shee, *s.* A Mahometan linguist ; an interpreter.
Moon'shine, *s.* Without substance ; pretence.
Moon'stone, *s.* A clear variety of felspar.
Moon'struck, *a.* Lunatic ; affected by the moon.
Moor, *s.* A large heathy tract ; a native of North Africa.
— *v.a.* To secure or confine, as a ship, by anchors.
Moor'age, *s.* A place or station for mooring.
Moor'-buzzard, *s.* A sort of hawk.
Moor'-game, *s.* Red game ; grouse.

- Moor'-hen**, *s.* A species of grouse ; the water-hen.
- Moor'ings**, *s.pl.* Anchors to confine a ship.
- Moor'ish**, *a.* Marshy ; relating to the Moors.
- Moor'land**, *s.* A tract of barren land.
- Moor'y**, *a.* Marshy ; fenny ; watery.
- Moose**, *s.* The largest animal of the deer kind.
- Moot**, *v.a.* To debate ; to discuss ; to start a subject.
- Moot'able**, *a.* That may be debated.
- Moot-point**, *s.* An unsettled question.
- Mop**, *s.* A cloth broom for cleaning floors.
- *v.a.* To clean with a mop.
- Mope**, *v.n.* To be spiritless or drowsy.
- Mop'ing**, *ppr. or a.* Gloomy ; affected with dulness.
- Mop'ish**, *a.* Spiritless ; inattentive ; dejected.
- Mo'ra**, *s.* A South American wood.
- Moraine'**, *s.* An accumulation of earth, stones, &c., found in the ravines of glaciers.
- Mor'al**, *a.* Good ; virtuous ; probable.
- *s.* The practical application of a fable ; morality.
- Morale**, *s.* (Fr.) The state of the mind or disposition of a body of men.
- Mor'alist**, *s.* A mere moral man ; one who teaches the duties of life.
- Moral'ity**, *s.* The practice of the duties of life ; morals.
- Mor'alize**, *v.n.* To speak or write on moral subjects.
- Mor'alizing**, *ppr.* Explaining in a moral sense.
- Mor'ally**, *ad.* According to the rules of virtue.
- Mor'als**, *s.pl.* Morality ; ethics.
- Morass'**, *s.* A fen ; a bog ; a marsh.
- Moratorium**, *s.* (Lat.) Respite ; delay (a word in use in reference to public companies holding over dividends).
- Mora'vian**, *s.* One of a religious sect called the United Brethren.
- Mor'bid**, *a.* Diseased ; unsound ; unhealthy ; relating to disease.
- Mor'bidly**, *ad.* In a sickly manner.
- Morbific**, *a.* Causing disease.
- Morbose'**, *a.* Diseased ; not healthy ; morbid.
- Morceau**, *s.* (Fr.) A small piece ; a bit.
- Morda'cious**, *a.* Biting ; sarcastic ; severe.
- Morda'city**, *s.* A biting quality.
- Mor'dant**, *s.* A substance used in dyeing, which combines with and fixes colours.
- More**, *a.* Greater in quantity or numbers ; added.
- *ad.* To a greater degree ; a second time.
- Moreen'**, *s.* A kind of stuff used for curtains, &c.
- More hibernico** (Lat.) After the Irish fashion.
- Morel'**, *s.* A fungus or mushroom used in soups, &c.
- Morel'lo**, *s.* A species of acid, juicy cherry.
- Moreo'ver**, *ad.* Further ; besides ; likewise.
- Moresque'**, *a.* After the manner of the Moors ; arabesque.
- More suo** (Lat.) In his own way or fashion.
- Morganat'ic**, *a.* Applied to a marriage between persons of unequal rank, in which neither the wife nor children share in the rank of the husband.

- Morgue**, *s.* (Fr.) A building where bodies of persons found dead are exposed, in order to be recognized.
- Mor'ibund**, *a.* Ready to die ; dying.
- *s.* A dying person.
- Mo'rion**, *s.* An iron or steel cap without visor ; a helmet.
- Moris'co**, *s.* A Moorish dance.
- Mor'ling**, *s.* Wool plucked from a dead sheep.
- Mor'mons**, *s.pl.* A religious sect founded by Joseph Smith in 1830.
- Mor'monism**, *s.* The religion or practices of the Mormons.
- Morn**, *s.* The morning.
- Morn'ing**, *s.* The first part of the day.
- Moroc'co**, *s.* A fine sort of leather used in binding.
- Morone'**, *s.* A deep crimson colour.
- Morose'**, *a.* Sour of temper ; severe ; sullen ; peevish.
- Morose'ly**, *ad.* Peevishly ; sullenly ; sourly.
- Morose'ness**, *s.* Sourness ; peevishness.
- Mor'pheus**, *s.* The mythological god of sleep.
- Mor'phia**, *s.* The narcotic principle of opium.
- Morpholog'ical**, *a.* Relating to changes of form.
- Morphol'ogy**, *s.* The science which treats of the forms and structure of the bodies of living creatures.
- Morra**, *s.* An Italian game played with the fingers.
- Mor'rhua**, *s.* A genus of fishes including the cod-fish.
- Mor'ris-dance**, *s.* A dance practised in the Middle Ages.
- Mor'row**, *s.* The day after the present day.
- Morse**, *s.* The sea-horse, or walrus.
- Mor'sel**, *s.* A mouthful ; a bite ; a piece.
- Mort**, *s.* A note sounded at the death of the game.
- Mor'tal**, *a.* Subject to death ; deadly ; destructive.
- *s.* Man ; a human being.
- Mortal'ity**, *s.* Frequent death ; human nature.
- Mor'tally**, *ad.* To death ; irrecoverably.
- Mor'tar**, *s.* A vessel in which substances are pulverized ; a short, wide piece of ordnance ; cement.
- Mort'gage**, *s.* A grant or deed of property as security for a debt.
- *v.a.* To make over to a creditor as security.
- Mortgagee'**, *s.* One to whom a mortgage is given.
- Mortgagor'**, *s.* One who gives a mortgage.
- Mortiferous**, *a.* Deadly ; destructive ; fatal.
- Mortifica'tion**, *s.* Local death ; gangrene ; chagrin.
- Mor'tified**, *pp.* or *a.* Chagrined ; gangrened.
- Mor'tify**, *v.a.* To humble ; to chagrin.
- *v.n.* To lose vital heat and activity ; to gangrene.
- Mor'tifying**, *a.* Humbling ; humiliating ; gangrening.
- Mor'tise**, *s.* A hole made in timber to admit a tenon, or in a door to receive a lock.
- Mort'main**, *s.* An unalienable possession of lands, &c.
- Mort'uary**, *s.* A building for the reception of dead bodies previous to burial.
- *a.* Pertaining to the burial of the dead.
- Mosa'ic**, *s.* Inlaid work of coloured glass or stones.
- *a.* Relating to Moses or his laws.

- Moselle'**, *s.* A light white French wine.
- Mos'lem**, *s.* A Mussulman; a Mahometan.
- Mosque**, *s.* A Mahometan temple.
- Mosqui'to**, *s.* A very troublesome species of gnat.
- Moss**, *s.* A lichen; a morass or boggy place.
- Moss'iness**, *s.* The being covered with moss.
- Moss'-rose**, *s.* A beautiful fragrant rose.
- Moss-troopers**, *s.pl.* Border marauders.
- Moss'y**, *s.* Overgrown with moss.
- Most**, *a.* Greatest in number or in quantity.
— *s.* The greatest number, part, value, or quantity.
- Most'ly**, *ad.* For the greatest part; chiefly.
- Mot**, *s.* A certain note of a hunting horn; a witty saying.
- Motacil'la**, *s.* A genus of birds, including the wagtail.
- Mote**, *s.* A small particle; a spot; a speck.
- Motet'**, *s.* A musical composition consisting of from one to eight parts; an anthem.
- Moth**, *s.* A small destructive cloth-eating insect.
- Moth-eaten**, *a.* Injured or destroyed by moths.
- Moth'er**, *s.* One who has borne offspring.
- Moth'er Ca'rey's Chick'en**, *s.* The stormy-petrel.
- Moth'er-country**, *s.* The country which founds a colony.
- Moth'erhood**, *s.* The office of a mother.
- Moth'er-in-law**, *s.* The mother of a husband or wife.
- Moth'erliness**, *s.* Quality of being motherly.
- Moth'erly**, *a.* Affectionate; like a mother.
- Moth'er-of-pearl**, *s.* A hard, brilliant, internal layer in shells.
- Moth'er-tongue**, *s.* One's native language.
- Moth'er-wit**, *s.* Common sense; natural wit.
- Moth'ery**, *a.* Concreted; slimy; dreggy.
- Moth'y**, *a.* Full of moths; destroyed by moths.
- Motif**, *s. (Fr.)* In Music, the subject of the composition.
- Motif'ic**, *a.* Producing motion.
- Motil'ity**, *s.* Power of moving; contractility.
- Mot'ion**, *s.* A change of place; proposal; action.
— *v.n.* To make a sign with the hand.
- Mot'ive**, *a.* Causing motion; tending to move.
— *s.* That which actuates; cause.
- Motiv'ity**, *s.* Power of producing motion.
- Mot'ley**, *a.* Of different colours.
- Mo'tor**, *s.* A moving power; source of power.
— *a.* Imparting motion.
- Mot'tled**, *a.* Having various colours.
- Mot'to**, *s. (pl. Mottoes).* A sentence prefixed to a chapter, &c.
- Mot'toed**, *a.* Possessing a motto.
- Moufflon**, *s.* A large horned mountain sheep.
- Mould**, *s.* Loam; soil; a matrix; a spot.
— *v.a.* To form; to fashion; to model.
- Mould'able**, *a.* Capable of being moulded.
- Mould'er**, *v.a.* To crumble into earth or dust.
— *s.* A caster.
- Mould'iness**, *s.* State of being mouldy.
- Mould'ing**, *s.* An ornamental projection on a building.
- Mould'y**, *a.* Covered with mould.
- Mou'linet**, *s.* A kind of turnstile.

- Moult**, *v.n.* To shed the feathers or hair, &c.
Moult'ing, *s.* The shedding or changing of feathers or hair, skins, horns, &c.
Mound, *s.* A bank of earth.
Mount, *s.* A mountain; a hill; a bank.
 — *v.a.* To ascend; to get upon; to furnish horses; to line a map, &c., with canvas.
Mount'able, *a.* That can be ascended.
Mount'ain, *s.* A very lofty hill.
Mountain-dew, *s.* Scotch Highland whiskey that has paid no duty.
Mountaineer', *s.* An inhabitant of the mountains.
Mountain-flax, *s.* A species of asbestos.
Moun'tainous, *a.* Full of mountains; hilly.
Moun'tebank, *s.* A quack; a boastful pretender.
Mount'ed, *pp.* or *a.* Seated on horseback; raised.
Mount'ing, *s.* Ascent; ornament; embellishment.
Mourn, *v.n.* To grieve; to be sorrowful.
Mourn'er, *s.* One who mourns or follows a funeral.
Mourn'ful, *a.* Causing sorrow; afflictive; sorrowful.
Mourn'ing, *s.* Grief; dress worn by mourners.
Mouse, *s.* (*pl.* **Mice**). A little rodent quadruped infesting houses.
Mous'er, *s.* A cat that catches mice.
Mous'ing, *ppr.* Catching or pursuing mice.
Moustache', Mustache, *s.* Hair on the upper lip.
Mouth, *s.* The opening between the lips for food; an entrance of a river, well, &c.
 — *v.n.* To speak in a loud, affected manner; to rant.
Mouth'ful, *s.* (*pl.* **Mouthfuls**). A proverbially small quantity.
Mouth'ing, *ppr.* Uttering affectedly.
Mov'able, *a.* Capable of being moved.
Mov'ables, *s.pl.* Personal goods; furniture.
Move, *v.a.* To put in motion; to propose; to change residence.
Move'ment, *s.* Excitement; the wheel-work of a clock or watch; in Music, any single strain or part having the same measure.
Mov'ing, *a.* Pathetic; touching; affecting.
Mow, *v.a.* To cut down with a scythe, as grass.
 — *s.* A heap of corn or hay.
Mow'er, *s.* One who mows; a mowing-machine.
Much, *a.* Large in quantity; long in time.
 — *ad.* To a certain degree or extent.
 — *s.* A great quantity; abundance; a great deal.
Mu'cid, *a.* Slimy; mouldy; dusty; musty.
Mu'cilage, *s.* A solution of gum in water.
Mucilag'inous, *a.* Resembling mucilage; slimy.
Mu'cin, *s.* The characteristic constituent of mucus.
Mucip'arous, *a.* Secreting or producing mucus.
Muciv'ora, *s.pl.* A family of dipterous insects.
Muck, *s.* Dung for manuring grounds; filth.
Muck'heap, **Muck'midden**, *s.* A dunghill.
Muck'iness, *s.* Dirtiness; nastiness.
Muck'-sweat, *s.* Profuse perspiration.
Muck'worm, *s.* A miser; a curmudgeon.

- Muck'y, a.** Nasty; filthy.
- Mu'cous, a.** Slimy; viscous; containing mucilage.
- Mu'cronate, a.** Sharp-pointed (a botanical term).
- Mu'cus, s.** A viscid fluid secreted by the mucous membrane.
- Mud, s.** Earth or soil mixed with water; mire.
- Mud'dled, a.** Turbid; soiled; cloudy; confused.
- Mud'dily, ad.** Turbidly; in a muddy manner.
- Mud'diness, s.** Turbidity; foulness caused by mud.
- Mud'dle, v.a.** To make tipsy; to stupefy; to confuse.
- *s.* A confused or turbid state.
- Mud'dy, a.** Turbid; foul or soiled with mud.
- Mud'fish, s.** A small freshwater fish; the loach.
- Muez'zin, s.** An official who proclaims the hour of prayer in Mahometan countries.
- Muff, s.** A soft cover, generally of fur, for the hands.
- Muffin, s.** A kind of light tea-cake for toasting.
- Muf'fineer, s.** A covered dish to keep toasted muffins hot.
- Muf'fle, v.a.** To wrap up; to conceal; to involve.
- Muf'ti, s.** The civilian dress of an officer off duty; an expounder of Mahometan law.
- Mug, s.** An earthen or metallic cup to drink from.
- Muggleto'nians, s.pl.** A peculiar Christian sect which came into existence in 1651.
- Mug'gy, a.** Damp and close; misty and warm.
- Mug'wort, s.** A species of *Artemisia*.
- Mulat'to, s.** The offspring of black and white parents.
- Mulat'tress, s.** A female mulatto.
- Mul'berry, s.** The berry or fruit of the *Morus*.
- Mulch, s.** Straw, leaves, litter, &c., half rotten.
- *v.a.* To cover with litter or with manure.
- Mulct, v.a.** To punish with fine or forfeiture.
- Mule, s.** The offspring of an ass and mare; a cotton-spinning machine.
- Mu'leteer, s.** A driver of mules.
- Mulieb'rity, s.** Womanhood; effeminacy.
- Mu'lish, a.** Obstinate as a mule; sullen.
- Mu'lishness, s.** Obstinacy; stubbornness.
- Mull, s.** A snuff-box made of the small end of a horn; a cape or promontory.
- *v.a.* To heat and sweeten, &c., as wine.
- Mulled, pp. or a.** Flavoured with spices and heated.
- Mul'let, s.** A sea-fish, valued for food.
- Mulligataw'ny, s.** A soup made with minced veal, ham, vegetables, &c.
- Mul'lion, s.** An upright bar, dividing two lights of a window, in Gothic architecture.
- Multang'ular, a.** Having many angles.
- Multicap'sular, a.** Having many capsules (a botanical term).
- Multiden'tate, a.** Having many teeth or teeth-like processes.
- Multifa'rious, a.** Diverse; numerous; manifold.
- Mul'tifid, Multifidous, a.** Having many divisions.
- Multiflo'rous, a.** Having many flowers.
- Mul'tifold, a.** Diversified; manifold.

- Mul'tiform, *a.* Having many forms or shapes.
 Multilat'eral, *a.* Having many sides.
 Multiloc'ular, *a.* Having many compartments.
 Multip'arous, *a.* Producing many at a birth.
 Multi'partite, *a.* Divided into many parts.
 Mul'tiped, *s.* An insect with many feet.
 — *a.* With many feet.
 Mul'tiple, *a.* Manifold ; comprising several times.
 Mul'tiplex, *a.* Having many folds ; multiple.
 Multipli'able, *a.* That may be multiplied.
 Mul'tiplicand, *s.* The number to be multiplied.
 Multiplica'tion, *s.* The act of multiplying ; an arithmetical rule.
 Multipli'city, *s.* Many of the same kind.
 Mul'tiplied, *pp.* Increased in number.
 Mul'tiplier, *s.* That which multiplies or increases.
 Mul'tiply, *v.a.* To increase in number.
 Multip'otent, *a.* Having manifold power.
 Multis'onous, *a.* Having many sounds.
 Multispi'ral, *a.* Having many spiral coils.
 Multistri'ate, *a.* Marked with many streaks.
 Mul'titude, *s.* A great number ; the populace.
 Multitu'dinous, *a.* Numerous ; manifold.
 Mul'tivalve, *a.* Having many valves.
 Multoc'ular, *a.* Having many eyes.
 Multum in parvo (Lat.) Much in a small compass.
 Mum, *interj.* Silence ! hush ! be silent !
 — *a.* Silent ; not speaking.
 — *s.* A species of ale brewed from wheaten malt.
 Mum'ble, *v.n.* To speak with the lips or mouth partly closed.
 Mum'bler, *s.* One who talks indistinctly.
 Mum'bling, *ppr.* Speaking inarticulately.
 Mum'bo-Jum'bo, *s.* A negro idol ; any fetish.
 Mum'chance, *s.* One stupid and silent ; a fool.
 Mumm, *v.n.* To mask ; to frolic or sport in disguise.
 Mum'mer, *s.* A masker ; a buffoon.
 Mum'mery, *s.* Masking ; buffoonery ; folly.
 Mum'mified, *pp.* Made into a mummy.
 Mum'miform, *a.* Having the form of a mummy.
 Mum'mify, *v.a.* To preserve, as a mummy.
 Mum'ming, *s.* An old Christmas pastime.
 Mum'my, *s.* An embalmed body.
 Mump'ish, *a.* Sullen ; obstinate ; dull ; heavy.
 Mumps, *s.* A swelling of the salivary glands ; sullenness ; silent anger.
 Munch, *v.a.* To chew eagerly, by great mouthfuls.
 Munch'er, *s.* One who munches.
 Mun'dane, *a.* Belonging to the world ; earthly.
 Mun'dic, *s.* A Cornish name for iron pyrites.
 Mundun'gus, *s.* Stinking tobacco.
 Municip'al, *a.* Belonging to a corporation or a city.
 Municipal'ity, *s.* A municipal district.
 Munificence, *s.* Bounty ; beneficence ; generosity.
 Munificent, *a.* Liberal ; generous ; giving liberally.
 Mu'niment, *s.* A charter, as of a public body ; a title-deed.

- Muni'tion**, *s.* Materials for war or for commerce.
- Munt'jak**, *s.* A species of deer found in Sumatra and Java.
- Mu'ral**, *a.* Pertaining to a wall.
- Mur'der**, *s.* Killing a human being unlawfully with pre-meditated malice.
- *v.a.* To kill a person with malice prepense.
- Mur'derer**, *s.* One who has committed murder.
- Mur'derous**, *a.* Cruel ; guilty of murder.
- Muriat'ic**, *a.* Partaking of the nature of brine or salt.
- Mu'ricated**, *a.* Covered with sharp points or prickles.
- Mu'rine**, *a.* Relating to mice.
- Murk'ily**, *ad.* Darkly ; gloomily.
- Murk'y**, *a.* Dark ; cloudy ; wanting light.
- Mur'mur**, *s.* A complaint half suppressed.
- *v.n.* To complain ; to grumble.
- Mur'murer**, *s.* A grumbler ; one who murmurs.
- Mur'murous**, *a.* Exciting murmur ; murmuring.
- Mur'rain**, *s.* A plague or infectious complaint among cattle.
- Mur'rey**, *a.* Of a dark red colour.
- Mur'ther**. See **Murder**.
- Mus**, *s.* (Lat.) The common mouse.
- Mus'catel**, *s.* A rich wine-producing grape ; a pear.
- Musch'elkalk**, *s.* A shelly, calcareous limestone.
- Mus'cle**, *s.* A fleshy, highly contractile bundle of fibres.
- Mus'coid**, *a.* Moss-like.
- Muscol'ogy**, *s.* That part of botany treating of mosses.
- Muscova'do**, *a.* Raw, unrefined sugar.
- Mus'covite**, *s.* A native of Russia.
- Mus'covy-duck**, *s.* A large species of duck.
- Mus'cular**, *a.* Strong ; vigorous ; brawny.
- Muscular'ity**, *s.* The state of being muscular.
- Muse**, *s.* Deep thought ; one of the nine sister goddesses.
- *v.n.* To ponder ; to think close ; to study in silence.
- Muse'um**, *s.* A building for the display of curious objects in nature and art.
- Mush**, *s.* The dust or dusty refuse of any dry substance.
- Mush'room**, *s.* An edible fungus belonging to the genus *Agaricus*.
- *a.* Upstart ; of no account.
- Mu'sic**, *s.* Instrumental or vocal harmony.
- Mu'sical**, *a.* Harmonious ; sweet-sounding ; melodious.
- Mu'sically**, *ad.* Harmoniously ; with sweet sound.
- Musi'cian**, *s.* One skilled in the art or science of music.
- Mus'ing**, *s.* Meditation ; contemplation.
- Musk**, *s.* A very powerful perfume ; a fragrant plant.
- Musk'-deer**, *s.* A species of deer yielding musk.
- Mus'ket**, *s.* A fire-arm used by infantry.
- Musketeer'**, *s.* A soldier armed with a musket.
- Mus'ketry**, *s.* Muskets collectively.
- Musk'iness**, *s.* The quality of being musky.
- Musk'-rat**, *s.* A North American rodent animal.
- Musk'y**, *a.* Containing or resembling musk.
- Mus'lin**, *s.* A fine thin cloth made of cotton.
- Mus'lin-de-laine**, *s.* A light woollen or cotton fabric.
- Mus'linet**, *s.* A coarse muslin ; a cotton stuff.

- Musqui'to**, *s.* See **Mosquito**.
Mus'sel, *s.* A bivalve edible shell-fish.
Mus'sulman, *s.* (*pl.* **Mussulmans**). A follower of the religion of Mahomet.
Must, *v.n.* To be obliged ; to be by necessity.
 — *s.* Fustiness ; mouldiness.
Mus'tac, *s.* A small tufted monkey.
Mustache, **Musta'chio**. See **Moustache**.
Musta'chioed, *a.* Having a moustache.
Mus'tang, *s.* A wild prairie horse.
Mus'tard, *s.* A plant with a pungent seed, used as an irritant ; a condiment.
Mus'tee. See **Mestee**.
Mus'ter, *v.a.* To assemble troops ; to bring together.
 — *s.* An assembling of troops for a review.
Mus'ter-roll, *s.* A register of troops or a ship's company.
Mus'tily, *ad.* Mouldily ; sourly.
Mus'tiness, *s.* Mould ; damp ; foulness.
Mus'ty, *a.* Mouldy ; spoiled with damp.
Mu'table, *a.* Changeable ; inconstant ; unsettled ; fickle.
Mutabil'ity, *s.* Inconstancy ; change of mind.
Mu'tably, *ad.* In a changeable manner.
Muta'tion, *s.* Change ; alteration ; process of changing.
Muta'tis mutan'dis (*Lat.*) The necessary changes being made.
Mute, *a.* Silent ; not pronounced ; dumb.
 — *s.* One who cannot or does not speak ; a paid attendant at a funeral.
Mute'ly, *ad.* Silently ; dumbly.
Mu'tilate, *v.a.* To cut off a limb or a part.
Mutila'tion, *s.* Deprivation of an essential part.
Mu'tilator, *s.* One who mutilates.
Mutineer', *s.* One who joins in a mutiny.
Mu'tinous, *a.* Rising in mutiny ; seditious.
Mu'tiny, *v.n.* To rise against constituted authority.
 — *s.* Insurrection against military or naval authority.
Mut'ter, *v.a.* To utter indistinctly ; to grumble.
Mut'terer, *s.* A grumbler.
Mut'ton, *s.* The flesh of sheep dressed for food.
Mu'tual, *a.* Reciprocal ; given and received.
Mu'tually, *ad.* Reciprocally ; in return.
Muz'zle, *s.* The nose or mouth of anything ; a fastening for an animal's mouth to prevent biting.
 — *v.a.* To restrain from biting or hurting.
Muz'zling, *ppr.* Fastening an animal's mouth to prevent biting.
My', *pron. poss. or a.* Belonging to me.
Myal'gia, *s.* Pain or cramp in the muscles.
Myce'lium, *s.* The spawn of fungi.
Myce'tes, *s.* A genus of American howling monkeys.
Mycol'ogist, *s.* One learned in fungi.
Mycol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of fungi.
Mydria'tics, *s.pl.* Medicines which dilate the pupil of the eye.
Mydri'asis, *s.* A dilated state of the pupil of the eye.
Myeli'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the spinal marrow.
Mynheer, *s.* (*Dutch*). Mr. ; a Dutchman.

- My'ograph**, *s.* An instrument for graphically recording muscle-contraction.
- Myog'raphy**, *s.* A description of the animal muscles.
- Myol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in myology.
- Myol'ogy**, *s.* That part of anatomy which treats of the muscles.
- Myop'athy**, *s.* Morbidity of the muscles.
- My'ope**, *s.* A short-sighted person.
- Myo'pia**, *s.* Shortness of sight.
- Myo'sis**, *s.* A contraction of the pupil of the eye.
- Myosi'tics**, *s.pl.* Medicines which contract the pupil of the eye.
- Myosi'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the muscles.
- Myot'omy**, *s.* The anatomy of the muscles.
- Myr'iad**, *s.* Ten thousand ; any great number.
- Myr'iapod**, *s.* A worm-shaped animal, with many feet.
- Myr'iarch**, *s.* A commander of 10,000 men.
- Myr'midon**, *s.* A rough soldier ; a ruffian.
- Myrob'alan**, *s.* A dried Indian fruit, used in dyeing.
- Myrrh**, *s.* A strong aromatic gum-resin.
- Myrta'ceæ**, *s.pl.* A natural order of exogenous plants.
- Myr'tiform**, *a.* Resembling myrtle.
- Myr'tle**, *s.* An evergreen fragrant shrub.
- Myr'tle-wax**, *s.* A concrete oil or vegetable wax.
- Myself**, *pron.* Used for *I* or *me* with emphasis.
- Mystago'gic**, *a.* Relating to the interpretation of mysteries.
- Mys'tagogue**, *s.* One who interprets divine mysteries.
- Mys'teries**, *s.pl.* Sacred rites among the ancients, to which only the initiated were admitted.
- Myste'rious**, *a.* Inexplicable ; obscure ; incomprehensible.
- Mys'tery**, *s.* Something secret ; an art.
- Mys'tic**, *s.* One imbued with mysticism.
- *a.* Secret ; obscure ; allegorical.
- Mys'ticism**, *s.* A view or tendency in religion which implies a direct communication between man and God.
- Mys'tify**, *v.a.* To render obscure ; to involve in mystery.
- Myth**, *s.* A fable ; a fabulous story.
- Myth'ic**, **Myth'ical**, *a.* Relating to fable.
- Mythog'rapher**, *s.* A writer of fables.
- Mytholo'gical**, *a.* Pertaining to mythology ; fabulous.
- Mythol'ogist**, *s.* One conversant with mythology.
- Mythol'ogy**, *s.* A description of the heathen deities.
- Myxo'ma**, *s.* A tissue occurring in morbid growths.
- Myxom'ata**, *s.pl.* Mucous tumours.

N.

- N** is a liquid and semi-vowel, and has a nasal articulation. As an abbreviation it stands for *north*, as **N.E.**
- **N.B.** stands for *nota bene* (observe well).
- Nab**, *v.a.* To seize suddenly.
- Na'bob**, *s.* An East Indian prince ; a man of great wealth.

- Na'cre, *s.* Mother-of-pearl.
 Na'creous, *a.* Of a pearly lustre.
 Na'cite, *s.* A mineral of pearly lustre.
 Na'dir, *s.* The point of the heavens opposed to the zenith (*i.e.*, directly under our feet).
 Næ'vus, *s.* (*pl.* Nævi). A birth-mark on the skin.
 Nag, *s.* A small horse for the saddle.
 — *v.a.* To scold without ceasing.
 Nag'ging, *ppr.* and *a.* Scolding perpetually.
 Na'iad, *s.* (*pl.* Naiads). A female deity; a water nymph.
 Nail, *s.* The horny substance at the ends of the fingers and toes; a spike of metal; $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
 — *v.a.* To fasten or stud with nails.
 Nail'er, *s.* A manufacturer of nails.
 Nail'ery, *s.* A place where nails are made.
 Nain'sook, *s.* A species of Indian muslin.
 Na'ive, *a.* Ingenuous; artless.
 Naive'ly, *ad.* With artless simplicity.
 Naiveté, *s.* (Fr.) Unaffected simplicity.
 Na'ked, *a.* Unclothed; uncovered; bare; unarmed.
 Na'kedness, *s.* Nudity; bareness; plainness.
 Nam'by-pam'by, *a.* Affected and showy; finical.
 Name, *s.* Appellation; title; character; renown.
 — *v.a.* To mention by name; to specify.
 Name'less, *a.* Not known by name; not famous.
 Name'ly, *ad.* Particularly; specially.
 Name'sake, *s.* One who has the same name with another.
 Na'mingly, *ad.* By name.
 Nan'du, *s.* The South American ostrich.
 Nankeen', *s.* A yellowish cotton cloth.
 Nap, *s.* A short sleep; a woolly substance on cloth.
 — *v.n.* To sleep; to slumber; to drowse.
 Nape, *s.* The back or hind part of the neck.
 Naph'tha, *s.* A very inflammable, volatile, limpid bitumen.
 Naph'thalin, *s.* A substance obtained from the distillation of coal-tar.
 Nap'iform, *a.* Shaped like a turnip.
 Nap'kin, *s.* A cloth used at table to wipe the hands.
 Nap'less, *a.* Having no nap; threadbare.
 Napo'leon, *s.* A French gold coin = 16s. 8d. English.
 Nap'ping, *ppr.* Dozing; slumbering lightly.
 Nap'py, *a.* Having a nap; hairy; full of down.
 Narcis'sus, *s.* A genus of bulbous plants, with fragrant flowers.
 Narco'sis, *s.* Privation of sense; stupefaction.
 Narcot'ic, *s.* A medicine producing drowsiness.
 Nar'cotine, *s.* The narcotic principle of opium.
 Nar'cotize, *v.a.* To place under the influence of a narcotic; to induce stupor.
 Nard, *s.* An aromatic plant.
 Nar'dine, *a.* Pertaining to nard or spikenard.
 Na'res, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The nostrils.
 Nar'gileh, Narghile, *s.* An Eastern hookah-pipe.
 Nar'iform, *a.* Formed like the nose.

- Narrate'**, *v.a.* To relate ; to tell ; to recite.
Narrat'ing, *ppr.* Relating ; giving an account of.
Narra'tion, *s.* An account ; relation ; history.
Nar'rative, *s.* An account ; the recital of a story.
Nar'rator, *s.* One who narrates events.
Nar'row, *a.* Confined ; straitened ; covetous.
 — *v.a.* To lessen the breadth of ; to contract.
Nar'row-gauge, *s.* A railway where the rails are placed 4 feet 8½ inches apart.
Nar'rowly, *ad.* Closely ; vigilantly ; nearly.
Nar'row-mind'ed, *a.* Of contracted views.
Nar'rowness, *s.* Want of breadth ; meanness.
Nar'whal, *s.* A cetacean with a long horn, allied to the whale tribe.
Na'sal, *a.* Uttered through the nose.
Na'sally, *ad.* Through the nose.
Nas'cent, *a.* Beginning to exist or grow ; growing.
Nas'iform, *a.* Shaped like a nose.
Nas'tily, *ad.* Dirtily ; filthily ; obscenely.
Nas'tiness, *s.* Dirt ; extreme filth ; obscenity.
Nastur'tion, **Nastur'tium**, *s.* A pungent plant of the water-cress genus, with showy flowers.
Nas'ty, *a.* Dirty ; filthy ; foul ; nauseous ; obscene.
Na'tal, *a.* Relating to birth or nativity ; indigenous.
Na'tant, *a.* Lying upon the water ; floating ; swimming.
Nata'tion, *s.* The act or art of swimming.
Natato'rial, **Na'tatory**, *a.* Adapted to swimming.
Na'tes, *s.* (Lat.) The buttock.
Nath'less, *ad.* Nevertheless.
Na'tion, *s.* A people born under the same government ; people of the same blood.
Na'tional, *a.* Relating to a nation ; general.
Na'tionalism, *s.* A national idiom ; national independence ; nationality.
National'ity, *s.* National bias ; a race or people.
Na'tionalize, *v.a.* To render national.
Na'tionally, *ad.* In a national manner.
Na'tive, *a.* Produced by nature ; natural ; original.
 — *s.* One born in a place or country.
Nativ'ity, *s.* Time, place, or manner of birth.
Nat'ty, *a.* Neat ; tidy ; nice ; trim.
Nat'ural, *a.* Produced by nature ; unaffected.
 — *s.* An idiot ; a fool ; a simpleton ; a character in music.
Nat'uralism, *s.* Mere state of nature.
Nat'uralist, *s.* One versed in natural history.
Nat'uralize, *v.a.* To invest with the privileges of native citizens.
Na'ture, *s.* The visible creation ; disposition.
Naught, *a.* Worthless ; of no account.
 — *s.* Nothing ; nought.
Naugh'tily, *ad.* Wickedly ; badly ; corruptly.
Naugh'tiness, *s.* Wickedness ; badness ; perverseness.
Naugh'ty, *a.* Bad ; wicked ; corrupt ; froward.
Nau'machy, **Nauma'chia**, *s.* A mock naval combat.
Nau'sea, *s.* Disposition to vomit ; sickness.

- Nau'seant**, *s.* A substance that excites nausea.
- Nau'seate**, *v.a.* To loathe ; to reject with disgust.
- Nau'seous**, *a.* Loathsome ; disgusting.
- Nau'seousness**, *s.* Quality of exciting disgust.
- Nautch**, *s.* A kind of ballet-dance by women in the East.
- Nau'tical**, *a.* Relating to sailors or seamen.
- Nau'tilus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Nautili**). A shell-fish furnished with something analogous to oars and a sail.
- Na'val**, *a.* Belonging to ships or to a navy.
- Nave**, *s.* The middle of a wheel ; the body of a church or cathedral.
- Na'vel**, *s.* The centre of the lower part of the abdomen, where the communication existed with the foetus.
- Navic'ular**, *a.* Shaped like a boat.
- Nav'igable**, *a.* Passable by ships.
- Nav'igably**, *ad.* In a navigable manner.
- Nav'igate**, *v.n.* To sail in a ship or vessel ; to steer.
- Naviga'tion**, *s.* The art of navigating ships.
- Nav'igator**, *s.* One who navigates ; a sailor.
- Nav'vy**, *s.* A labourer employed in cutting canals and constructing railroads.
- Na'vy**, *s.* A fleet of ships ; the whole of the ships of war belonging to a nation.
- Nawab'**, *s.* The viceroy of a province in India.
- Nay**, *ad.* An adverb of negation or refusal.
- Nazarene'**, *s.* A follower of Jesus of Nazareth, applied in contempt to the early Christians.
- Naz'arite**, *s.* One dedicated from birth to divine service.
- Naze**, *s.* A promontory ; a cape or headland.
- Neap**, *a.* Low ; decreascent ; applied to the tide.
- Neapol'itan**, *s.* An inhabitant of Naples.
- Near**, *a.* Nigh ; closely related ; parsimonious.
- *v.a.* To approach ; to come nearer to.
- Nearly**, *ad.* Almost ; not far off ; at hand.
- Near'ness**, *s.* Proximity ; niggardliness ; closeness.
- Near-sighted**, *a.* Short-sighted.
- Neat**, *a.* Elegant, but without dignity ; clean.
- Neat-cattle**, *s.* Oxen and cows.
- Neat'herd**, *s.* One who has the care of cattle.
- Neat'ly**, *ad.* With good taste ; cleanly.
- Neat'ness**, *s.* Cleanliness ; spruceness ; purity.
- Neat's-foot**, *s.* The foot of an ox, bullock, or cow.
- Neb'ula**, *s.* (*pl.* **Nebulæ**). A misty appearance in the heavens, and resolvable into either groups of stars or masses of gaseous matter.
- Neb'ular**, *a.* Pertaining to *nebulæ*.
- Nebulos'ity**, *s.* Cloudiness ; haziness.
- Neb'ulous**, *a.* Misty ; cloudy ; foggy.
- Nec'essaries**, *s.pl.* Things absolutely needful.
- Necessar'ily**, *ad.* Unavoidably ; by necessity.
- Nec'essary**, *a.* Indispensably requisite ; needful.
- *s.* A domestic convenience.
- Neces'sitate**, *v.a.* To make necessary ; to compel.
- Neces'sitating**, *ppr.* Making indispensable.
- Neces'sitous**, *a.* Being in want or need ; poor.

- Neces'sitously**, *ad.* Driven by poverty.
- Neces'sity**, *s.* Compulsion ; want ; need ; poverty.
- Neck**, *s.* That part of an animal's body connecting the head with the trunk.
- Neck'erchief**, *s.* A kerchief for the neck.
- Neck'lace**, *s.* An ornamental string of beads, worn round the neck.
- Neck'tie**, *s.* A narrow band round the neck.
- Necrol'ogist**, *s.* One who records deaths.
- Necrol'ogy**, *s.* A register of persons deceased ; an obituary.
- Nec'romancer**, *s.* A wizard ; a sorcerer ; a conjurer.
- Nec'romancy**, *s.* Divination by consulting the spirits of the dead.
- Necroman'tic**, *a.* Relating to necromancy.
- Necroph'agous**, *a.* Feeding on dead animals.
- Necroph'oby**, *s.* A morbid horror of dead bodies.
- Necrop'olis**, *s.* A city of the dead ; a cemetery.
- Necroscop'ic**, *a.* Relating to post-mortem examinations.
- Necrosed**, *a.* Affected by necrosis.
- Necro'sis**, *s.* Mortification of the bones.
- Necrot'omy**, *s.* Dissection of dead bodies.
- Nec'tar**, *s.* The supposed drink of the gods ; any pleasant liquor.
- Necta'rean**, **Necta'reous**, *a.* Sweet as nectar.
- Nectariferous**, *a.* Producing nectar or honey.
- Nec'tarine**, *s.* A fruit resembling the peach.
- Nec'tary**, *s.* The part of a flower that secretes honey.
- Need**, *s.* Exigency ; necessity ; want ; poverty.
- *v.a.* To want ; to require ; to lack.
- Need'er**, *s.* One who wants anything.
- Need'ful**, *a.* Necessary ; indispensably requisite.
- Need'ily**, *ad.* In poverty ; poorly.
- Need'iness**, *s.* Indigence ; poverty ; want.
- Need'le**, *s.* A small pointed instrument, using in sewing ; the steel pointer of the mariner's compass.
- Need'le-gun**, *s.* A breech-loading fire-arm, exploded by means of a steel point and detonating powder.
- Need'less**, *a.* Not requisite or essential ; unnecessary.
- Need'lessly**, *ad.* Unnecessarily ; without need.
- Need'le-wom'an**, *s.* A sempstress.
- Need'le-work**, *s.* The business of a sempstress ; embroidery.
- Needs**, *ad.* Necessarily ; by compulsion ; indispensably.
- Need'y**, *a.* Very poor ; necessitous ; being in need.
- Ne'er**, *ad.* Contraction of *never*.
- Nefa'rious**, *a.* Wicked ; vile ; atrocious ; impious.
- Nefa'riously**, *ad.* Abominably ; wickedly.
- Nega'tion**, *s.* Act of denying ; denial.
- Neg'ative**, *a.* Implying negation ; denying.
- *s.* A proposition by which something is denied.
- *v.a.* To dismiss by vote ; to disprove.
- Neglect'**, *v.a.* To omit by carelessness ; to slight.
- *s.* Omission ; forbearance ; slight ; inattention.
- Neglect'ful**, *a.* Careless ; inattentive ; heedless.

- Negligée**, *s.* (Fr.) An easy, loose dress.
- Neg'ligence**, *s.* Carelessness ; inattention.
- Neg'ligent**, *a.* Careless ; heedless ; remiss ; inattentive.
- Nego'ciant**, *s.* One who negotiates ; a negotiator.
- Nego'ciate**. See **Negotiate**.
- Nego'tiable**, *a.* That may be negotiated, transferred, or exchanged.
- Nego'tiate**, *v.n.* To transact business ; to treat.
- *v.a.* To conclude by bargain, treaty, or agreement.
- Nego'tiating**, *ppr.* Transacting business.
- Negotia'tion**, *s.* Trading ; transaction of business.
- Nego'tiator**, *s.* One who treats with others.
- Negotia'trix**, *s.* A female who negotiates.
- Ne'gress**, *s.* A female of the African race.
- Ne'gro**, *s.* One of the black race of Africa.
- *a.* Black ; relating to negroes.
- Ne'grohead**, *s.* A strong kind of tobacco steeped in molasses.
- Negroph'ilist**, *s.* One who admires the negro race.
- Ne'gus**, *s.* A mixture of wine, water, sugar, lemon, and nutmeg.
- Neigh**, *v.n.* To utter the cry of a horse ; to whinny.
- *s.* The cry of a horse or mare.
- Neigh'bour**, *s.* One who lives near to another.
- Neigh'bourhood**, *s.* Vicinity ; an adjoining district.
- Neigh'bouring**, *a.* Near ; being in the vicinity.
- Neigh'bourly**, *ad.* Friendly ; civil ; obliging.
- Neigh'ing**, *s.* The cry of a horse.
- Nei'ther**, *pron.* Not the one or the other.
- Ne'matoid**, *a.* Thread-like.
- Nem. con.** (Lat. *Nemine contradicente*). Unanimously.
- Nem'esis**, *s.* The Goddess of Retribution.
- Neoco'mian**, *a.* A geological term applied to the green-sand formation.
- Neoc'racy**, *s.* Government by raw hands.
- Neog'amist**, *s.* One who is newly married.
- Neolo'gian**, *a.* Relating to neology.
- Neol'ogism**, *s.* A new word or phrase.
- Neol'ogize**, *v.n.* To introduce new words or tenets.
- Neol'ogy**, *s.* The introduction or use of new words or phrases.
- Ne'ophyte**, *s.* A newly-ordained priest ; a novice ; in early times one recently converted to Christianity.
- Neoter'ic**, *a.* Recent in origin ; modern ; new.
- Nepaulese**, *s.* A native of Nepaul in India.
- Neph'ew**, *s.* The son of a brother or sister.
- Nephra'gia**, *s.* A pain in the kidneys.
- Nephrec'tomy**, *s.* An operation to remove the kidney.
- Nephrit'ic**, *a.* Relating to the kidneys.
- Nephri'tis**, *s.* An inflammation of the kidneys.
- Neph'rocele**, *s.* Hernia of the kidneys.
- Nephro-lithot'omy**, *s.* The operation of cutting into a kidney to extract a calculus.
- Nephrol'ogy**, *s.* A treatise on the kidneys.
- Nephrot'omy**, *s.* Cutting into the kidney to evacuate pus, &c.
- Ne plus ultra** (Lat.) Perfection ; unsurpassable.

- Nep'otism, s.** Fondness for nephews or near relations ; undue favouritism.
- Neptu'nian, a.** Relating to Neptune or the ocean.
- Ne'reid, s.** A mythological sea-nymph.
- Ner'oli, s.** The essential oil of orange flowers.
- Nerve, s.** An organ of sensation and motion in animals ; strength of mind.
- *v.a.* To invigorate ; to strengthen.
- Nerve'less, a.** Weak ; wanting vigour.
- Ner'vine, a.** Acting on the nerves.
- *s.* A medicine for nervous affections.
- Nervose', a.** Composed of nerves ; nervine.
- Ner'vous, a.** Strong ; vigorous ; agitated by trifles.
- Ner'vously, ad.** In a nervous manner ; vigorously.
- Ner'vousness, s.** Strength ; weakness of the nerves.
- Ner'vure, s.** The framework of a leaf.
- Nes'cience, s.** Ignorance ; the state of not knowing.
- Ness, s.** A headland or cape.
- Nest, s.** The retreat formed by a bird for laying her eggs.
- Nest-egg, s.** A small beginning of a fund.
- Nes'tle, v.n.** To settle ; to lie close and snug.
- Nest'ling, s.** A young bird taken from the nest.
- Nesto'rian, a.** Wise ; experienced.
- Net, s.** A woven texture of twine or thread ; a snare.
- *v.a.* To bring as clear produce.
- *a.* Clear ; clear of deductions, as "net weight."
- Neth'er, a.** Lower ; being beneath ; informal.
- Neth'ermost, a.** Lowest.
- Net'ted, pp. or a.** Produced as clear profit.
- Net'ting, s.** Reticulated work ; network.
- Net'tle, s.** A well-known stinging plant.
- *v.a.* To irritate ; to provoke.
- Nettle-rash, s.** A troublesome eruption on the skin.
- Net'work, s.** Reticulated thread work.
- Neu'ral, a.** Belonging to the nervous system.
- Neural'gia, s.** A painful affection of the nerves.
- Neural'gic, a.** Relating to neuralgia.
- Neurec'tomy, s.** Cutting a piece out of a nerve.
- Neu'rine, s.** The substance which constitutes the nerves.
- Neuri'tis, s.** Inflammation of the nerves.
- Neurol'ogist, s.** One who describes the nerves.
- Neurol'ogy, s.** A description of the nerves.
- Neuropath'ic, a.** Affecting the nerves.
- Neuro'sis, s.** A morbid affection of the nervous system.
- Neurot'ic, a.** Relating to the nerves.
- *s.* A medicine acting on the nerves.
- Neurot'omy, s.** The operation of dividing a nerve.
- Neu'ter, a.** Not of either side or party ; neither male nor female ; in grammar neither masculine nor feminine.
- Neu'tral, a.** Indifferent ; not of either side.
- *s.* One who is not on either side.
- Neutral'ity, s.** Neither friendship nor hostility.
- Neu'tralize, v.a.** To render inert or inactive.
- Neu'trally, ad.** Not taking part with either side.
- Nev'er, ad.** At no time ; in no degree.
- Nevertheless', ad.** Notwithstanding that ; yet.
- New, a.** Fresh ; modern ; recent ; renovated.

- New'el**, *s.* The central baluster at the foot and angles of a staircase.
- New-fan'gled**, *a.* New-fashioned.
- New'ing**, *s.* Yeast or barm.
- New'ish**, *a.* Rather new; not old.
- New'ly**, *ad.* Freshly; lately; recently.
- New'ness**, *s.* Freshness; novelty; recentness.
- News**, *s.* Fresh account; intelligence; tidings.
- News'boy**, *s.* A boy who sells newspapers.
- News'monger**, *s.* One who deals in news.
- News'paper**, *s.* A printed sheet published at stated intervals, with accounts of passing events.
- News'vendor**, *s.* A dealer in newspapers.
- Newt**, *s.* An eft; a small lizard.
- Next**, *a.* Nearest in time, place, degree, or order.
- Nex'us**, *s.* (Lat.) A connecting link.
- Nib**, *s.* The bill of a bird; the point of a pen.
- Nibbed**, *a.* Having a point or nib.
- Nib'ble**, *v.a.* To bite by little at a time.
— *s.* A little bite or half bite, as of a fish.
- Nib'bling**, *ppr.* Biting or eating slowly.
- Nibelung'en**, *s.* A Middle-Age German epic.
- Nice**, *a.* Accurate; exact; fine; delicate.
- Ni'cene**, *a.* Relating to Nice, a town in Asia Minor.
- Nice'ness**, *s.* Accuracy; extreme delicacy.
- Ni'cety**, *s.* Minute accuracy; fastidious delicacy.
- Niche**, *s.* A hollow or recess in a wall for a bust.
- Niched**, *a.* Placed in a niche.
- Nick**, *s.* Exact point of time; a notch.
— *v.a.* To hit; to touch luckily; to notch; to suit.
- Nick'el**, *s.* A whitish metal, malleable, very hard.
- Nick'nack**, *s.* A trifle; a small thing; a knick-knack.
- Nick'name**, *s.* A name given familiarly or in derision.
- Nico'tian**, *a.* Relating to tobacco.
- Nic'otine**, *s.* A poisonous oil extracted from tobacco.
- Nic'titating**, *a.* Winking; applied to a thin membrane with which some animals can protect their eyes.
- Nidifica'tion**, *s.* The building a nest.
- Ni'dus**, *s.* A nest of birds or insects.
- Niece**, *s.* The daughter of a brother or sister.
- Niel'lo**, *s.* A method of engraving on gold and silver plate.
- Nig'gard**, *s.* A sordid, parsimonious fellow.
- Nig'gardliness**, *s.* Avarice; sordid parsimony.
- Nig'gardly**, *ad.* Sparingly; parsimoniously.
- Nig'ger**, *s.* A negro (a contemptuous term).
- Nig'gle**, *v.n.* To play with; to trifle.
- Nig'gler**, *s.* One who niggles.
- Nigh**, *a.* Near; not distant; allied closely.
— *ad.* Not far off; nearly; almost.
- Nigh'ness**, *s.* Nearness; proximity.
- Night**, *s.* The time from sunset to sunrise.
- Night'fall**, *s.* Evening; close of the day.
- Night'ingale**, *s.* A small bird that sings sweetly at night.
- Night'ly**, *ad.* By night; every night.
- Night'man**, *s.* One who empties cesspools in the night.

- Night'mare, *s.* An oppressive sensation during sleep.
 Night'shade, *s.* A poisonous plant belonging to the genus *Solanum*.
 Night-soil, *s.* The contents of cesspools.
 Night'stool, *s.* A bedroom commode.
 Nigres'cent, *a.* Approaching blackness.
 Nigrifica'tion, *s.* The act of making black.
 Nihil (Lat.) Nothing.
 Ni'hilism, *s.* Nothingness; an insistence on the reconstruction of society on communistic principles.
 Ni'hilist, *s.* An upholder of nihilism.
 Nil, *s.* Nothing (a term in bookkeeping).
 Nilom'eter, *s.* An instrument for measuring the rise of the waters of the Nile.
 Nilot'ic, *a.* Relating to the Nile.
 Nimbiferous, *a.* Bringing clouds or storms.
 Nim'ble, *a.* Quick; active; ready; expert; lively.
 Nim'ble-fin'gered, *a.* Dexterous at stealing.
 Nim'bleness, *s.* Quickness; activity; speed.
 Nim'ble-witted, *a.* At no loss for ideas.
 Nim'bly, *ad.* Quickly; speedily; actively.
 Nim'bus, *s.* A circular disc round the heads of saints.
 N'importe (Fr.) It matters not.
 Nine, *a.* One more than eight.
 Ninefold, *a.* Nine times repeated.
 Nine'pins, *s.pl.* A game played with nine pieces of wood; skittles.
 Nine'score, *a.* and *s.* Nine times twenty.
 Nine'teen, *a.* and *s.* Nine and ten.
 Nine'teenth, *a.* Ordinal of nineteen.
 Nine'tieth, *a.* The ordinal of ninety.
 Nine'ty, *a.* and *s.* Nine times ten.
 Nin'ny, *s.* A fool; a simpleton.
 Ninth, *a.* The ordinal of nine.
 Ninthly, *ad.* In the ninth place.
 Nip, *v.a.* To pinch off with something that has sharp ends.
 — *s.* A pinch with the nails; a small dram of spirits.
 Nipped, *pp.* Pinched; blasted; cropped.
 Nip'pers, *s.pl.* Small pincers.
 Nip'ping, *a.* Pinching; biting; satirizing.
 Nip'ple, *s.* The teat; dug; pap.
 Nirva'na (Sansk.) The Buddhist doctrine of the cessation of sentient existence.
 Nit, *s.* The egg of a louse or of other small insects.
 Ni'tre, *s.* Nitrate of potash; saltpetre.
 Ni'trogen, *s.* An inodorous gas, the chief ingredient in atmospheric air.
 Nitroge'nous, *a.* Containing nitrogen.
 Nitro-gly'cerine, *s.* A highly explosive liquid.
 Ni'trous, *a.* Partaking of nitre; resembling nitre.
 Nit'ty, *a.* Abounding with nits or eggs of insects.
 Niv'eous, *a.* Snowy; resembling snow.
 Nizam', *s.* The title of an Indian prince in the Deccan.
 No, *ad.* A word of refusal; contrary to *yes*.
 — *a.* Not any; none; not any one.
 Noa'chian, *a.* Pertaining to Noah.

NOB—NON.

- Nobil'ity**, *s.* Noble birth ; the peerage.
- No'ble**, *a.* Illustrious ; exalted ; splendid.
- *s.* One of high rank ; an old English gold coin, value 6*s.* 8*d.*
- No'bleman**, *s.* One of the nobility ; a peer.
- No'bleness**, *s.* Greatness ; worth ; nobility.
- Noblesse'**, *s.* (Fr.) Noblemen collectively.
- No'bly**, *ad.* Heroically ; illustriously ; in a noble manner.
- No'body**, *s.* No person ; not any one.
- Noctambula'tion**, *s.* Act of walking in sleep.
- Noctiv'agant**, *a.* Wandering in the night.
- Noc'turn**, *s.* A religious service at night, in the Roman Catholic Church.
- Noctur'nal**, *a.* Relating to or done by night.
- Noc'turne**, *s.* A picture of a night scene ; in music, a piece to play at night.
- Noc'uous**, *a.* Hurtful.
- Nod**, *v.n.* To pay a slight bow ; to be drowsy.
- *s.* A quick inclination of the head.
- Nod'ding**, *ppr.* Drowsy ; with the head bent.
- Nod'dle**, *s.* The head (in contempt).
- Nod'dy**, *s.* A species of sea-fowl, easily caught ; a fool.
- Node**, *s.* A swelling or tumour upon a bone.
- Nodose'**, *a.* Knotty ; full of knots.
- Nodos'ity**, *s.* A swelling ; a knot.
- Nod'ular**, *a.* Formed of or resembling nodules.
- Nod'ule**, *s.* An irregularly shaped rounded mass.
- Nog'gin**, *s.* A small mug ; a gill of liquor.
- Nog'ging**, *s.* A partition framed of timber scantlings, with interstices filled by bricks.
- Noils**, *s.pl.* Short pieces and knots of wool, left after combing out the tops by the combs.
- Noise**, *s.* Any kind of sound ; outcry ; clamour.
- *v.a.* To spread by rumour or report.
- Noisette'**, *s.* A yellow species of rose.
- Noi'sily**, *ad.* In a noisy manner ; with noise.
- Noi'siness**, *s.* Loudness of sound.
- Noi'some**, *a.* Noxious ; unwholesome ; pernicious.
- Noi'someness**, *s.* Offensiveness ; aptness to disgust.
- Noi'sy**, *a.* Making a noise ; clamorous ; loud.
- No'ma**, *s.* An infective inflammation of the vulva.
- No'mad**, *s.* One who leads a wandering or pastoral life.
- Nomad'ic**, *a.* Wandering ; pastoral.
- Nom'adism**, *s.* Wandering life.
- Nom de plume** (Fr.) An assumed or literary title.
- No'menclator**, *s.* One who gives names to things.
- No'menclature**, *s.* The terms peculiar to a science.
- Nom'inal**, *a.* In name only.
- Nom'inate**, *v.a.* To propose or mention by name.
- Nomina'tion**, *s.* The act of nominating.
- Nom'inative**, *s.* The first case of a noun.
- Nom'inator**, *s.* One who nominates.
- Nominee'**, *s.* One named by another.
- Non**, *ad.* (Lat.) Not ; used as a prefix to give a negative sense to words.
- Non-admis'sion**, *s.* Refusal to admit.

- Non'age, *s.* Minority in age.
- Nonagena'rian, *s.* A person ninety years old.
- Non'agon, *s.* A figure having nine angles.
- Non-atten'tion, *s.* Want of attention.
- Nonce, *s.* The present purpose or occasion.
- Nonchalance', *s.* Indifference; carelessness (of attitude).
- Non-cohe'sion, *s.* Want of cohesion.
- Non-commis'sioned, *a.* Holding no commission.
- Non-compli'ance, *s.* Failure of compliance.
- Non-comply'ing, *a.* Neglecting to comply.
- Non compos mentis (Lat.) Of unsound mind.
- Non-concur'ence, *s.* A refusal of concurrence.
- Non-conduct'or, *s.* A substance that does not conduct heat, electricity, &c.
- Nonconform'ist, *s.* One who does not conform to an Established Church.
- Nonconform'ity, *s.* Refusal to join in an established religion.
- Non-conta'gious, *a.* Not contagious.
- Non-content', *s.* One who votes in the negative in the House of Lords.
- Non-deliv'ery, *s.* The omission of delivery.
- Non'descript, *a.* Not easily described.
- None, *a.* and *pron.* No one; not any; not any one.
- Non-effec'tive, *a.* The negative of effective.
- Nonen'tity, *s.* State of not existing; non-existence.
- Nones, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The ninth day before the ides in the old Roman calendar.
- Non-essen'tial, *a.* Not essential or necessary.
- Non est inventus (Lat.) Not to be found.
- None'such, *s.* A thing unequalled or extraordinary.
- Non-exist'ent, *a.* Not having existence.
- Non-fulfil'ment, *s.* A failure of performing.
- Nonill'ion, *s.* Nine millions of millions.
- Nonjur'ing, *a.* Not swearing allegiance.
- Nonju'rors, *s.pl.* Those who refused to swear allegiance to the successors of James II. of England.
- Non-observ'ance, *s.* A failure to observe.
- Nonpareil', *s.* Excellence unequalled; a small printing type.
- Non-pay'ment, *s.* Omission of payment.
- Non-perform'ance, *s.* Neglect of performance.
- Non'plus, *s.* Inability to say or do more.
- v.a.* To confound; to puzzle.
- Non'plussed, *pp.* Brought to a stand.
- Non-produc'tion, *s.* A failure to produce.
- Non-res'ident, *s.* A landlord living abroad, or a clergyman living away from his cure.
- Non-resist'ance, *s.* Passive obedience.
- Non-resist'ing, *a.* Making no resistance.
- Non'sense, *s.* Unmeaning language; folly.
- Nonsen'sical, *a.* Unmeaning; foolish.
- Non sequitur (Lat.) It does not follow.
- Non-soci'ety, *a.* Not belonging to a trades union.
- Non'suit, *v.a.* To stop or quash a legal process.
- Noo'dle, *s.* A fool; a simpleton.

NOO—NOT.

- Nook**, *s.* A corner ; a small recess or retreat.
- Noon**, *s.* The middle of the day ; twelve o'clock.
- Noonday**, *s.* Mid-day ; time of noon.
- Noon'tide**, *s.* The time of noon ; mid-day.
- Noose**, *s.* A running knot, which binds the closer the more it is drawn.
- Nor**, *conj.* A negative particle, correlative to *neither* or *not*.
- Nor'mal**, *a.* According to rule ; elementary.
- Nor'man**, *s.* A native of Normandy.
- *a.* Relating to the Normans.
- Nor'roy**, *s.* In Heraldry, a provincial herald.
- Norse**, *s.* The language of ancient Scandinavia.
- *a.* Relating to Scandinavia or its language.
- North**, *s.* The point opposite to the south.
- North-east'**, *a.* Midway between north and east.
- North'erly**, *a.* Being in or towards the north.
- North'ing**, *s.* Distance northward from any point.
- North'man**, *s.* An inhabitant of the north of Europe.
- North'-pole**, *s.* An imaginary point in the northern hemisphere, 90 degrees from the equator.
- North'-star**, *s.* The polestar.
- North'ward**, *a.* Being towards the north.
- North-west'**, *a.* Midway between north and west.
- North-wes'terly**, *ad.* Blowing from the north-west.
- Norwe'gian**, *s.* A native of Norway.
- *a.* Belonging to Norway.
- Nose**, *s.* The organ of smell ; the end of anything, as of a spout.
- Nose-bag**, *s.* A horse's feeding-bag.
- Nose'gay**, *s.* A bunch of flowers ; a posy.
- Nosoco'mial**, *a.* Relating to hospitals.
- Nosog'raphy**, *s.* A description of diseases.
- Nosol'ogist**, *s.* One who classifies diseases.
- Nosol'ogy**, *s.* The systematic classification of diseases.
- Nostal'gia**, *s.* Home-sickness.
- Nostal'gic**, *a.* Relating to nostalgia.
- Nos'tril**, *s.* One of the cavities in the nose.
- Nos'trum**, *s.* A quack medicine.
- Not**, *ad.* The particle of negation or refusal.
- Notabil'ia**, *s.pl.* Things deserving of note.
- No'table**, *a.* Memorable ; remarkable ; careful.
- *s.* A person or thing worthy of notice.
- No'tably**, *ad.* Memorably ; remarkably.
- Notal'gia**, *s.* A pain in the back.
- Nota'rial**, *a.* Relating to or done by a notary.
- No'tary-pub'lic**, *s.* An officer who publicly attests documents.
- Nota'tion**, *s.* The act or manner of noting or marking.
- Notch**, *s.* A nick ; a hollow cut ; indentation.
- *v.a.* To form notches ; to cut in small hollows.
- Note**, *s.* A single sound in music ; a short letter.
- *v.a.* To mark ; to distinguish ; to enter in a book.
- Not'er**, *s.* One who notes ; an annotator.
- Note'worthy**, *a.* Deserving notice or consideration.
- Noth'ing**, *s.* Nonentity ; not anything.
- No'tice**, *s.* Remark ; heed ; observation ; warning.

- No'tice**, *v.a.* To note ; to heed ; to observe ; to attend to.
No'ticeable, *a.* That may be observed.
No'ticeably, *ad.* In a noticeable manner.
No'tified, *pp.* Made known.
Notifica'tion, *s.* Act of making known.
No'tify, *v.a.* To declare ; to make known.
No'ting, *ppr.* Marking ; setting down in writing.
No'tion, *s.* Idea ; conception ; sentiment ; opinion.
No'tional, *a.* Imaginary ; ideal ; visionary.
Notori'ety, *s.* Public knowledge ; notoriousness.
Noto'rious, *a.* Publicly known ; conspicuous ; noted.
Notor'nis, *s.* A New Zealand wading bird.
Notwithstand'ing, *conj.* Although ; nevertheless.
Nou'gat, *s.* A sweet confection.
Nought, *s.* Nothing ; not anything.
— *ad.* In no degree.
Noun, *s.* The name of anything that exists, or of which we have any notion.
Nour'ish, *v.a.* To cherish ; to nurture ; to support.
Nour'ishment, *s.* Food ; support of strength.
Nous, *s.* (Gr.) Mind ; natural acumen ; talent.
Nov'el, *a.* New ; of recent origin ; strange.
— *s.* A fictitious composition in prose ; a tale.
Novelette', *s.* A short novel.
Nov'elist, *s.* A writer of novels or tales.
Nov'elty, *s.* Something new ; freshness ; newness.
Novem'ber, *s.* The eleventh month of the year.
No'venary, *a.* Belonging to the number nine.
Noven'nial, *a.* Done every ninth year.
Nover'cal, *a.* Relating or suitable to a stepmother.
Nov'ice, *s.* An unskilful person ; a beginner ; a probationer in a religious house.
Novi'tiate, *s.* A time of probation ; a novice.
Now, *ad.* At the time present ; at one time.
— *s.* The present moment.
Now'adays, *ad.* In the present age.
No'way, *ad.* Not in any manner or degree.
No'where, *ad.* Not in any place.
No'wise, *ad.* In no manner or degree.
Nox'ious, *a.* Unwholesome ; mischievous ; baneful.
Noyeau, *s.* (Fr.) A rich cordial.
Noz'zle, *s.* The end or extremity of something.
Nuance, *s.* (Fr.) Shade ; tint ; gradation.
Nubiferous, *a.* Bringing clouds.
Nubig'enous, *a.* Produced by clouds.
Nu'bile, *a.* Marriageable ; of a marriageable age.
Nu'chal, *a.* Belonging to the neck.
Nuciferous, *a.* Bearing nuts.
Nu'clear, *a.* Formed of nuclei.
Nu'cleated, *a.* Having a central particle.
Nucle'iform, *a.* Formed like a nucleus.
Nu'cleolus, *s.* A small spot observable in some nuclei.
Nu'cleus, *s.* (*pl.* Nu'clei). A central part of a cell ; a central point.
Nude, *a.* Bare ; naked ; in law, of no force.
Nudge, *v.n.* To call attention by touching gently.
Nudibra'chiate, *a.* Having naked arms.

- Nudibran'chiate, *a.* Having no shell.
 Nudifica'tion, *s.* The making naked or nude.
 Nu'dity, *s.* State of being naked ; nakedness.
 Nu'dum pac'tum (Lat.) A contract without any consideration.
 Nu'gatory, *a.* Trifling ; futile ; useless.
 Nug'get, *s.* A lump of gold in its natural state, as taken from the mine.
 Nui'sance, *s.* Something noxious or offensive.
 Null, *a.* Void ; of no force ; useless.
 Nul'lah, *s.* A watercourse in India.
 Nullifica'tion, *s.* Act of rendering void.
 Nul'lified, *pp.* Made void ; rendered invalid.
 Nul'lify, *v.a.* To annul ; to make void.
 Nullip'arous, *a.* Applied to a pregnant woman who has borne no children.
 Nul'lity, *s.* Want of force or efficacy ; non-existence.
 Numb, *a.* Torpid ; chill ; motionless ; benumbed.
 — *v.a.* To make torpid or numb ; to deaden.
 Num'ber, *v.a.* To count ; to reckon on how many.
 — *s.* A unit ; more than one ; a multitude.
 Num'berer, *s.* One who numbers.
 Num'berless, *a.* More than can be reckoned.
 Num'bers, *s.pl.* The fourth book of the Pentateuch.
 Numb'ness, *s.* Torpor ; stupefaction ; interruption of sensation.
 Nu'merable, *a.* Capable of being numbered.
 Nu'meral, *a.* Relating to or consisting of number.
 Nu'merate, *v.n.* To reckon ; to enumerate.
 Numera'tion, *s.* The art of numbering.
 Nu'merator, *s.* One who numbers.
 Numer'ically, *ad.* With respect to sameness in number.
 Nu'merous, *a.* Consisting of many ; not few.
 Nu'merously, *ad.* In great quantity.
 Numismat'ic, *a.* Relating to coins or medals.
 Numismat'ics, *s.* The knowledge of coins and medals.
 Numis'matist, Numismatol'ogist, *s.* One versed in numismatics.
 Num'mulated, *a.* Having resemblance to a coin.
 Num'skull, *s.* A dullard ; a dunce ; a blockhead.
 Nun, *s.* A female devotee ; a species of pigeon.
 Nun'ciate, *s.* A messenger ; a nuncio.
 Nun'cio, *s.* A public envoy from the Pope.
 Nuncu'pative, *a.* Verbally pronounced (said of wills when orally made).
 Nun'nery, *s.* A house or convent for nuns.
 Nu'phar, *s.* The yellow water-lily.
 Nup'tial, *a.* Pertaining to or constituting marriage.
 Nup'tials, *s.pl.* Ceremony of marriage.
 Nurse, *s.* A woman who has the care of infants or of a sick person.
 — *v.a.* To tend as a nurse ; to tend the sick.
 Nurs'ery, *s.* A place for young children ; ground for raising trees, &c.
 Nur'seryman, *s.* One who cultivates a nursery.
 Nurs'ing, *s.* Taking care of the sick, &c.
 Nurs'ling, *s.* One that is nursed ; an infant.

- Nurt'ure**, *v.a.* To educate ; to train ; to bring up.
 — *s.* Training ; rearing ; education ; instruction ; diet.
Nur'turing, *ppr.* Nourishing ; feeding ; training.
Nut, *s.* The fruit of certain trees and shrubs, consisting of a kernel enclosed by a hard shell.
Nut'brown, *a.* Brown like a nut kept long.
Nut'cracker, *s.* An instrument for cracking nuts ; a rare British bird, but common in Western Europe.
Nut'gall, *s.* A hard excrescence on an oak.
Nut'hatch, *s.* A shy, solitary British bird, allied to the woodpecker.
Nut'meg, *s.* A warm Indian spice, the kernel of the *Myristica moschata*.
Nu'trient, *a.* Nourishing ; nutritious ; promoting growth.
 — *s.* Anything which nourishes.
Nu'triment, *s.* That which nourishes ; food.
Nutri'tious, **Nu'tritive**, *a.* Nourishing ; alimentary.
Nut'shell, *s.* The shell of a nut ; something of small compass.
Nut'ting, *s.* The act of gathering nuts.
Nut'ty, *a.* Tasting like nuts.
Nuzzer, *s.* (Hind.) In India, a ceremonial present.
Nyctal'opia, *s.* A complaint of the eye in which vision is better in twilight than in broad daylight.
Nylghau', *s.* A large species of Indian antelope.
Nymph, *s.* A goddess of the woods or waters.
Nymphoma'nia, *s.* A disease in females characterized by an uncontrollable sexual desire.
Nystag'mus, *s.* A winking of the eyes.

O.

- O** has various sounds, as in *note, not, move, nor, dove* ; as a prefix to Irish names it signifies *son of*, equivalent to *Fitz* in England, and *Mac* in Scotland.
O, *interj.* Expressing a wish, exclamation, or emotion.
Oaf, *s.* A changeling ; a dolt ; a blockhead.
Oafish, *a.* Dull ; stupid ; doltish.
Oak, *s.* A forest tree of the genus *Quercus*, valued for its timber.
Oak-apple, *s.* A spongy excrescence found on oak leaves.
Oaken, *a.* Made of oak.
Oak'ling, *s.* A young oak.
Oak'um, *s.* Loose hemp, made by untwisting old ropes.
Oar, *s.* A long pole with a flat blade for rowing boats.
Oars'man, *s.* One who manages oars.
O'asis, *s.* (*pl.* **Oases**). A fertile spot in an arid desert.
Oast, *s.* A kiln for drying hops or malt.
Oat'cake, *s.* A cake made of oatmeal.
Oat'en, *a.* Made of oatmeal ; bearing oats.
Oath, *s.* A solemn affirmation or promise.
Oats, *s.pl.* A species of grain of the genus *Avena*.

- Obbliga'to, *a.* (It.) Written expressly for the instrument named.
- Obcor'date, *a.* Shaped like a heart placed inversely (a botanical term).
- Ob'duracy, *s.* Obstinacy ; impenitence.
- Ob'durate, *a.* Hard-hearted ; impenitent ; stubborn.
- Ob'durately, *ad.* Inflexibly ; stubbornly.
- Obe'ah, *s.* A species of witchcraft prevalent among the negroes of the West Indies.
- Obe'dience, *s.* Submission to authority.
- Obe'dient, *a.* Submissive to authority ; dutiful.
- Obei'sance, *s.* A bow ; courtesy ; act of civility.
- Ob'elisk, *s.* A lofty, pyramidal, monolithic column.
- Ob'eron, *s.* The fabled king of the fairies.
- Obese', *a.* Fat ; fleshy ; corpulent.
- Obes'ity, *s.* Excessive fatness ; fleshiness.
- Obey', *v.a.* To yield obedience or submission.
- Obfus'cate, *v.a.* To darken ; to cloud ; to bewilder.
- Obfusca'tion, *s.* Darkening or confusing.
- Obiit (Lat.) He or she died.
- O'bit, *s.* A funeral office in the Roman Catholic Church for the soul of the dead.
- Ob'iter, *ad.* (Lat.) Incidentally.
- Obit'ual, *a.* Relating to deaths ; obituary.
- Obit'uary, *s.* A register of deaths ; necrology.
- *a.* Relating to the death of a person.
- Object', *v.a.* To urge against ; to oppose.
- Ob'ject, *s.* Design ; end ; ultimate purpose.
- Ob'ject-glass, *s.* The glass of a telescope, or microscope, which is nearest the object.
- Objec'tion, *s.* An adverse argument or reason.
- Objec'tionable, *a.* Liable to objection ; reprehensible.
- Objec'tive, *a.* Relating to the object of thought.
- Objec'tor, *s.* One who opposes or objects.
- Objur'gate, *v.a.* To chide ; to reprove.
- Objurga'tion, *s.* Reproof ; chiding.
- Objurga'tory, *a.* Reprehensory ; chiding.
- Oblate', *a.* Depressed or flattened at the poles.
- Obla'tion, *s.* An offering ; a sacrifice.
- Obliga'tion, *s.* Engagement ; bond ; binding power.
- Obliga'tory, *a.* Imposing or implying an obligation.
- Oblige', *v.a.* To please ; to gratify ; to compel.
- Obligee', *s.* One who is bound by a contract.
- Obli'ger, *s.* One who obliges.
- Obli'ging, *ppr.* Compelling ; gratifying ; binding.
- Obligor', *s.* One who binds himself by contract to another.
- Oblique', *a.* Neither direct nor perpendicular ; slanting.
- Oblique'ly, *ad.* Not directly ; not perpendicularly.
- Oblig'uity, *s.* Deviation from moral rectitude ; irregularity.
- Oblit'erate, *v.a.* To erase ; to rub out ; to efface.
- Oblit'erating, *ppr.* Effacing ; rubbing out ; destroying.
- Oblit'eration, *s.* A blotting out ; effacing.
- Obliv'ion, *s.* Forgetfulness ; state of being forgotten.
- Obliv'ious, *a.* Causing forgetfulness or oblivion.
- Ob'long, *a.* Extended in length ; longer than broad.

- Ob'long, *s.* A rectangular or quadrangular figure, longer than broad.
- Ob'loquy, *s.* Blame ; slander ; reproach.
- Obnox'ious, *a.* Odious ; offensive ; unpopular.
- O'boe, *s.* A musical instrument shaped like a clarionet, and sounded through a reed ; a hautboy.
- Ob'olus, *s.* A small ancient Greek coin, value $1\frac{1}{2}d.$; a weight, the sixth part of a drachm.
- Obo'vate, *a.* Inversely ovate (a botanical term).
- Obscene', *a.* Indelicate ; impure ; immodest.
- Obscen'ity, *s.* Impurity ; lewdness ; unchastity.
- Obscura'tion, *s.* Act of darkening ; darkness ; obscurity.
- Obscure', *a.* Dark ; gloomy ; dim ; indistinct.
- *v.a.* To darken ; to make unintelligible.
- Obscure'ly, *ad.* Not clearly ; in an obscure manner.
- Obscu'rity, *s.* Darkness ; darkness of meaning ; modest condition.
- Ob'sequies, *s.pl.* Funeral rites.
- Obse'quious, *a.* Obedient ; compliant ; servile.
- Obse'quiously, *ad.* Obediently ; with compliance.
- Obse'quiousness, *s.* Obedience ; compliance.
- Observ'able, *a.* That may be observed ; remarkable.
- Observ'ably, *ad.* In a manner worthy of note.
- Observ'ance, *s.* Form ; ceremonial reverence ; performance ; act of observing.
- Observ'ant, *a.* Attentive ; watchful ; regardful.
- Observa'tion, *s.* Attentive inspection ; remark.
- Observa'tional, *a.* Causing remarks or observations.
- Observ'atory, *s.* A building for making astronomical observations.
- Observe', *v.a.* To remark ; to regard attentively.
- Observ'er, *s.* A diligent remarker ; a spectator.
- Observ'ing, *ppr.* Regarding attentively.
- Obsid'ian, *s.* A volcanic substance resembling green bottle glass.
- Ob'solete, *a.* Fallen into disuse ; unfashionable.
- Ob'stacle, *s.* Hindrance ; obstruction ; difficulty.
- Obstet'ric, Obstet'rical, *a.* Relating to midwifery.
- Obstetri'cian, *s.* One who practises obstetrics.
- Obstet'rics, *s.* The art or science of midwifery.
- Ob'stinacy, *s.* Stubbornness ; pertinacity ; dogged firmness ; contumacy.
- Ob'stinate, *a.* Stubborn ; inflexible ; headstrong.
- Ob'stinately, *ad.* Stubbornly ; inflexibly.
- Obstipa'tion, *s.* Act of stopping up ; costiveness.
- Obstrep'erous, *a.* Loud ; noisy ; turbulent.
- Obstruct', *v.a.* To block up ; to bar ; to impede.
- Obstruct'er, *s.* One who hinders or opposes.
- Obstruc'tion, *s.* Hindrance ; obstacle ; impediment.
- Obstruc'tionist, *s.* One who opposes progress.
- Obstruc'tive, *a.* Hindering ; causing obstruction.
- *s.* One who hinders progress.
- Ob'struent, *a.* Hindering ; blocking up.
- Obtain', *v.a.* To gain by effort or entreaty ; to earn.
- Obtain'able, *a.* To be procured or obtained.
- Obtrude', *v.a.* To offer when not wanted ; to intrude.
- Obtru'der, *s.* One who obtrudes.

- Obtru'sion, *s.* Act of obtruding ; intrusion.
 Obtru'sive, *a.* Inclined to obtrude.
 Obtru'sively, *ad.* In an obtrusive manner.
 Obtura'tor, *s.* That which stops up ; a muscle of the thigh.
 Obtuse', *a.* Not pointed ; not acute ; dull ; stupid.
 Obtuse'ly, *ad.* Stupidly ; without a sharp point.
 Obtuse'ness, *s.* Bluntness ; dulness of perception.
 Ob'verse, *s.* The side of a coin which has the head on it ; narrower at the base than top.
 Ob'viate, *v.a.* To prevent by interception.
 Ob'vious, *a.* Exposed ; plain ; evident ; apparent.
 Ob'viously, *ad.* Evidently ; plainly.
 Occa'sion, *s.* Occurrence ; opportunity ; need.
 — *v.a.* To cause incidentally ; to produce ; to influence.
 Occa'sional, *a.* Incidental ; casual ; accidental.
 Occa'sionally, *ad.* As opportunity offers ; at intervals.
 Oc'cident, *s.* Place of the sun's setting ; the west.
 Oc'cidental, *a.* Western.
 Occip'ital, *a.* In the hinder part of the head.
 Oc'ciput, *s.* The back part of the head or skull.
 Occlude', *v.a.* To shut up.
 Occlu'sion, *s.* The act of shutting up ; closing.
 Occult', *a.* Secret ; hidden ; latent ; abstruse ; unknown.
 Occulta'tion, *s.* The obscuration of a star or planet by the interposition of another body.
 Occult'ed, *a.* Hidden from view.
 Oc'cupancy, *s.* Act of taking possession.
 Oc'cupant, *s.* An occupier ; a possessor.
 Occupa'tion, *s.* Act of occupying ; calling ; employment.
 Oc'cupied, *pp.* Held in possession ; busied.
 Oc'cupier, *s.* One who occupies.
 Oc'cupy, *v.a.* To possess ; to employ ; to hold.
 Occur', *v.n.* To come to the mind or memory ; to happen.
 Occur'rence, *s.* An event ; incident ; accident.
 Occur'rent, *a.* Incidental ; coming in the way.
 Occur'ring, *ppr.* Happening ; coming to the memory.
 O'cean, *s.* Any immense expanse of water.
 Ocean'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the ocean.
 Ocel'lated, *a.* Having or resembling little eyes.
 O'celot, *s.* The Mexican panther.
 Ochra'ceous, *a.* Having the colour of ochre.
 O'chre, *s.* A rough yellow or blue clay.
 O'chreous, O'chry, *a.* Containing or resembling ochre.
 Oc'tachord, *s.* An instrument or system of eight sounds.
 Oc'tagon, *s.* A figure having eight sides and eight angles.
 Octag'onai, *a.* Having eight sides and angles.
 Octahe'dral, *a.* Having eight equal sides.
 Octan'gular, *a.* Having eight angles.
 Oc'tant, *s.* The eighth part of a circle.
 Oc'tave, *s.* An interval of an eighth in music ; a sound eight tones higher than another.
 Octa'vo, *s.* or *a.* Having eight leaves to a sheet.
 Octen'nial, *a.* Happening every eighth year.
 Octo'ber, *s.* The tenth month of our year ; the eighth of the ancient Romans.

- Octodec'imal, *a.* Eight and ten.
 Octoden'tate, *a.* Having eight teeth.
 Octogena'rian, *s.* One who is eighty years old.
 Octo'genary, *a.* Eighty years of age.
 Octoloc'ular, *a.* Having eight cells for seeds.
 Octopet'alous, *a.* Having eight petals.
 Oc'topod, *s.* An insect or mollusc having eight feet.
 Octo'pus, *s.* A gigantic cuttle-fish.
 Octora'diated, *a.* Having eight rays.
 Oc'toroon, *s.* The offspring of a quadroon and a white person.
 Octosper'mous, *a.* Having eight seeds.
 Oc'tostyle, *s.* A portico having eight columns.
 Octosyllab'ic, *a.* Having eight syllables.
 Octroi, *s.* (Fr.) A tax levied on goods at the gates of French cities.
 Oc'tuple, *a.* Eight-fold.
 Oc'ular, *a.* Relating to the eye; evident; plainly seen.
 Oc'uliform, *a.* Having the form of an eye.
 Oc'ulist, *s.* One skilled in diseases of the eye.
 Od, *s.* A magnetic force or power.
 Odd, *a.* Not even; strange; unaccountable.
 Odd-fellow, *s.* A member of a well-known provident society.
 Odd'ity, *s.* Singularity; an odd person or thing.
 Odd'ly, *ad.* Strangely; unaccountably; unevenly.
 Odd'ness, *s.* Strangeness; uncouthness.
 Odds, *s.* Inequality; advantage; dispute.
 Ode, *s.* A poem to be sung to music; a lyric poem.
 O'dious, *a.* Hateful; detestable; abominable.
 O'diously, *ad.* Hatefully; abominably.
 O'dium, *s.* Invidiousness; hatred; dislike.
 Odom'eter, *s.* An instrument attached to the wheel of a carriage to measure distances traversed.
 Odom'etry, *s.* The measurement of distances.
 Odontal'gia, *s.* A pain that can be distinctly referred to the teeth.
 Odontal'gic, *s.* A remedy for toothache.
 Odon'talite, *s.* A fossil tooth or bone.
 Odon'to, *s.* A dentifrice or tooth-powder.
 Odontog'raphy, *s.* A description of the teeth.
 Odon'toid, *a.* Tooth-like.
 Odontol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of the teeth.
 Odon'tome, *s.* A term applied to masses of dental tissue which result from morbid conditions of the formative pulp.
 Odon'toscope, *s.* An apparatus for enabling dentists to examine the teeth.
 Odorif'erous, *a.* Perfumed; diffusing fragrance.
 O'dorous, *a.* Having odour; fragrant; perfumed.
 O'dour, *s.* Scent, whether good or bad; fragrance.
 O'dourless, *a.* Without scent or odour.
 Æcumen'ical, *a.* General; universal.
 Æde'ma, *s.* A tumour or swelling.
 Ædem'atous, *a.* Affected with humours; dropsical.
 O'er. Contracted from *over*.
 Æsophage'al, *a.* Belonging to the œsophagus.

Æsophagot'omy, *s.* The operation of opening the upper part of the œsophagus to remove a foreign body.

Æsoph'agus, *s.* (*pl.* **Æsophagi**). The gullet; the food-tube.

Æs'trus, *s.* The "rut" of animals.

Of, *prep.* Proceeding from; belonging to; out of.

Off, *ad.* Noting separation or distance.

— *interj.* Away! begone! depart!

— *a.* Most distant, as the "off horse."

Offal, *s.* Refuse; waste meat; parts of an animal unfit for food.

Offence', *s.* A crime; a transgression; affront.

Offend', *v.a.* To make angry; to transgress.

Offend'er, *s.* A transgressor; a criminal.

Offen'sive, *a.* Abusive; insolent; rude; giving pain.

Of'fer, *v.a.* To sacrifice; to bid; to tender.

— *s.* A proposal; a price bidden; first advance.

Of'fering, *s.* That which is offered; a sacrifice.

Of'fertory, *s.* Act of offering; alms collected in church.

Off'-hand, *a.* Done without study; unpremeditated.

Of'fice, *s.* A public employment; function; place of business.

Officer, *s.* One invested with an office; a commander in the army or navy.

Offi'cial, *a.* Acting by virtue of office.

Offi'ciate, *v.n.* To perform another's duty.

Offi'cinal, *a.* Kept in shops (especially apothecaries')

Offi'cious, *a.* Active; meddling; busy; obtrusive.

Offi'ciously, *ad.* Obtrusively; meddlingly.

Offi'ciousness, *s.* Over-forwardness.

Offing, *s.* That part of the sea at a distance from the shore where there is deep water; the horizon at sea.

Off'scouring, *s.* That which is scoured off; refuse.

Off'scum, *s.* and *a.* Refuse; offscouring.

Off'set, *s.* A shoot of a plant; a set-off.

Off'shoot, *s.* An offset or shoot; a branch.

Off'spring, *s.* Propagation; production; children.

Of't, *ad.* Often; frequently.

Of'ten, *ad.* Frequently; many times.

Of'times, *ad.* Frequently.

Ogee', *s.* A moulding composed of two parts, one concave, the other convex.

O'gle, *v.a.* To view with side glances.

O'gling, *ppr.* Looking furtively.

O'gre, *s.* An imaginary Eastern monster, said to feed on human flesh.

O'greish, *a.* Like an ogre.

O'gress, *s.* A female ogre.

Oh, *interj.* Denoting pain, sorrow, or surprise.

Ohm, *s.* The unit of resistance in galvanic electricity.

Oil, *s.* A fat, greasy fluid, expressed from various substances.

Oil'cake, *s.* The compressed seeds of flax and rape.

Oil'cloth, *s.* A cloth or canvas for covering floors.

Oil'iness, *s.* Unctuousness; greasiness.

Oil'man, *s.* One who deals in oils, &c.

Oil'stone, *s.* A kind of hone-slate.

- Oil'y, a.** Consisting of oil ; fatty ; greasy.
Oint'ment, s. Unctuous matter ; a salve for wounds.
Old, a. Advanced far in age ; long used ; crafty.
Old'en, a. Ancient, as "the olden time."
Old'ish, a. Somewhat old.
Olea'ginous, a. Oily ; unctuous.
Olean'der, s. A beautiful evergreen flowering shrub.
Oleas'ter, s. The wild olive.
Ole'fiant, a. Relating to a gas which, combined with chlorine, produces a compound resembling oil.
O'leine, s. A fusible oil expressed from fat.
O'leograph, s. An engraving printed in oil colours.
Oleomar'garine, s. A compound in imitation of butter.
Olera'ceous, a. Like pot herbs ; esculent.
Olfac'tory, a. Relating to smell.
 — **s.** An organ of smell.
Ol'igarch, s. An aristocrat ; one of an oligarchy.
Ol'igarchal, a. Belonging to oligarchy.
Ol'igarchy, s. A form of government in which the supreme power rests in a few hands.
O'lio, s. A mixture ; a medley.
Oliva'ceous, a. Olive-green.
Olive, s. A plant or tree, the *Olea europæa*.
Olive-branch, s. An emblem of peace.
Olla-podri'da (Sp.) Any incongruous mixture.
Olymp'iad, s. An epoch of four years in ancient Greece.
 The Olympic games in honour of Zeus were held every four years.
Om'b're, s. (Sp.) A game of cards usually played by three, to each of whom nine cards are dealt.
O'mega. The last letter of the Greek alphabet.
Om'elet, Omelette, s. A fritter made with eggs.
O'men, s. A sign ; a prognostic.
Omen'tum, s. An adipose membrane attached to the stomach ; the caul.
Om'inous, a. Foreboding evil ; inauspicious.
Omis'sion, s. Neglect of duty ; neglect ; something omitted.
Omit', v. a. To leave out ; to pass by ; to neglect.
Omit'ting, ppr. Neglecting ; leaving out.
Om'nibus, s. A large public vehicle for conveying passengers short distances.
Omnifa'rious, a. Of all varieties or kinds.
Omniferous, a. Producing all things.
Omnific, a. All-creating.
Om'niform, a. Having every form.
Omni'genous, a. Consisting of all kinds.
Omnipar'ity, s. General equality.
Omnip'arous, a. Producing all things.
Omnip'otence, s. Almighty power ; unlimited power.
Omnip'otent, a. Almighty ; all-powerful.
 — **s.** The Almighty ; one of the appellations of God.
Omnipres'ence, s. Universal presence ; ubiquity.
Omnipres'ent, a. Present everywhere at the same time.
Omnis'cience, s. Boundless knowledge.
Om'nium-gath'erum. A miscellaneous collection of things or persons.

- Omniv'agant**, *a.* Wandering everywhere.
- Omniv'orous**, *a.* All-devouring.
- Om'oplate**, *s.* The shoulder-blade.
- Om'phal'ic**, *a.* Relating to the navel.
- Om'phalocoele**, *s.* A rupture at the navel.
- Omphalot'omy**, *s.* The operation of cutting the navel-cord.
- On**, *prep.* Not off; near to; at; upon.
- *ad.* Above, or next beyond; in succession.
- On'ager**, *s.* The wild ass; *Equus asinus*.
- O'nanism**, *s.* Self-abuse.
- Once**, *ad.* A single time; formerly; at a former time.
- Oncid'ium**, *s.* The butterfly orchid.
- On dit** (Fr.) "It is said;" a flying report.
- One**, *a.* One of two; any; single; individual.
- Oneirol'ogy**, *s.* The interpretation of dreams.
- On'erary**, *a.* Fitted for carrying burdens.
- On'erous**, *a.* Burdensome; oppressive; heavy.
- One-sid'ed**, *a.* Having but one side; partial.
- Ongo'ing**, *s.* Procedure; a going-on.
- On'ion**, *s.* A plant of the genus *Allium*; the bulbous root of the plant.
- On'looker**, *s.* A spectator.
- On'ly**, *a.* Single; this, and no other; alone.
- *ad.* Simply; singly; barely; merely.
- Onomatopœ'ia**, *s.* The use of a word or phrase, the sound of which resembles the thing signified—*e.g.*, the cuckoo.
- On'set**, *s.* A violent attack; assault; first brunt.
- On'slaught**, *s.* Attack; onset; assault.
- Ontol'ogy**, *s.* The science of being, in itself, or its ultimate grounds and conditions; metaphysics.
- O'nus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Onera**). A burden; a load.
- Onus probandi** (Lat.) The burden of proof.
- On'ward**, *ad.* Forward; progressively; farther.
- Ony'chia**, *s.* A disease of the finger nails; a whitlow.
- O'nyx**, *s.* A precious stone; a regularly banded agate.
- O'olite**, *s.* A species of limestone.
- Oolit'ic**, *a.* Resembling oolite.
- Ool'ogy**, *s.* A treatise on the eggs of birds.
- Oophorec'tomy**, *s.* An operation for the removal of the ovaries.
- Ooze**, *s.* Soft mud or slime; a spring.
- *v.n.* To flow or issue forth gently; to percolate.
- Oo'zy**, *a.* Muddy; miry; slimy.
- Opa'city**, *s.* State of being opaque; cloudiness.
- O'pah**, *s.* A large gaily-coloured sea-fish of the Dory family.
- O'pal**, *s.* A highly-esteemed gem, remarkable for its iridescent refraction of light.
- Opales'cent**, *a.* Reflecting a pearly light.
- O'paline**, *a.* Resembling opal.
- Opaque**, *a.* Not transparent; cloudy; obscure.
- Opaque'ness**, *s.* Want of transparency.
- Ope**, *v.a.* To open. (Used in a poetical sense.)
- O'pen**, *v.a.* To uncloise; to disclose; to begin.

- O'pen, *a.* Unclosed; artless; free to be debated; clear of ice; public.
- O'pen-eyed, *a.* Vigilant; watchful.
- O'pen-hand'ed, *a.* Generous; liberal; munificent.
- O'pen-heart'ed, *a.* Generous; candid; frank.
- O'pening, *s.* Beginning; a breach; an aperture.
- O'penly, *ad.* In an open manner; publicly.
- O'pen-mouthed, *a.* Greedy; ravenous; clamorous.
- O'penness, *s.* Freedom from disguise.
- Op'era, *s.* A musical drama, in which the music forms an essential part.
- Op'era-bouffe, *s.* An exaggerated comic opera.
- Op'erant, *a.* Active; operative.
- Op'erate, *v.a.* To work; to produce; to effect.
- Operat'ic, *a.* Pertaining to the opera.
- Opera'tion, *s.* Act of operating; agency; effect.
- Op'erative, *a.* Active; vigorous; efficacious.
- *s.* A labouring man; an artisan.
- Op'erator, *s.* One who performs a surgical operation; one who operates.
- Oper'cular, *a.* Covered with a lid (a botanical term).
- Oper'culum, *s.* A cover closing a snail's shell; a lid on the pitcher-shaped leaves in pitcher-plants.
- Operet'ta, *s.* A short musical drama.
- Operose', *a.* Laborious; full of labour; tedious.
- Oph'icleide, *s.* A musical brass wind-instrument.
- Ophid'ia, *s.pl.* An order of reptiles of the serpent kind.
- Ophid'ian, *a.* Pertaining to serpents.
- Ophiol'atry, *s.* Serpent worship.
- Ophiol'ogist, *s.* One versed in the natural history of serpents.
- Ophiol'ogy, *s.* That part of natural history which treats of reptiles or serpents.
- Ophthal'mia, *s.* Inflammation of the eye.
- Ophthal'mic, *a.* Relating to the eye.
- Ophthalmi'tis, *s.* Ophthalmia.
- Ophthal'mocele, *s.* An extraordinary protrusion of the eye.
- Ophthalmol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of the eye.
- Ophthal'moscope, *s.* An instrument for examining the interior of the eye.
- Ophthalmos'copy, *s.* Examination of the eye.
- Ophthaltom'omy, *s.* Dissection or excision of the eye.
- O'piate, *s.* A medicine producing sleep; a narcotic.
- Opine', *v.n.* To think; to judge; to be of opinion.
- Opin'ion, *s.* Persuasion of the mind; judgment; notion.
- Opin'ionated, *a.* Obstinate in one's own opinion.
- Opin'ionative, *a.* Self-conceited.
- Opin'ioned, *a.* Opinionated; conceited.
- O'pium, *s.* The inspissated juice of the white poppy.
- Opodel'doc, *s.* A camphorated liniment.
- Opop'anax, *s.* A gum-resin of an acrid taste.
- Opos'sum, *s.* An American marsupial quadruped.
- Op'pidan, *s.* A student at Eton College, boarded outside the College.
- Oppo'nent, *s.* An antagonist; an adversary.
- Opportune', *a.* Commodious; seasonable; well-timed.

- Opportune'ly**, *ad.* Conveniently ; seasonably.
Opportune'ness, *s.* Seasonableness.
Opportu'nity, *s.* Fit time or place.
Oppos'able, *a.* That may be opposed.
Oppose', *v.a.* To act against ; to hinder ; to resist.
Oppos'er, *s.* One who opposes.
Oppos'ing, *ppr. or a.* Resisting ; acting against.
Op'posite, *a.* Placed in front ; adverse ; contrary.
Opposi'tion, *s.* Hostile resistance ; contradiction.
Oppress', *v.a.* To crush ; to overburden ; to subdue.
Oppres'sion, *s.* Cruelty ; dulness of spirits ; hardship.
Oppres'sive, *a.* Cruel ; unjustly severe ; heavy.
Oppres'sor, *s.* One who treats others with unjust severity ; a tyrant.
Oppro'brious, *a.* Reproachful ; disgraceful ; infamous.
Oppro'briously, *ad.* Reproachfully ; scurrilously.
Oppro'brium, *s.* Reproach ; disgrace.
Oppugn', *v.a.* To oppose ; to attack ; to resist.
Oppug'nant, *a.* Opposing ; contrary ; repugnant.
Oppu'gner, *s.* One who opposes or attacks.
Op'tative, *a.* Expressive of desire or wish.
Op'tic, *s.* An organ of sight.
— *a.* Relating to vision or sight, or to optics ; visual.
Opti'cian, *s.* One skilled in optics ; a maker or seller of optical glasses or instruments.
Op'tics, *s.pl.* The science treating of light and vision.
Op'timate, *a.* Noble ; belonging to the nobility.
Op'time, *s.* One who is second in honours at Cambridge University.
Op'timism, *s.* The doctrine that everything is ordered for the best.
Op'timist, *s.* An upholder of optimism.
Op'tion, *s.* Choice ; election ; power of choosing.
Op'tional, *a.* Depending on or left to choice.
Op'ulence, *s.* Wealth ; affluence ; riches.
Op'ulent, *a.* Rich ; wealthy ; affluent.
Opus'cule, *s.* A little work.
Or, *conj.* A disjunctive particle that marks an alternative, as "either, this, or that."
— *s. (Fr.)* In Heraldry, gold, marked by dots in engraving.
Or'acle, *s.* One famed for wisdom ; in olden time, a place where answers were obtained from a god or his priests.
Orac'ular, *a.* Positive ; authoritative.
Orac'ularly, *ad.* Like an oracle.
Oraison, *s. (Fr.)* Prayer ; an oration.
O'ral, *a.* Delivered verbally ; not written.
O'rally, *ad.* By word of mouth ; without writing.
Or'ange, *s.* The edible fruit of a species of *Citrus*.
— *a.* Of the colour of an orange.
Orangeade', *s.* A drink made of orange-juice.
Or'angemen, *s.pl.* Members of an Irish society (founded in 1795) for upholding Protestantism.
Or'ange-peel, *s.* The rind of an orange.
Or'angery, *s.* A plantation of orange-trees.
Or'ange-taw'ny, *s.* A colour between yellow and brown.

- Orang'-outang'**, *s.* A large species of ape.
- Ora pro nobis** (Lat.) Pray for us.
- Ora'tion**, *s.* A public speech ; a formal discourse.
- Or'ator**, *s.* An eloquent public speaker.
- Orator'ical**, *a.* Eloquent ; flowing in language.
- Orato'rio**, *s.* A sacred musical composition.
- Or'atory**, *s.* Elocution ; eloquence ; a small chapel.
- Orb**, *s.* An orbicular or circular body ; the eye.
- Orbed**, *a.* Round ; circular ; orbicular.
- Orbic'ular**, *a.* Spherical ; circular ; in the form of an orb.
- Orbic'ularly**, *ad.* Spherically ; circularly.
- Orbic'ulate**, **Orbic'ulated**, *a.* Spherical.
- Or'bit**, *s.* The line or path in which a planet moves ; the bony cavity of the eye.
- Or'bita**, *a.* Belonging to an orbit.
- Orb-like**, *a.* Resembling an orb.
- Orc**, *s.* A species of whale.
- Orca'dian**, *s.* A native of the Orkneys.
- *a.* Relating to the Orkneys.
- Or'chard**, *s.* An enclosure of fruit-trees.
- Or'chestra**, *s.* A place appropriated to musicians ; a band.
- Orches'tral**, *a.* Belonging to an orchestra.
- Orchida'ceous**, *a.* Relating to the *Orchidaceæ*.
- Orchids**, *s.pl.* A most extensive order of very singular plants, with fragrant flowers.
- Ordain'**, *v.a.* To appoint ; to decree ; to institute.
- Ordain'able**, *a.* Worthy of being ordained.
- Ordained**, *pp.* Invested with sacerdotal powers.
- Ordain'er**, *s.* One who ordains.
- Ordain'ment**, *s.* The act of ordaining.
- Or'deal**, *s.* An old form of trial by fire or water ; any severe trial.
- Or'der**, *s.* Method ; rule ; command ; a privileged class ; a division in botany between a class and a genus.
- *v.a.* To regulate ; to adjust ; to command.
- Or'dering**, *s.* Management ; disposition.
- Or'derliness**, *s.* The state of being orderly.
- Or'derly**, *a.* Methodical ; regular ; systematic.
- *s.* A soldier who waits on an officer and carries his orders or commands.
- Or'ders**, *s.pl.* Ordination or admission to the priesthood.
- Or'dinal**, *s.* A number denoting order ; a ritual.
- Or'dinance**, *s.* A decree ; law ; rule ; prescript.
- Ordinar'ily**, *ad.* Commonly ; according to established rules.
- Or'dinary**, *a.* Regular ; usual ; mean ; indifferent ; ugly.
- *s.* An ecclesiastical judge ; a dinner at a fixed price.
- Or'dinate**, *a.* Regular ; methodical ; orderly.
- Ordina'tion**, *s.* Act of conferring holy orders ; appointment.
- Ord'nance**, *s.* Cannon ; heavy artillery.
- Ord'ure**, *s.* Dung ; filth ; excrement.
- Ore**, *s.* A mineral body from which metal is extracted.
- O'read**, *s.* A nymph of the mountains.
- Or'gal**, *s.* Lees of wine ; argal.

- Or'gan**, *s.* A large musical wind-instrument ; a means of communication (as, *e.g.*, a trade-journal).
- Or'gandie**, *s.* A light muslin or cotton fabric.
- Organ'ic**, *a.* Relating to or containing organs ; instrumental.
- Organif'ic**, *a.* Forming or producing organs.
- Organism**, *s.* That which has an organic structure.
- Organist**, *s.* One who plays on the organ.
- Or'ganize**, *v.a.* To form ; to distribute into parts.
- Or'ganizing**, *ppr.* Forming ; arranging in parts.
- Organograph'ic**, *a.* Relating to organography.
- Organog'raphy**, *s.* A description of the organs of animals or plants.
- Organzine**, *s.* A fine kind of silk thread used in weaving.
- Orgasm**, *s.* Sudden vehemence or excitement.
- Or'geat**, *s.* (Fr.) A liquid extracted from barley and sweet almonds.
- Or'gies**, *s.pl.* Disorderly or nocturnal revelry.
- O'riel**, *s.* Anciently a sort of recess ; a bay-window.
- O'rient**, *a.* Eastern ; oriental ; bright ; glittering.
- Orient'al**, *a.* Eastern ; proceeding from the east.
- Orien'talist**, *s.* One versed in oriental literature.
- Orien'talize**, *v.a.* To conform to oriental manners.
- Or'ifice**, *s.* An opening ; a small hole ; a perforation.
- Or'iflamme**, *s.* The old royal standard of France.
- Or'igan**, **Origanum**, *s.* Wild marjoram.
- Or'igin**, *s.* Beginning ; first existence ; derivation.
- Orig'inal**, *s.* The first copy of a work ; an original person or thing.
- *a.* Primitive ; pristine ; first ; primary.
- Original'ity**, *s.* The quality of being original.
- Orig'inally**, *ad.* Primarily ; at first.
- Orig'inate**, *v.a.* To bring into existence.
- *v.n.* To commence existence.
- Orig'ination**, *s.* First bringing into existence.
- Orig'inator**, *s.* One who originates anything.
- Or'ison**, *s.* A prayer ; a supplication.
- Or'lop**, *s.* The lowest deck in a ship.
- Or'molu**, *s.* Brass or copper, gilt.
- Or'nement**, *s.* Decoration ; embellishment.
- Ornament'**, *v.a.* To bedeck ; to adorn or beautify.
- Ornamen'tal**, *a.* Giving embellishment.
- Or'nite**, *a.* Adorned ; decorated ; fine.
- Or'nateness**, *s.* The state of being embellished.
- Ornithich'nite**, *s.* The fossil foot-mark of a bird.
- Ornitholog'ical**, *a.* Belonging to ornithology.
- Ornithol'ogist**, *s.* One skilled in ornithology.
- Ornithol'ogy**, *s.* That part of natural history which treats of birds.
- Ornithorhyn'chus**, *s.* A singular duck-billed Australian mammal.
- Orog'raphy**, *s.* A description of mountains.
- O'role**, *s.* A convex moulding.
- Orol'ogist**, *s.* A describer of mountains.
- Orotund'**, *a.* A clearness and strength of utterance.
- Or'phan**, *s.* A child bereaved of father or mother.

- Orphanage**, *s.* State of an orphan ; a home for orphans.
Orphe'an, *a.* Musical and poetical.
Orpiment, *s.* A yellow sulphuret of arsenic.
Or'rery, *s.* A contrivance for representing the motions and relative distances of the heavenly bodies.
Or'thodox, *a.* Sound in doctrine or belief.
Or'thodoxy, *s.* Soundness in opinion and doctrine.
Orthoep'ical, *a.* Relating to orthoepy.
Or'thoepy, *s.* A correct pronunciation of words.
Orthog'rapher, *s.* One versed in orthography.
Orthograph'ic, *a.* Relating to the spelling of words.
Orthog'raphy, *s.* The art of spelling correctly.
Orthol'ogy, *s.* Right naming or description of things.
Orthoped'ic, *a.* Relating to the cure of foot diseases.
Orthop'edy, *s.* The art of curing or remedying deformities in the feet.
Orthopne'a, *s.* A difficulty of breathing.
Orthop'tera, *s.pl.* An order of insects, comprising cockroaches, crickets, &c.
Orthop'terous, *a.* Having two straight wings.
Or'thostyle, *s.* A straight range of columns.
Or'tolan, *s.* A small S. European bird, much esteemed by epicures.
Orts, *s.pl.* Fragments or refuse of fodder, as of hay.
Oryctology, *s.* The science treating of fossil organic remains.
Os, *s. (Lat.)* A bone.
Os'checele, *s.* A scrotal hernia or rupture.
Oschi'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the scrotum.
Os'cillancy, *s.* A moving backwards and forwards.
Os'cillate, *v.n.* To swing ; to vibrate, as a pendulum.
Oscilla'tion, *s.* Vibration, like a pendulum.
Oscilla'tory, *a.* Swinging backwards and forwards.
Os'citancy, *s.* Act of yawning ; unusual sleepiness.
Os'citant, *a.* Yawning ; gaping ; sleepy ; drowsy.
Os'cite, *v.n.* To yawn ; to gape.
Os'culant, *a.* Tending to embrace ; kissing.
Os'culate, *v.a.* To salute with the mouth ; to come in contact with ; to kiss.
Os'culation, *s.* Kissing.
O'sier, *s.* A tree of the willow kind.
Os'mazome, *s.* A spirituous extract from meat.
Os'naburg, *s.* A kind of coarse linen.
Os'prey, *s.* A fish-eating bird, of the eagle kind.
Os'seous, *a.* Resembling bone ; bony.
Os'sicle, *s.* A small bone.
Ossiferous, *a.* Containing bones ; furnishing bones.
Ossific, *a.* Having power to ossify.
Os'sification, *s.* Conversion into bone.
Os'sified, *pp.* Changed or converted into bone.
Os'sifrage, *s.* A kind of sea-eagle, the osprey.
Os'sify, *v.n.* To become bone.
 — *v.a.* To form into a bone-like substance.
Ossiv'orous, *a.* Feeding on bones.
Os'suary, *s.* A house in which to deposit the bones of the dead.
Os'teal, *a.* Belonging to bone.

- Osteal'gia**, *s.* Pain in the bones.
- Osteine'**, *s.* The tissue of bone.
- Osten'sible**, *a.* Pretended ; apparent ; plausible.
- Osten'sibly**, *ad.* In an ostensible manner.
- Osten'sive**, *a.* Showing ; betokening ; exhibiting.
- Ostenta'tion**, *s.* Ambitious display ; parade.
- Ostenta'tious**, *a.* Boastful ; vain ; fond of show.
- Ostenta'tiously**, *ad.* Vainly ; boastfully.
- Os'teoblasts**, *s.pl.* The active cells in forming bone.
- Osteog'eny**, **Osteogen'esis**, *s.* The formation or growth of bone.
- Osteog'raphy**, *s.* A description of the bones.
- Osteol'ogist**, *s.* One who describes bones.
- Osteol'ogy**, *s.* That portion of anatomy which treats of the bones.
- Osteomala'chia**, *s.* A softening of the bone.
- Os'teomata**, *s.pl.* Osseous growths.
- Os'teotome**, *s.* A surgical instrument for cutting bone.
- Osteot'omy**, *s.* The dissection of bones.
- Osti'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the bones.
- Ost'ler**. See **Hostler**.
- Ostra'cian**, *s.* A bivalve fish ; the oyster.
- Os'tracism**, *s.* Banishment ; public censure.
- Os'tracize**, *v.a.* To banish by popular voice.
- Os'trich**, *s.* The largest known bird, a native of Africa, and esteemed for its fine feathers.
- Os'trogoth**, *s.* An Eastern Goth.
- Otal'gia**, *s.* Pain in the ear ; earache.
- Otal'gic**, *s.* A remedy for earache.
- Oth'er**, *pron.* Not the same ; not this, different.
- Oth'erwise**, *ad.* In a different manner ; in other respects.
- Ot'ic**, *a.* Of or belonging to the ear.
- O'tiose**, *a.* Idle ; unemployed ; at ease.
- Oti'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the ear.
- Otium cum dignitate** (Lat.) Dignified leisure.
- O'toliths**, *s.pl.* Ear-stones.
- Otol'ogy**, *s.* A description of the ear.
- Otorrhœ'a**, *s.* A discharge from the ear.
- O'toscope**, *s.* An instrument used in examining diseased states of the ear.
- Otot'omy**, *s.* Dissection and preparation of the ear.
- Otta'va-ri'ma**, *s.* (It.) A form of versification in eight lines, the first six of which rhyme alternately, the two last forming a couplet.
- Ot'ter**, *s.* An amphibious animal that preys on fish.
- Ot'to**, *s.* An essential oil distilled from roses.
- Ot'toman**, *s.* A Turk ; a stuffed seat.
- *a.* Relating to Turkey or the Turks.
- Ou'bliette**, *s.* An underground dungeon with access only from the top.
- Ought**, *verb. defec.* To be bound by duty ; to be obliged.
- Ounce**, *s.* In troy weight, the twelfth part of a pound ; in avoirdupois, the sixteenth part ; an animal like a leopard.
- Our**, *pron. or a.* Belonging to us.

OUR—OUT.

- Ouros'copy**, *s.* The judging of diseases from the examination of the urine.
- Ourselves'**, *pl.* of **Ourself**. We, not others.
- Ou'sel**, *s.* A bird of the thrush family.
- Oust**, *v.a.* To take away; to deprive; to eject.
- Oust'er**, *s.* Dispossession; ejection (a law term).
- Out**, *ad.* Not within; abroad; not at home.
- Out'bid**, *v.a.* To bid a higher price.
- Outblown'**, *a.* Inflated; swollen with wind.
- Out'break**, *s.* A breaking forth; eruption; outburst.
- Outbribe'**, *v.a.* To exceed in bribery.
- Outbuil'ding**, *s.* An outhouse.
- Out'burst**, *s.* An outbreak; an explosion.
- Out'cast**, *s.* An exile; one expelled.
- Out'come**, *s.* Issue; consequence; result.
- Out'crop**, *s.* The exposure of strata at the earth's surface (a geological term).
- Out'cry**, *s.* A loud cry or noise; clamour.
- Outdo'**, *v.a.* To excel; to surpass in anything.
- Out'-door**, *a.* Out of the house or in the open air.
- Out'er**, *a.* Belonging to the outside; exterior.
- Out'ermost**, *a.* Remotest from the middle; outmost.
- Outface'**, *v.a.* To outbrave; to stare down.
- Out'fall**, *s.* The lower end of a watercourse.
- Out'fit**, *s.* Necessaries required for a voyage; equipment.
- Outfit'ter**, *s.* One who provides outfits.
- Out-gen'eral**, *v.a.* To exceed in generalship.
- Outgo'**, *v.a.* To surpass; to go beyond; to excel.
- Out'going**, *s.* Expenditure.
- Out-her'od**, *v.a.* To overact or surpass in enormity.
- Out'house**, *s.* A small outlying house.
- Out'ing**, *s.* An airing; a pleasure trip.
- Outland'ish**, *a.* Not native; foreign; strange.
- Out'law**, *s.* One excluded from the benefit of the law.
- Out'lawry**, *s.* A decree expelling a man from the community.
- Out'lay**, *s.* Expenditure; sum expended.
- Out'let**, *s.* Passage outwards; means of egress.
- Out'line**, *s.* Contour; a sketch; delineation.
- Outlive'**, *v.a.* To live beyond; to survive.
- Out-look'**, *v.a.* To browbeat; to look out.
- *s.* A vigilant watch; vigilance; a look-out.
- Out'-lying**, *a.* Lying at a distance.
- Out-manœu'vre**, *v.a.* To surpass in manœuvring.
- Out'most**, *a.* Remotest from the middle.
- Out'-of-door'**, *a.* Being out of the house.
- Out'-of-the-way'**, *a.* Uncommon; unusual.
- Out-pace'**, *v.a.* To outgo; to leave behind.
- Out'-patient**, *s.* A patient not residing in a hospital.
- Out'post**, *s.* A post without the limits of the camp.
- Out'rage**, *s.* Open violence; wanton abuse or mischief.
- *v.a.* To injure violently; to abuse or insult indecently.
- Outra'geous**, *a.* Violent; furious; raging.
- Ou'trance**, *s.* (Fr.) The utmost extremity.
- Outré**, *a.* (Fr.) Extravagant; outlandish.

- Out'rider**, *s.* A servant on horseback who precedes a carriage.
- Outrig'ger**, *s.* A rowing-boat with projecting rowlocks.
- Outright**, *ad.* Immediately; completely.
- Outsell**, *v.a.* To exceed in selling; to gain a higher price.
- Out'set**, *s.* Opening; beginning of a business, &c.
- Out'side**, *s.* Superficies; external part.
- Out'skirt**, *s.* A suburb; border; outpost.
- Outspread**, *v.a.* To extend; to diffuse.
- Outstand**, *v.a.* To resist; to stand beyond the proper time.
- Outstand'ing**, *a.* Existing abroad; unpaid.
- Outvote**, *v.a.* To conquer by plurality of votes.
- Out'ward**, *a.* External; visible; extrinsic; not spiritual.
— *ad.* Towards the exterior.
- Out'ward-bound**, *a.* Proceeding from a country.
- Out'wardly**, *ad.* Externally; not sincerely.
- Outwit**, *v.a.* To overcome by stratagem; to cheat.
- Out'work**, *s.* A work raised outside a fortified place.
- Ouvriers**, *s.pl.* (Fr.); *fem.* **Ouvrières.** Workmen; operatives.
- Ou'zel**, *s.* A water-fowl of the rail kind.
- Ova**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Eggs.
- O'val**, *a.* Shaped like an egg; oblong.
- Ovariot'omy**, *s.* An operation to remove a tumour from the ovary.
- O'vary**, *s.* An organ in female animals containing the ova or eggs.
- O'vate**, *a.* Of an oval figure; egg-shaped.
- O'vate-lan'ceolate**, *a.* Formed like an egg and a lance.
- Ova'tion**, *s.* An enthusiastic demonstration.
- Ovato-ob'long**, *a.* Oblong, as an egg.
- Ov'en**, *s.* A place for baking bread, cooking, &c.
- O'ver**, *prep.* Above; in place; across; more than.
— *ad.* Above the top; more; from side to side.
- Over-against**, *prep.* Opposite to, with an intervening space.
- O'veralls**, *s.pl.* Loose trowsers covering others.
- Overanxi'ety**, *s.* Excessive anxiety.
- Overawe**, *v.a.* To restrain by fear.
- Overbear**, *v.a.* To bear down; to repress.
- Overbear'ing**, *a.* Haughty; dogmatic; domineering.
- O'verboard**, *ad.* Off the ship; out of the ship.
- Overbold**, *a.* Too bold; impudent.
- Overbur'den**, *v.a.* To load too much.
- O'vercast**, *a.* Cloudy; obscured; darkened.
- Overcau'tious**, *a.* Cautious to excess.
- Overcharge**, *v.a.* To charge to excess.
— *s.* An excessive charge; an exorbitant demand.
- Overcharg'ing**, *ppr.* Rating too high.
- O'vercoat**, *s.* An outside coat; a greatcoat.
- Overcome**, *v.a.* To subdue; to surmount.
- Overcom'ing**, *ppr.* Vanquishing; surmounting.
- Overdo**, *v.a.* To do more than enough.
- Overdraw**, *v.a.* To draw beyond one's credit.
- O'verdue**, *a.* Past the time of payment.

- Overflow'**, *v.n.* To be more than full ; to abound.
O'verflow, *s.* Inundation ; exuberance ; superabundance.
Overfreight', *v.a.* To freight or load too heavily.
Overhang', *v.a.* To jut over ; to impend over.
Overhaul', *v.a.* To pull or turn over unceremoniously ; to overtake.
Overhead', *ad.* Above the head ; aloft ; above.
Overhear', *v.a.* To hear by chance or privately what is intended for others.
Overlay', *v.a.* To cover over ; to smother.
Overlong', *a.* Longer than is meet.
Overlook', *v.a.* To superintend ; to neglect.
Overlook'er, *s.* A superintendent of labour.
Overmuch', *a.* More than enough ; too much.
Overnight', *s.* Night before bed-time ; the night before.
Overpay', *v.a.* To pay too much.
O'verplus, *s.* Surplus ; more than enough.
Overpow'er, *v.a.* To vanquish by force ; to bear down.
Overrate', *v.a.* To rate too highly.
Overreach', *v.a.* To deceive ; to go beyond ; to cheat.
Override', *v.a.* To ride over ; to supersede.
Over-ri'gid, *a.* Too rigid ; too strict.
Overrule', *v.a.* To supersede ; to superintend ; to control.
Overrun', *v.a.* To outrun ; to overspread ; to alter the arrangement of words in printing.
Overrun'ning, *ppr.* Changing the position of.
Oversee', *v.a.* To watch over ; to superintend.
Overseer', *s.* A superintendent ; a parish official.
Oversell', *v.a.* To sell at too high a price.
Overset', *v.a.* To subvert ; to overturn.
Overshade', *v.a.* To cover with a shade.
Overshad'ow, *v.a.* To cover ; to shelter ; to protect.
Overshoot', *v.a.* To go beyond the mark.
O'versight, *s.* Inspection ; inattention ; a mistake.
Oversleep', *v.a.* To sleep too long.
Overstate', *v.a.* To exaggerate.
Overstat'ing, *ppr.* Unduly exaggerating.
Overstep', *v.a.* To step beyond or over.
Overstock', *v.a.* To fill too full ; to crowd.
 — *s.* More than sufficient.
Overstrict', *a.* Excessively strict.
O'vert, *a.* Open ; manifest ; public ; apparent.
Overtake', *v.a.* To come up with ; to catch.
Overthrow', *v.a.* To throw down ; to defeat.
 — *s.* Defeat ; ruin ; discomfiture.
O'vertime, *s.* Work in excess of regular hours.
O'vertly, *ad.* Openly ; publicly.
Overtop', *v.a.* To rise above ; to excel ; to surpass.
Overtop'ping, *ppr.* Excelling ; surpassing.
Overtrade', *v.n.* To trade too much.
O'verture, *s.* A proposal ; an introductory piece of music.
Overturn', *v.a.* To overthrow ; to subvert ; to ruin.
Overval'ue, *v.a.* To rate at too high a price.
Overval'uing, *ppr.* Rating too highly.
Overween'ing, *a.* Arrogant ; too flattering.
Overwhelm', *v.a.* To overpower ; to crush ; to subdue.

- Ovif'erous**, *a.* Bearing or containing eggs.
O'viform, *a.* Having the shape of an egg.
O'vine, *a.* Pertaining to sheep.
Ovip'arous, *a.* Producing young by eggs.
Ovipos'it, *v.a.* To lay or deposit eggs.
O'void, *a.* Formed like an egg; egg-shaped.
Ovo-vivip'arous, *a.* Hatching the egg within the body.
O'vule, *s.* A rudimentary seed.
O'vum, *s.* (Lat.); *pl.* **Ova**. An egg; the sac in which the foetus is formed.
Owe, *v.a.* To be indebted to; to be under obligation to.
Ow'elty, *s.* Equality (a law term).
Ow'ing, *ppr.* Due as a debt; consequential.
Owl, *s.* A nocturnal bird of prey.
Owl'et, *s.* A small owl.
Owl'ish, **Owl'-like**, *a.* Resembling an owl.
Owl'-light, *s.* A glimmering light.
Own, *a.* Belonging or peculiar to one, as "my own."
— *v.a.* To possess or hold by right; to acknowledge.
Own'er, *s.* One to whom anything rightfully belongs.
Own'ership, *s.* Property; rightful possession.
Ox, *s.* (*pl.* **Ox'en**). A castrated bull; a bullock.
Ox'bird, *s.* A species of wading bird.
Ox'idate, *v.a.* To convert into an oxide.
Ox'ide, *s.* A substance combined with oxygen.
Oxidiz'able, *a.* That may be oxidized.
Ox'idize, *v.a.* To change to the state of an oxide; to impart oxygen to.
Oxidiz'ing, *ppr.* Converting into an oxide.
Ox'lip, *s.* The cowslip.
Oxo'nian, *s.* A graduate of the University of Oxford.
Ox'ygen, *s.* A gaseous body which forms the vital part of common air.
Ox'ygenate, *v.a.* To unite with oxygen.
Ox'y-mel, *s.* A mixture of vinegar and honey.
Oxypho'nia, *s.* Acuteness of voice.
Oxyto'cic, *a.* Applied to drugs reputed to cause uterine contraction.
Ox'ytone, *s.* A word with an acute sound, or having an acute accent on the last syllable.
O'yer, *s.* A hearing or trial of causes.
Oyez (*Norman Fr.*) "Hear ye!" a call by court or town criers (curiously corrupted into "**O yes!**").
Oys'ter, *s.* A bivalve edible mollusc.
Ozæ'na, *s.* An ulcer in the nose, which discharges a foetid, purulent matter.
Ozo'kerit, *s.* A substance resembling wax.
O'zone, *s.* A modification of oxygen produced by electrical action in the atmosphere.
O'zonized, *a.* Charged with ozone.
Ozonom'eter, *s.* An instrument for detecting the presence and quantity of ozone in the atmosphere.

P.

P is frequently used as an abbreviation : **P.** in Music for *piano*, softly ; **P.M.** (post meridiem) afternoon ; **M.P.**, member of parliament ; **P.S.**, postscript.

Pab'ular, *a.* Affording food ; alimental.

Pab'ulum, *s.* (Lat.), *pl.* **Pabula**. Food ; aliment ; support.

Pace, *s.* A step ; gait ; a linear measure of uncertain extent, reckoned at 30 inches.

— *v.a.* To measure by steps.

Pace (Lat.) By leave of (ironically).

Pa'cer, *s.* A horse that paces.

Pacha, **Pasha**, *s.* A high officer in Turkey.

Pacha'lic, *s.* The jurisdiction of a pacha.

Pach'yderm, *s.* A thick-skinned quadruped, such as the hippopotamus.

Pachyder'matous, *a.* Thick-skinned.

Pacif'ic, *a.* Mild ; gentle ; peaceful ; appeasing.

Pacifica'tion, *s.* Act of making peace or pacifying.

Pacifica'tor, *s.* A peacemaker ; a pacifier.

Pa'cified, *pp.* Appeased ; quieted.

Pa'cifier, *s.* One who pacifies or tranquillizes.

Pa'cify, *v.a.* To tranquillize ; to calm ; to appease.

Pa'cing, *ppr.* Moving with a pace ; moving slowly.

Pack, *s.* A set of playing cards ; a number of hounds ; a bale (240 lb.).

— *v.a.* To bind and press together, as goods for carriage.

Pack'age, *s.* A bale ; a parcel of goods packed.

Pack'et, *s.* A small pack ; a vessel that carries mails and passengers.

Pack'horse, *s.* A horse for carrying burdens.

Pack'man, *s.* One who carries a pack ; a pedlar.

Pack'saddle, *s.* A saddle on which burdens are laid.

Pack'thread, *s.* Strong twine used in packing.

Pact, *s.* A contract ; a bargain ; a covenant.

Pad, *s.* A soft saddle cushion or bolster.

— *v.a.* To beat smooth or level ; to stuff.

Pad'ded, *pp.* Stuffed ; furnished with padding.

Pad'ding, *s.* Stuffing for coats, &c. ; unimportant matter inserted in a book or article to increase its length.

Pad'dle, *v.n.* To row ; to play in the water.

— *s.* A short broad-bladed oar used for canoes.

Pad'dle-box, *s.* A wooden protection on the side of a steamboat for the wheels.

Pad'dock, *s.* A small enclosure for horses, deer, &c.

Pad'dy, *s.* Rice in the husk ; a term for an Irishman.

Padishah, *s.* A title of the Turkish sultan and Persian shah.

Pad'lock, *s.* A lock with a link to hang it on a staple.

— *v.a.* To fasten with a padlock.

Padrone, *s.* (Ital.) Master ; employer ; a landlord.

Pad'uasoy, *s.* A silk stuff.

Pæ'an, *s.* A song of triumph ; a hymn in praise of Apollo.

- Pæ'ony**, *s.* A plant of the *Ranunculus* kind, with a large showy red flower.
- Pa'gan**, *s.* A worshipper of idols or false gods.
— *a.* Relating to pagans; heathenish; idolatrous.
- Pa'ganism**, *s.* Heathenism; the religion of pagans.
- Pa'ganize**, *v.a.* To render heathenish.
- Page**, *s.* One side of the leaf of a book; a boy servant.
— *v.a.* To number the pages of a book.
- Pag'eant**, *s.* A public spectacle; a show.
- Pagean'try**, *s.* Pomp; ostentatious show.
- Pagina'tion**, *s.* The act of paging a book.
- Pag'ing**, *s.* Numbering the pages of a book.
- Pago'da**, *s.* A Hindu temple, containing an idol.
- Pah**, *s.* A Maori stockaded entrenchment in New Zealand.
- Paid**, *pp.* and *pret.* of *pay*.
- Pail**, *s.* A wooden vessel for milk, water, &c.
- Pail'ful**, *s.* The quantity that a pail will hold.
- Paillasse'**, **Pal'liasse**, *s.* An under bed of straw.
- Pain**, *s.* Uneasiness of body or mind; anguish.
— *v.a.* To afflict with pain; to make uneasy.
- Pain'ful**, *a.* Giving pain; afflictive; distressing.
- Pain'fully**, *ad.* Laboriously; diligently; in a painful manner.
- Pains**, *s.* Labour; work; toil; care; trouble.
- Pains'taker**, *s.* A careful or laborious person.
- Pains'taking**, *a.* Very laborious; industrious; with great care.
- Paint**, *v.a.* To colour; to depict; to delineate.
— *s.* A colouring substance used in painting.
- Painter**, *s.* One who paints houses, furniture, &c., or is skilled in representing things in colours; a ship's rope.
- Paint'ing**, *s.* The art or work of a painter; a picture.
- Pair**, *s.* Two things suiting one another.
— *v.a.* To join in couples; to place together.
- Pair'ing-time**, *s.* The time when birds couple.
- Paix'han-gun**, *s.* A howitzer for throwing shells.
- Pal'ace**, *s.* The residence of a king, prince, or other great personage.
- Pal'adin**, *s.* A distinguished knight-errant.
- Palæograph'ic**, *a.* Relating to palæography.
- Palæog'raphy**, *s.* The art of deciphering ancient inscriptions.
- Palæol'ogist**, *s.* A student of antiquity.
- Palæol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of antiquities.
- Palæontol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in palæontology.
- Palæontol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of fossil remains or extinct organisms.
- Palæosau'rus**, *s.* A gigantic extinct lizard.
- Palanquin'**, *s.* A covered carriage used in India, supported on men's shoulders.
- Pal'atable**, *a.* Pleasing to the taste; savoury.
- Pal'atal**, *a.* Relating to the palate.
— *s.* A letter pronounced by the palate.
- Pal'ate**, *s.* The roof of the mouth; taste.
- Pala'tial**, *a.* Pertaining to a palace; magnificent.

- Palat'inate**, *s.* The territory of a palatine.
- Pal'atine**, *a.* Possessing royal privileges.
- Pala'ver**, *s.* Idle talk ; gross flattery ; a conference.
- Pale**, *a.* Wan ; white of look ; not bright ; pallid.
- *s.* A stake or narrow piece of wood ; an enclosure.
- Palea'ceous**, *a.* Resembling chaff.
- Pale'ness**, *s.* State of being pale ; wanness.
- Pales'tra**, *s.* A place for wrestling or athletic exercises.
- Paletot**, *s.* A light, loose overcoat.
- Palette**, *s.* A light oval board for mixing and holding painters' colours.
- Pal'frey**, *s.* A small, gentle horse ; a lady's horse.
- Palil'ogy**, *s.* The repetition of a word, or fragment of a sentence, for emphasis.
- Pal'impsest**, *s.* A parchment or manuscript rewritten upon.
- Pal'indrome**, *s.* A word, verse, line, or sentence, which is the same read backwards or forwards, as *madam*.
- Pal'ing**, *s.* A kind of fence-work of pales, for parks, &c.
- Palingene'sia**, *s.* A new or second birth.
- Pal'inode**, *s.* A poem retracting a former one.
- Pal'isade**, *s.* A defence formed by pales or stakes.
- *v.a.* To enclose with palisades.
- Pal'ish**, *a.* Somewhat pale ; sickly ; wan.
- Pall**, *s.* The covering thrown over the dead at funerals.
- *v.n.* To become insipid or vapid ; to weaken.
- Palla'dium**, *s.* Any security or protection ; a whitish malleable metal.
- Pal'lah**, *s.* A large South African antelope.
- Pal'let**, *s.* A small or mean bed ; a part connected with a pendulum or balance in a clock or watch.
- Pal'lasse**. See **Paillasse**.
- Pal'liate**, *v.a.* To extenuate ; to mitigate ; to gloss.
- Pal'liative**, *a.* Extenuating ; mitigating ; alleviating.
- Pallid**, *a.* Pale ; wan ; not bright.
- Pall'ing**, *ppr.* Cloying ; insipid.
- Pall'ium**, *s.* A cloak worn by Roman Catholic priests.
- Pall'or**, *s.* Extreme paleness.
- Palm**, *s.* An Eastern tree ; the inner part of the hand ; the fourth part of a foot, 3 inches.
- *v.a.* To conceal in the palm ; to impose by fraud.
- Pal'ma-chris'ti**, *s.* The castor-oil plant.
- Pal'mar**, *a.* Relating to the palm of the hand ; palmate.
- Pal'mate**, **Palma'ted**, *a.* Shaped like a palm.
- Palm'er**, *s.* A pilgrim to the Holy Land ; a crusader.
- Palmet'to**, *s.* A dwarf palm ; the cabbage-tree.
- Palmif'erous**, *a.* Bearing palms.
- Palm'ing**, *ppr.* Imposing by fraud.
- Pal'miped**, *a.* Web-footed (applied to swimming birds).
- Pal'mistry**, *s.* The art of telling fortunes by the lines in the palm of the hand.
- Pal'my**, *a.* Flourishing ; prosperous.
- Pal'pable**, *a.* Obvious ; plain ; easily perceptible.
- Pal'pably**, *ad.* Evidently ; grossly ; plainly.
- Palpa'tion**, *s.* Act of feeling.
- Pal'pebral**, *a.* Relating to the eyelids or eyebrows.
- Pal'piform**, *a.* Having the form of feelers.

- Pal'pitate**, *v.n.* To beat, as the heart ; to pant.
Palpita'tion, *s.* A beating or panting ; fluttering.
Pal'sied, *a.* Affected with palsy ; paralytic.
Pal'sy, *s.* A privation of voluntary motion or feeling ; paralysis.
Pal'ter, *v.n.* To shift ; to dodge ; to play mean tricks.
Pal'terer, *s.* An insincere man ; a shifter.
Pal'trily, *ad.* In a paltry manner.
Pal'triness, *s.* The state of being paltry.
Pal'try, *a.* Sorry ; worthless ; contemptible ; mean.
Palu'dal, *a.* Relating to marshes or fens ; marshy.
Pam'pas, *s.pl.* Extensive treeless plains in South America.
Pam'per, *v.a.* To glut ; to gratify to the full.
Pam'perer, *s.* One who pampers.
Pam'phlet, *s.* A small book, stitched and sold unbound.
Pamphleteer', *s.* A writer of pamphlets.
Pan. A Greek adverb, signifying "all" (to include all branches) ; an impermeable substratum of soil.
— *s.* A vessel, broad and shallow, used for baking, &c.
Panace'a, *s.* (*pl.* **Panaceæ**). A universal medicine.
Pan-Anglican, *a.* Including all branches of the Anglican Church.
Pan'ary, *a.* Pertaining to bread.
Pan'cake, *s.* A thin batter fried in a pan.
Pan'creas, *s.* The sweetbread of an animal ; a gland near the stomach which secretes a fluid helping digestion.
Pancreat'ic, *a.* Relating to the pancreas.
Pan'dean-pipe, *s.* A musical wind-instrument composed of reeds fastened together.
Pan'dect, *s.* A treatise that comprehends the whole of any science.
Pandem'ic, *a.* Incident to a whole people ; epidemic.
Pandemo'nium, *s.* The council-chamber of the infernal spirits ; hell.
Pan'der, *v.a.* To minister to lust or passion.
— *s.* A procurer for purposes of lust or passion.
Pandore', *s.* An old sort of lute.
Pandu'riform, *a.* Shaped like a violin ; fiddle-shaped.
Pane, *s.* A square of glass ; a piece in variegated work.
Panegy'r'ic, *s.* An encomium ; an encomiastic piece.
Panegy'r'ist, *s.* A writer of panegyrics ; a eulogist.
Pan'egyryze, *v.a.* To commend highly ; to praise.
Pan'el, *s.* A square of wainscot, &c. ; a roll of jurors' names.
Pan'elled, *pp.* Formed with panels.
Pan'elling, *s.* Panel-work.
Pan'ful, *s.* As much as a pan will hold.
Pang, *s.* Sudden paroxysm of pain ; anguish ; agony.
Pan-hellen'ic, *a.* Belonging to all Greece.
Pan'ic, *s.* A sudden, groundless alarm ; sudden fear.
Pan'icle, *s.* A form of inflorescence ; a raceme bearing branches of flowers.
Pan'nage, *s.* The mast of beech, acorns, &c.
Pan'nier, *s.* A basket for carrying provisions on an animal's back.

- Pan'oplied**, *a.* Completely armed.
- Pan'oply**, *s.* Complete armour or harness for the body.
- Panop'ticon**, *s.* An exhibition of novelties.
- Panora'ma**, *s.* A picture presenting from a central point a view of objects in every direction ; a full view.
- Panoram'ic**, *a.* Relating to a panorama.
- Panslav'ic**, *a.* Relating to all the Slavic nations.
- Panslav'ism**, *s.* A tendency to union among the Slavic nations.
- Pan'sy**, *s.* The garden violet ; heart's-ease.
- Pant**, *v.n.* To palpitate ; to beat, as the heart ; to gasp.
- Pantaloon'**, *s.* A character in pantomimic representations.
- Pantaloons'**, *s.pl.* Trowsers or breeches.
- Pantamor'phic**, *a.* Assuming all shapes and forms.
- Pantech'nicon**, *s.* A place in which furniture, &c., is stored or exposed for sale.
- Pan'theism**, *s.* The doctrine which identifies the universe with God.
- Pan'theist**, *s.* An adherent to pantheism.
- Pantheol'ogy**, *s.* An entire system of divinity.
- Panthe'on**, *s.* A temple dedicated to all the gods.
- Pan'ther**, *s.* A spotted ferocious feline animal.
- Pan'tile**, *s.* A gutter tile ; a curved tile.
- Pan'tograph**, *s.* An instrument for copying, reducing, or enlarging drawings, &c.
- Pantog'raphy**, *s.* An entire view of a thing.
- Pantom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring elevations.
- Pan'tomime**, *s.* A Christmas entertainment ; a representation in dumb show.
- Pantomim'ic**, *a.* Relating to pantomime.
- Pantomim'ist**, *s.* An actor in pantomimes.
- Pan'try**, *s.* A closet or small room for provisions.
- Pan'urgy**, *s.* Skill in all kinds of work or craft.
- Pap**, *s.* A teat or nipple ; soft food for infants.
- Papa'**, *s.* An infant's name for father.
- Pa'pacy**, *s.* The office of the Pope ; popedom ; popery.
- Pa'pal**, *a.* Relating to the Pope ; popish.
- Papa'ver**, *s.* A genus of plants ; the poppy.
- Papa'veraceous**, *a.* Relating to the poppy.
- Pa'per**, *s.* A thin substance, made from rags, &c. ; a newspaper ; paper money.
- *v.a.* To cover with paper ; to fold in paper.
- Pa'pery**, *a.* Resembling paper.
- Pa'phian**, *a.* Relating to the worship of Venus ; libidinous.
- Papier-maché**, *s.* Pulp of paper hardened and japanned.
- Papiliona'ceous**, *a.* Resembling a butterfly.
- Papil'lary**, *a.* Resembling a nipple.
- Papillom'ata**, *s.pl.* Warty tumours or growths.
- Pap'illotte**, *s. (Fr.)* A small piece of paper on which ladies roll up their hair.
- Pa'pism**, **Pap'istry**, *s.* Popery.
- Pa'pist**, *s.* One who holds the supremacy of the Pope ; a Roman Catholic.
- Pap'pous**, *a.* Having soft down, as the seeds of thistles.

- Pap'py**, *a.* Relating to pap; soft.
- Pap'ula**, *s.* (*pl.* **Papulæ**). An eruption on the skin; a pimple.
- Pap'ulous**, *a.* Full of pimples.
- Pa'pyraceous**, *a.* Resembling paper.
- Papy'rus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Papyri**). An Egyptian reed or bulrush, and the material made from it.
- Par**, *s.* State of equality; equal value.
- Para**, *s.* A small Turkish copper coin.
- Para**. A Greek prefix signifying *beyond*.
- Par'able**, *s.* An allegorical fable; a similitude.
- Parab'ola**, *s.* One of the conic sections, formed by the intersection of the cone by a plane parallel to one of its sides.
- Parabol'ical**, *a.* Expressed by a parable.
- Paracen'tric**, *a.* Noting a sort of curve line.
- Parachute**, *s.* An umbrella-like apparatus attached to a balloon, and which, after being detached, should descend gently.
- Par'aclete**, *s.* A title of the Holy Spirit; an intercessor.
- Parade**, *s.* Show; ostentation; display; a place where troops assemble for military duty.
- *v.n.* To assemble, as troops, for the purpose of being inspected or exercised.
- *v.a.* To exhibit in an ostentatious manner.
- Par'adigm**, *s.* An example; an illustration.
- Paradis'a'ic**, **Paradis'a'ical**, *a.* Relating to Paradise.
- Par'adise**, *s.* The garden of Eden; heaven; any place of felicity.
- Par'adox**, *s.* A seeming contradiction.
- Paradox'ical**, *a.* Having the nature of a paradox.
- Par'affine**, *s.* A fine clear-burning oil derived from the distillation of wood, shale, bituminous coal, &c.
- Par'agon**, *s.* A perfect model; a pattern; emulation.
- Par'agram**, *s.* A play upon words; a pun.
- Par'agraph**, *s.* A small subdivision of a connected discourse indicated by a break.
- Par'allax**, *s.* The difference between the apparent and true place of a celestial object.
- Par'allel**, *a.* In the same direction, and equally distant.
- *s.* A line equally distant throughout from another line; resemblance; likeness.
- Par'allelism**, *s.* Resemblance; comparison.
- Parallel'ogram**, *s.* A right-lined quadrilateral figure, whose opposite sides are parallel and equal.
- Parallelopi'ped**, **Parallelopip'edon**, *s.* A solid figure or body comprehended under six parallelograms, the opposite sides of which are equal and parallel.
- Paral'ogism**, *s.* False reasoning in logic.
- Paral'ysis**, *s.* A sudden loss of power or motion in any part of the body.
- Paralyt'ic**, *a.* Afflicted with paralysis.
- *s.* A person afflicted with paralysis.
- Par'alyze**, *v.a.* To strike as with paralysis; to benumb.
- Par'amount**, *a.* Having the highest title; chief.
- Par'amour**, *s.* One who loves loosely; a mistress or lover.

- Par'apet**, *s.* A wall breast high ; a balustrade.
- Parapherna'lia**, *s.pl.* Ornaments of dress ; trappings.
- Paraphimo'sis**, *s.* Strangulation of the glans penis.
- Parapho'nia**, *s.* An alteration of the voice.
- Par'aphrase**, *s.* A free or loose translation of a text.
— *v.a.* To interpret or translate loosely.
- Par'aphrasing**, *ppr.* Freely translating.
- Paraphras'tic**, *a.* Ample in explanation.
- Paraple'gia**, *s.* Paralysis of the lower half of the body.
- Par'asang**, *s.* A Persian measure of length = 4 English miles nearly.
- Parasele'ne**, *s.* A mock moon.
- Par'asite**, *s.* A sycophant ; a plant or animal attached to and living on other plants and animals.
- Parasit'ic**, *a.* Fawning ; growing upon another body.
- Par'asitism**, *s.* The behaviour of a parasite.
- Par'asol**, *s.* A lady's small umbrella to shelter from the rays of the sun.
- Par'boil**, *v.a.* To half-boil.
- Par'cæ**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) The three Fates.
- Par'cel**, *s.* A small bundle ; a part ; a portion.
— *v.a.* To make up into a mass ; to divide into portions.
- Par'celled**, *pp.* Portioned out.
- Par'cel-post**, *s.* A post for delivering parcels.
- Par'cenary**, *s.* Joint tenancy ; co-heirship.
- Par'cener**, *s.* A co-heir ; a joint owner.
- Parch**, *v.n.* To be scorched ; to become very dry.
- Parch'ment**, *s.* A skin (of sheep or goat) dressed for writing upon.
- Pard**, *s.* The leopard ; in poetry, any spotted beast.
- Par'don**, *v.a.* To forgive ; to excuse ; to remit.
— *s.* Forgiveness ; absolution ; remission of penalty.
- Par'donable**, *a.* Capable of pardon ; excusable.
- Par'donably**, *ad.* Excusably ; venially.
- Pare**, *v.a.* To peel ; to cut away by little and little.
- Paregor'ic**, *a.* Assuaging ; mollifying ; soothing.
- Paren'chyma**, *s.* The cellular tissue of animals and vegetables.
- Parenchym'atous**, *a.* Spongy ; soft.
- Pa'rent**, *s.* A father or mother ; cause ; source.
- Par'entage**, *s.* Extraction ; descent ; birth.
- Parent'al**, *a.* Becoming parents ; cherishing as a parent.
- Paren'thesis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Parentheses**). An explanatory word or sentence marked thus ().
- Parenthet'ic**, *a.* Described within parentheses.
- Pa'rer**, *s.* A tool to cut away the surface.
- Par excellence** (Fr.) By way of eminence.
- Par exemple** (Fr.) For example.
- Par'geting**, *s.* A mode of lining flues with a mixture of mortar and dung.
- Parhe'lion**, *s.* (*pl.* **Parhelia**). A mock sun appearing close to the real one.
- Pari'ah**, *a.* An outcast ; one of a low caste of Hindus.
- Pa'rian**, *s.* A fine porcelain clay used for statuettes.
- Pari'etal**, *a.* Applied to a large flat bone on each side of the head.
- Pa'ring**, *s.* The rind ; that which is pared off.

- Par'ish**, *s.* An ecclesiastical district; the particular charge of a priest, clergyman, or Christian minister.
- Parish'ioner**, *s.* One who belongs to a parish.
- Pari'sian**, *s.* A native of Paris.
- Parisyllab'ic**, *a.* Having an equal number of syllables.
- Par'ity**, *s.* Equality; resemblance; the bearing of children (a medical term).
- Park**, *s.* A large enclosed ground for recreation or the keeping of deer; a number of heavy guns.
- Parked**, *pp.* Collected together, as cannon.
- Par'lance**, *s.* Conversation; talk; discourse.
- Par'ley**, *v.n.* To discuss anything orally; to confer.
— *s.* Talk; conference with an opponent.
- Par'liament**, *s.* The supreme legislative assembly of Great Britain and Ireland; a deliberative assembly.
- Parliamenta'rians**, *s.pl.* Those who sided with the Parliament against Charles I. of England.
- Par'liamentary**, *a.* According to the usages of Parliament; enacted by Parliament.
- Par'lour**, *s.* A sitting-room for the reception of visitors, and general domestic use.
- Par'lous**, *a.* Perilous; shrewd.
- Parmesan'**, *a.* Applied to a delicate sort of cheese made at Parma, in Italy.
- Paro'chial**, *a.* Pertaining or belonging to a parish.
- Paro'chialize**, *v.a.* To render parochial.
- Par'ody**, *s.* A poetical pleasantry in imitation of anything serious.
— *v.a.* To imitate by parody; to burlesque.
- Parole'**, *s.* Word of honour or promise.
- Paronych'ia**, *s.* A whitlow (a medical term).
- Par'oquet**, *s.* A small species of parrot.
- Par'otid**, *a.* Relating to the glands near the ear.
- Paroti'tis**, *s.* Mumps; an inflammation of the parotid gland.
- Pa'rous**, *a.* Applied to a woman who has borne one or more children.
- Par'oxysm**, *s.* A sudden, violent pain or great suffering.
- Paroxys'mal**, *a.* Occasioned by fits.
- Par'quetry**, *s.* Inlaid wood-work; marquetry.
- Parr**, *s.* The young of the salmon.
- Parrhe'sia**, *s.* Freedom of speech.
- Parrici'dal**, *a.* Relating to parricide.
- Par'ricide**, *s.* The murder or murderer of a father.
- Par'ried**, *pp.* Warded off; turned aside.
- Par'rot**, *s.* A beautiful parti-coloured tropical talking bird.
- Par'ry**, *v.a.* To turn aside; to ward off.
- Parse**, *v.a.* To resolve by the rules of grammar.
- Par'see**, *s.* A follower of the religion of Zoroaster; a fire-worshipper.
- Pars'er**, *s.* One who parses or construes a sentence.
- Parsimo'nious**, *a.* Sparing; penurious; avaricious.
- Parsimo'niousness**, *s.* A very sparing use of money.
- Par'simony**, *s.* Excessive frugality; avarice.
- Pars'ing**, *ppr.* Resolving a sentence into its elements.
- Pars'ley**, *s.* A culinary plant or garden herb.

- Pars'nip, Parsnep, s.** An esculent root.
- Par'son, s.** A clergyman; a priest; a minister.
- Par'sonage, s.** The residence of an incumbent.
- Part, s.** A share; a side; character in a play.
— *v.a.* To divide; to distribute; to disunite.
- Partake', v.a.** To share; to have part in.
- Partak'er, s.** A partner in possessions; a sharer.
- Partak'ing, s.** The act of taking part.
- Parterre', s.** A garden with flower-beds; the pit of a French theatre.
- Parthenogen'esis, s.** The production of a series of offspring as the result of one sexual act.
- Par'thenon, s.** The temple of Minerva, at Athens.
- Par'tial, a.** Not impartial; not general.
- Partial'ity, s.** An undue bias of judgment.
- Par'tially, ad.** With unjust favour.
- Part'ible, a.** That may be parted or divided; separable.
- Particeps criminis (Lat.); pl. Participes criminis.**
An accomplice.
- Parti'cipant, a.** Having share or part.
- Parti'cipate, v.a.** To partake; to share.
- Parti'cipating, ppr.** Sharing in; partaking.
- Participa'tion, s.** Act of sharing in common.
- Parti'cipator, s.** A partaker; a sharer.
- Particip'ial, a.** Of the nature of a participle.
- Par'ticiple, s.** A word partaking of the qualities of a verb and an adjective.
- Par'ticle, s.** A minute part or portion; a preposition.
- Partic'ular, a.** Individual; exclusive; nice.
— *s.* A single instance, point, or matter.
- Partic'ularity, s.** Minute incident; detail.
- Partic'ularize, v.a.** To mention in detail; to show minutely.
- Partic'ularly, ad.** Distinctly; peculiarly.
- Part'ing, s.** Division; separation.
- Par'tisan, s.** An adherent to a faction; a kind of halbert.
- Par'tisanship, s.** Adherence to a party.
- Par'tite, a.** Divided; separated (a botanical term).
- Parti'tion, s.** Division; distinction; separation.
— *v.a.* To separate by partition; to divide into shares.
- Par'titive, a.** Denoting a part.
- Part'ly, ad.** In some measure or degree; in part.
- Part'ner, s.** An associate; one who dances with another; a joint owner of capital in a business.
- Part'nership, s.** Joint interest or property in the same concern.
- Par'tridge, s.** A well-known bird of game.
- Parts, s.pl.** Faculties; mental accomplishments.
- Partu'rient, a.** Bringing forth; about to bring forth.
- Parturi'tion, s.** Act of bringing forth young.
- Par'ty, s.** A faction; side; cause; a select assembly.
- Party-col'oured, a.** Of various colours; variegated.
- Party-ju'ry, s.** A jury composed of one-half natives, and one-half foreigners.
- Par'ty-spir'it, s.** The temper or spirit of partisans.
- Par'ty-wall, s.** A wall that divides two houses.

- Parvenu**, *s.* (Fr.) One who has recently come into notice ; an upstart.
- Pas**, *s.* (Fr.) A step ; precedence.
- Pas'chal**, *a.* Relating to the passover, or to Easter.
- Pasha**. *See* Pacha.
- Pasquinade**, *s.* A satirical writing ; a lampoon.
- Pass**, *v.n.* To move onward ; to be current ; to vanish.
— *s.* A narrow entrance ; a permit ; a thrust in fencing.
- Pass'able**, *a.* Tolerable ; allowable ; well received.
- Pass'ably**, *ad.* Tolerably ; in a passable manner.
- Pas'sage**, *s.* Act of passing ; journey ; incident ; part of a book.
- Passant**, *a.* Walking (a term in heraldry).
- Pas'senger**, *s.* A traveller ; a wayfarer ; one on a journey.
- Passe-partout**, *s.* (Fr.) A master-key.
- Pass'er**, *s.* One who passes.
- Pass'er-by**, *s.* One who passes by or near.
- Pas'serine**, *a.* Relating to sparrows.
- Passiflo'ra**, *s.* (Lat.) The passion-flower.
- Pas'sim**, *ad.* (Lat.) Everywhere ; here and there.
- Pass'ing**, *a.* Surpassing ; eminent ; extreme.
— *s.* The act of going by.
- Pass'ing-bell**, *s.* A bell tolled at death of a person.
- Pas'sion**, *s.* Mental excitement ; love ; anger ; grief ; the last suffering of Christ.
- Pas'sionate**, *a.* Easily moved to anger ; excitable.
- Pas'sion-flower**, *s.* A climbing plant with a beautiful flower, the rays of which appear to bear a resemblance to the emblems of the passion of our Saviour.
- Pas'sionists**, *s.pl.* A religious Roman Catholic order.
- Pas'sionless**, *a.* Void of passion ; cool.
- Pas'sion-play**, *s.* A drama representing the passion of Christ.
- Passion-week**. The week before Easter.
- Pas'sive**, *a.* Unresisting ; not acting ; quiescent.
- Pas'sively**, *ad.* In a passive manner.
- Pas'siveness**, *s.* Calmness ; submission.
- Pass'over**, *s.* A solemn Jewish festival.
- Pass'port**, *s.* A written permission to travel.
- Pass'word**, *s.* A word used as a signal ; a watchword.
- Past**, *pp.* or *a.* Having formerly been ; gone by.
— *s.* The time gone by.
- Paste**, *s.* Prepared dough ; a tenacious mixture ; a brilliant glass, in imitation of diamond.
- Paste'board**, *s.* A thick, stiff kind of paper.
- Pas'tel**, *s.* A coloured crayon.
- Pas'tern**, *s.* The part of a horse's foot between the fetlock and the hoof.
- Pasticcio**, *s.* (It.) A sketch in another's manner.
- Pastille**, *s.* A cone of aromatic substances for fumi-gating.
- Pas'time**, *s.* Sport ; amusement ; play ; entertainment.
- Pas'tor**, *s.* A shepherd ; a clergyman or minister.
- Pas'toral**, *a.* Relating to a pastor ; rural ; rustic.
— *s.* A poem descriptive of shepherds.
- Pas'try**, *s.* Pies or baked paste ; tarts, &c.

- Pas'turable**, *a.* Fit for pasture.
- Pas'turage**, *s.* Ground grazed by cattle.
- Past'ure**, *s.* Food for cattle ; land grazed by cattle.
— *v.a.* To feed on grass ; to place in a pasture.
- Pas'ty**, *s.* A pie of crust raised without a dish.
- Pat**, *a.* Fit ; convenient ; exact.
— *v.a.* To strike lightly with the hand.
— *s.* A light blow ; a tap ; a small stamped lump of butter.
- Patch**, *s.* A piece sewed on to cover a hole ; a small spot of black silk stuck on the face.
— *v.a.* To put a patch on ; to mend clumsily.
- Patchou'li**, *s.* An Indian perfume.
- Patch'work**, *s.* Coloured pieces sewn together.
- Patch'y**, *a.* Full of patches.
- Pate**, *s.* The head (used in ridicule).
- Patel'la**, *s.* The cap of the knee ; a univalve shell-fish, the limpet.
- Patel'liform**, *a.* Having the form of a dish.
- Pat'en**, *s.* A vessel on which the sacramental bread is placed ; a plate.
- Pat'ent**, *a.* Apparent ; secured by a patent.
— *s.* An exclusive right or privilege, for a limited period.
- Patentee'**, *s.* One who holds a patent.
- Pat'era**, *s.* (*pl.* **Pateræ**). A goblet ; a broad bowl.
- Paterfamil'ias**, *s.* The father of a family.
- Pater'nal**, *a.* Fatherly ; kind ; hereditary.
- Pater'nity**, *s.* The relation of a father ; fathership.
- Pater-noster**, *s.* (Lat., **Our Father**). The first words of the Lord's Prayer.
- Path**, *s.* Way ; road ; track ; any passage.
- Pathet'ic**, *a.* Affecting ; exciting the feelings ; moving.
- Pathet'ically**, *ad.* In a moving manner.
- Path'less**, *a.* Untrodden ; destitute of a path.
- Patho'geny**, *s.* The science treating of the production and development of disease.
- Pathognomon'ic**, *a.* Indicative of disease.
- Pathol'ogical**, *a.* Relating to pathology.
- Pathol'ogist**, *s.* One who treats of pathology.
- Pathol'ogy**, *s.* The study of diseases and their effects.
- Pa'thos**, *s.* Expression of deep feeling ; tender emotion.
- Pa'tience**, *s.* Calm endurance ; resignation.
- Pa'tient**, *a.* Without murmuring ; persevering ; calm.
— *s.* A person under medical care.
- Pat'ina**, *s.* The fine green rust with which old bronzes, &c., become covered through age.
- Pat'ly**, *ad.* Commodiously ; fitly ; suitably.
- Pat'ness**, *s.* Convenience ; suitability.
- Patois**, *s.* A dialect peculiar to the peasantry.
- Pa'triarch**, *s.* The head of a family ; a dignitary in the Eastern Church.
- Patriar'chal**, *a.* Belonging to patriarchs.
- Patriar'chate**, *s.* The jurisdiction of a patriarch.
- Patri'cian**, *a.* Noble ; senatorial ; not plebeian.
— *s.* A nobleman belonging to an ancient family.
- Patrimo'nial**, *a.* Possessed by inheritance ; hereditary.
- Pat'rimony**, *s.* A patrimonial estate.
- Pa'triot**, *s.* A lover and faithful server of his country.

- Pat'riotic, *a.* Prompted by patriotism.
- Pa'triotism, *s.* Zeal or love for one's country.
- Patris'tic, *a.* Relating to the fathers of the primitive Christian Church.
- Patrol', *s.* A guard of soldiers who pace round a camp at night.
- *v.n.* To go round a place or district as a patrol.
- Patrol'ling, *ppr.* Going the round, as a guard.
- Pa'tron, *s.* One who patronizes or countenances.
- Pat'ronage, *s.* Support ; protection ; guardianship.
- Pat'ronal, *a.* Relating to or acting as a patron.
- Pa'troness, *s.* A female patron.
- Pat'ronize, *v.a.* To protect ; to support ; to defend.
- Pat'ronizing, *ppr.* or *a.* Favouring ; supporting.
- Patronym'ic, *s.* A family name.
- *a.* Derived, as a name, from an ancestor.
- Pat'ten, *s.* A wooden shoe or clog with an iron ring.
- Pat'ter, *v.n.* To make a noise like hail.
- *v.a.* To repeat words hastily.
- Pat'tern, *s.* A model ; a shape or form cut in paper.
- Pat'ty, *s.* A little pie, as, a veal patty.
- Pat'ty-pan, *s.* A pan to bake a little pie in.
- Pat'ulous, *a.* Spreading open.
- Pau'city, *s.* Smallness of number or quantity.
- Paul'ine, *a.* Relating to the apostle Paul.
- Paunch, *s.* The belly ; the abdomen.
- Pau'per, *s.* A poor person ; one supported by alms.
- Pau'perism, *s.* A state of abject poverty.
- Pau'perize, *v.a.* To reduce to pauperism.
- Pause, *s.* A stop ; a cessation ; a stop in music.
- *v.n.* To stop ; to deliberate ; to hesitate ; to wait.
- Paus'ing, *ppr.* Hesitating ; deliberating ; waiting.
- Pave, *v.a.* To make a level surface for walking on.
- Pave'ment, *s.* A causeway formed of stone, &c.
- Pavil'ion, *s.* A small building ; a military tent.
- Pav'ing, *ppr.* Act of making a pavement.
- Pa'vior, *s.* One who paves or forms pavements.
- Paw, *s.* The foot of a beast of prey ; a contemptuous term for the hand.
- *v.a.* To scrape with the fore foot ; to handle awkwardly or roughly.
- Pawk'y, *a.* Arch ; cunning.
- Pawn, *s.* A pledge ; a common man at chess.
- *v.a.* To give or deposit anything in pledge.
- Pawn'broker, *s.* One who lends money on pledge.
- Pawn'broking, *s.* The business of a pawnbroker.
- Pawn'ee, *s.* One who receives anything in pawn.
- Pawn'er, Pawnor, *s.* One who pawns.
- Pay, *v.a.* To discharge, as a debt ; to recompense ; to deliver out, as a rope.
- *s.* Money for service or debt ; payment.
- Pay'able, *a.* Due ; to be paid.
- Payed, *pp.* of Pay. Delivered out, as a rope.
- Pay'ee, *s.* One to whom money is to be paid.
- Pay'er, *s.* One who pays.
- Payjamas, *s.pl.* Light loose drawers for hot climates.
- Pay'master, *s.* One who pays or makes payment.

PAY—PEC.

- Pay'ment**, *s.* Act of paying; reward; that which is paid.
- Pay'nim**, *s.* A pagan; an infidel.
- Pea**, *s.* (*pl.* **Peas**, when numbered; **Pease**, when spoken of collectively). A leguminous plant and its seed.
- Peace**, *s.* Respite from war; tranquillity; rest.
— *interj.* A word commanding silence.
- Peace'able**, *a.* Free from war or tumult; peaceful.
- Peace'ableness**, *s.* Disposition to peace.
- Peace'ably**, *ad.* Without war or disturbance.
- Peace'ful**, *a.* Quiet; pacific; mild; undisturbed; still.
- Peace'fully**, *ad.* Quietly; mildly; gently.
- Peace'fulness**, *s.* Freedom from disturbance.
- Peach**, *s.* A well-known tree and its delicious fruit.
- Pea'chick**, *s.* The young of a peacock.
- Pea'cock**, *s.* A bird belonging to the family *Pavonidæ*, with beautiful tail-feathers.
- Pea'-hen**, *s.* The female of the peacock.
- Pea'-jacket**, *s.* A seaman's loose, coarse jacket.
- Peak**, *s.* The top of a hill or mountain; a point.
- Peal**, *s.* A succession of loud sounds, as of thunder; a set of bells.
- Pear**, *s.* A well-known delicious fruit.
- Pearl**, *s.* A whitish, iridescent substance, found in the pearl-oyster; a small printing type.
- Pearla'ceous**, *a.* Resembling pearl.
- Pearl'ash**, *s.* Impure carbonate of potash.
- Pearl'y**, *a.* Abounding with or resembling pearls.
- Pearmain'**, *s.* A variety of apple.
- Peas'ant**, *s.* A rural labourer; a hind; a ploughman.
- Peas'antry**, *s.* Peasants collectively; rustics.
- Peas'cod**, *s.* The husk of the pea.
- Pease**, *s.* Peas collectively, used for food. *See* **Pea**.
- Peat**, *s.* A species of turf, used for fuel.
- Peat'moss**, *s.* A fen producing peat.
- Peat'y**, *a.* Resembling or composed of peat.
- Peb'ble**, *s.* A small rounded stone; a transparent rock-crystal.
- Peb'bly**, *a.* Full of pebbles or rounded stones.
- Peccabil'ity**, *s.* Liability to sin.
- Pec'cable**, *a.* That may sin; liable to sin.
- Peccadil'lo**, *s.* A petty fault or crime; a venial offence.
- Pec'cant**, *a.* Criminal; ill-disposed; corrupt.
- Pec'cary**, *s.* A Mexican animal resembling a hog.
- Pecca'vi** (*Lat.*) I have sinned or offended.
- Peck**, *s.* The fourth part of a bushel.
— *v.a.* To strike with the beak; to strike with light and repeated blows.
- Pec'ten**, *s.* A genus of bivalve shells.
- Pec'tinated**, *a.* Formed like the teeth of a comb (*a botanical term*).
- Pec'tine**, *s.* The jelly of certain fruits or vegetables.
- Pec'toral**, *a.* Belonging to the breast.
- Pectoril'oquy**, *s.* A sound coming from the chest.
- Pe'cul**, *s.* An East Indian measure, 132 lbs.
- Pec'ulate**, *v.n.* To defraud the public; to embezzle.
- Pecula'tion**, *s.* Unlawful appropriation of money.

- Pec'ulator**, *s.* One who fraudulently appropriates money.
- Pecu'liar**, *a.* Singular ; appropriate ; particular.
- Peculiar'ity**, *s.* Particularity ; oddness.
- Pecu'liarize**, *v.a.* To make peculiar.
- Pecu'liarly**, *ad.* Particularly ; in a peculiar manner.
- Pecuniar'ily**, *ad.* In a pecuniary manner.
- Pecu'niary**, *a.* Relating to money ; monetary.
- Pedago'gic**, *a.* Belonging to a schoolmaster.
- Ped'agogue**, *s.* A schoolmaster ; a pedant.
- Ped'al**, *s.* A key, acted upon by the foot, in a musical instrument.
- Ped'ant**, *s.* A vain pretender to learning.
- Pedan'tic**, *s.* Ostentatious of learning ; conceited.
- Ped'antry**, *s.* Awkward or vain pretension to learning.
- Pedatifid**, *a.* Cut into lobes irregularly (a botanical term).
- Ped'dle**, *v.n.* To be busy about trifles.
- Ped'dlery**, *s.* Goods sold by travelling hawkers.
- Ped'dling**, *a.* Unimportant ; trifling.
- Ped'estal**, *s.* The base of a column or statue.
- Pedes'trian**, *a.* Using the feet ; going on foot.
- *s.* A journeyer on foot ; a good walker.
- Pedes'trianism**, *s.* Journeying or racing on foot.
- Pedes'trianize**, *v.n.* To travel on foot.
- Ped'icellate**, *a.* Supported by a pedicle.
- Ped'icle**, *s.* The footstalk which supports a flower or leaf.
- Ped'iform**, *a.* Shaped like a foot.
- Ped'igree**, *s.* Genealogy ; lineage ; descent.
- Ped'iment**, *s.* The triangular ornament over porticoes, &c.
- Ped'lar**, **Ped'ler**, *s.* An itinerant trader who carries his own goods.
- Pedobap'tism**, *s.* The baptism of infants or children.
- Pedobap'tist**, *s.* One who insists on infant baptism.
- Pedom'eter**, *s.* A contrivance for measuring distances while walking.
- Pedun'cle**, *s.* The flower-stalk of a plant.
- Pedun'cular**, *a.* Belonging to a peduncle.
- Peel**, *v.a.* To strip off the skin or bark.
- *s.* The thin rind of anything ; a baker's wooden shovel.
- Peep**, *v.n.* To begin to appear ; to look slyly.
- *s.* A beginning to appear ; a sly look.
- Peer**, *s.* One of the same rank ; a nobleman.
- *v.n.* To look narrowly ; to peep.
- Peer'age**, *s.* The dignity of a peer ; the whole body of peers.
- Peer'ess**, *s.* The wife of a peer ; a lady belonging to the peerage.
- Peer'less**, *a.* Unequalled ; having no peer ; matchless.
- Peer'lessness**, *s.* Universal superiority.
- Pe'e'vish**, *a.* Querulous ; fretful ; morose ; petulant.
- Pe'e'vishness**, *s.* Irascibility ; petulance.
- Pe'e'wit**, *s.* A water-fowl ; the lapwing.
- Peg**, *s.* A small wooden pin.
- *v.a.* To fasten with a peg or pegs.
- Peg'asus**, *s.* A mythological winged horse ; the poetic Muse.

- Pe'koe, *s.* A fine species of black tea.
- Pela'gic, *a.* Belonging to the sea ; marine.
- Pelargo'nium, *s.* A name given by botanists to the plant commonly known as the geranium.
- Pelas'gic, *a.* Relating to the Pelasgi, a pre-historic race in S.E. Europe.
- Pel'erine, *s.* A lady's long cape.
- Pelf, *s.* Money ; riches, in a contemptuous sense.
- Pel'ican, *s.* A large-billed water-fowl.
- Pelisse', *s.* A baby's outer dress.
- Pel'let, *s.* A little ball.
- Pel'licle, *s.* A thin skin, film, or membrane.
- Pellic'ular, *a.* Relating to a pellicle.
- Pell-mell, *ad.* Confusedly ; tumultuously.
- Pells, *s.pl.* Parchment rolls or records made of skins.
- Pellu'cid, *a.* Clear ; transparent ; bright.
- Pellu'cidness, *s.* Transparency ; clearness.
- Pelt, *s.* An undressed skin or hide of an animal.
- *v.a.* To throw at ; to strike with something thrown.
- Pel'tate, *a.* Formed like a round shield (a botanical term).
- Pelt'ing, *ppr.* Throwing stones.
- Pelt'monger, *s.* A dealer in raw hides or skins.
- Pel'try, *s.* Furs collectively ; skins with the fur on.
- Pelt'wool, *s.* Wool taken from the skin of a dead sheep.
- Pel'vic, *a.* Relating to the pelvis.
- Pelvim'eter, *s.* An instrument for measuring the pelvis.
- Pel'vis, *s. (pl. Pelves).* The bony cavity at the bottom of the abdomen.
- Pem'mican, *s.* Meat or food cured for long journeys.
- Pem'phigus, *s.* A species of skin-disease.
- Pen, *s.* An instrument used in writing ; a small enclosure for sheep.
- *v.a.* To shut up ; to write or compose.
- Pe'nal, *a.* That punishes ; vindictive.
- Pen'alty, *s.* Punishment ; judicial infliction ; a fine.
- Pen'ance, *s.* Voluntary suffering for sin ; repentance.
- Pena'tes, *s.pl. (Lat.)* The household gods of the ancient Romans.
- Pence, *s.* Plural of **Penny**.
- Penchant', *s.* Inclination ; taste.
- Pen'cil, *s.* A sharp-pointed tool of black-lead, &c., for writing or drawing ; a small brush used by artists.
- *v.a.* To mark or draw with a pencil ; to paint.
- Pen'cilled, *pp. or a.* Marked with distinct lines.
- Pen'craft, *s.* Penmanship ; use of the pen.
- Pen'dant, *s.* Something which hangs ; an earring, &c. ; a flag.
- Pen'dent, *a.* Hanging ; pendulous.
- Pendente lite (Lat.) During litigation.
- Pend'ing, *a.* Depending ; undecided ; unfinished.
- Pendrag'on, *s.* A name given to a chief among the ancient Britons.
- Pen'dule, *s. (Fr.)* A pendulum.
- Pen'dulous, *a.* Pendent ; not supported below.
- Pen'dulum, *s.* A suspended vibrating body, belonging to a clock.

- Penes** (Lat.) In the possession of.
- Pen'etrable**, *a.* That may be penetrated.
- Penetralia**, *s.pl.* (Lat.) Secret recesses in the interior of a temple.
- Pen'etrant**, *a.* Having power to pierce ; sharp.
- Pen'etrate**, *v.a.* To pierce ; to perforate ; to bore.
- Pen'etrating**, *a.* Discerning ; subtile ; sharp.
- Penetra'tion**, *s.* Discernment ; discrimination.
- Pen'etrative**, *a.* Piercing ; sagacious ; discerning.
- Pen'guin**, *s.* A large web-footed diving aquatic bird.
- Penicil'late**, *a.* Shaped like a pencil.
- Penin'sula**, *s.* Land united to a continent by a narrow isthmus.
- Penin'sular**, *a.* Belonging to a peninsula.
- Pe'nis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Penes**). The male organ of generation.
- Pen'itence**, *s.* Repentance ; contrition for sin.
- Pen'itent**, *a.* Sorrowing ; repentant ; contrite.
- *s.* One who is penitent or sorrowful for sin.
- Peniten'tial**, *a.* Expressing penitence.
- Peniten'tiary**, *s.* A house of correction.
- Pen'knife**, *s.* A small pocket-knife.
- Pen'man**, *s.* A writer ; an author.
- Pen'manship**, *s.* The art of writing.
- Pen'nant**, *s.* A narrow bunting ; a small flag.
- Penned**, *pp.* Shut up ; written.
- Pen'niform**, *a.* Shaped like a pen or feather.
- Pennig'erous**, *a.* Bearing feathers.
- Pen'niless**, *a.* Moneyless ; poor.
- Pen'ning**, *s.* Act of penning or writing.
- Pen'non**, *s.* A small flag, streamer, or banner.
- Pen'ny**, *s.* (*pl.* **Pence**, or **Pennies**, the latter used to denote number). One-twelfth of a shilling.
- Pen'nyweight**, *s.* A troy weight equal to 24 grains.
- Pennywise**, *a.* Saving small sums at the hazard of larger.
- Pen'sile**, *a.* Hanging above the ground.
- Pen'sion**, *s.* An annual allowance for past service.
- *s.* (Fr.) A boarding-house ; a boarding-school.
- Pen'sioner**, *s.* One who receives a pension ; a dependant.
- Pen'sive**, *a.* Melancholy ; sorrowful ; sad ; thoughtful.
- Pen'sively**, *ad.* Sorrowfully ; sadly ; with melancholy.
- Pen'siveness**, *s.* Melancholy ; sorrowfulness.
- Pen'stock**, *s.* A movable sluice ; a flood-gate.
- Pent**, *pp.* or *a.* Shut up ; confined.
- Pentacap'sular**, *a.* Having five capsules (a botanical term).
- Pen'tachord**, *s.* A five-stringed instrument.
- Pentacoc'cus**, *a.* Five-grained (a botanical term).
- Pen'tadactyl**, *a.* Having five fingers or toes.
- Pen'tagon**, *s.* A figure with five angles and five sides.
- Pentag'on**, *a.* Having five angles.
- Pen'tagraph**. See **Pantagraph**.
- Pentahe'dral**, *a.* Having five equal sides.
- Pentam'eter**, *s.* A Greek or Latin verse of five feet.
- Pentan'gular**, *a.* Five-cornered.
- Pentaphyl'lous**, *a.* Having five petals or leaves.
- Pen'tarchy**, *s.* A government exercised by five.

- Pentasper'mous**, *a.* Having five seeds.
- Pen'tastyle**, *s.* A building having five columns in front.
- Pen'tateuch**, *s.* The first five books of the Old Testament.
- Pen'tecost**, *s.* A solemn Jewish festival ; Whitsuntide.
- Pent'house**, *s.* A sloping shed or roof against a building.
- Penul'timate**, **Penult'**, *a.* Last syllable but one.
- Penum'bra**, *s.* An imperfect shadow.
- Penu'rious**, *a.* Niggardly ; sparing ; mean ; sordid.
- Penu'riousness**, *s.* Parsimony ; meanness.
- Pen'ury**, *s.* Extreme poverty ; want ; indigence.
- Pe'on**, *s.* In India, a foot soldier ; a policeman.
- Peony**. See **Pæony**.
- Peo'ple**, *s.* A nation ; persons in general.
— *v.a.* To stock with inhabitants.
- Peperi'no**, *s.* A kind of volcanic rock.
- Pep'per**, *s.* An aromatic pungent spice.
— *v.a.* To sprinkle with pepper ; to pelt with shot.
- Pep'percorn**, *s.* The berry of the pepper plant ; anything of trifling value.
- Pep'permint**, *s.* An aromatic pungent plant.
- Pep'pery**, *a.* Hot ; fiery ; containing pepper.
- Pep'sine**, *s.* The active principle of gastric juice.
- Pep'tic**, *a.* Promoting digestion ; dietetic.
- Per**, *prep.* (Lat.) By (as *per day*) ; for ; through.
- Peradven'ture**, *ad.* Perhaps ; may be ; by chance.
- Peram'bulate**, *v.a.* To walk through ; to survey.
- Peram'bulation**, *s.* A travelling survey.
- Peram'bulator**, *s.* A light vehicle for children ; one who perambulates.
- Per annum** (Lat.) By the year.
- Perceiv'able**, *a.* Perceptible ; cognizable.
- Perceiv'ably**, *ad.* So as to be perceived.
- Perceive'**, *v.a.* To discern ; to distinguish ; to observe.
- Per cent**. (Lat. **Per centum**). "By the hundred."
- Per-centage**, *s.* The commission on a hundred.
- Percep'tible**, *a.* That may be perceived ; discernible.
- Percep'tibly**, *ad.* So as to be observed.
- Percep'tion**, *s.* Knowledge ; notion ; sensation
- Percep'tive**, *a.* Able to perceive.
- Perch**, *s.* A fresh-water fish ; a pole ; 16½ feet ; a bird's roost.
— *v.n.* To sit or roost, as a bird.
- Perchance'**, *ad.* Perhaps ; peradventure ; by chance.
- Percip'ient**, *a.* Having the faculty of perception.
- Per'colate**, *v.a.* To filter ; to strain through.
- Per'colator**, *s.* A filtering machine.
- Per contra** (Lat.) Contrariwise.
- Percuss'**, *v.a.* To strike forcibly against.
- Percus'sion**, *s.* The striking of one body against another ; the impression made on the ear by sound.
- Percus'sive**, *a.* Striking against.
- Per diem** (Lat.) By the day.
- Perdi'tion**, *s.* Utter destruction ; ruin ; death.
- Perdu**, **Perdue** (Fr.) Lying in ambush ; lost.
- Per'egrination**, *s.* A wandering from place to place.
- Per'egrine**, *s.* A species of falcon.

- Peremp'torily**, *ad.* In a peremptory manner.
- Peremp'tory**, *a.* Decisive ; positive ; dogmatical.
- Peren'nial**, *s.* A plant that lives more than two years.
— *a.* Perpetual ; lasting over two years (botanical).
- Per'fect**, *a.* Faultless ; complete ; blameless ; pure.
— *v.a.* To make perfect ; to finish ; to consummate.
- Perfec'tion**, *s.* Supreme excellence.
- Per'fectly**, *ad.* Exactly ; accurately.
- Perfer'vid**, *a.* Very hot.
- Perfid'ious**, *a.* Treacherous ; false to trust ; faithless.
- Per'fidy**, *s.* Treachery ; breach of faith.
- Per'forate**, *v.a.* To pierce or bore through with a tool.
- Per'forator**, *s.* An instrument that perforates.
- Perforce**, *ad.* By force ; violently.
- Perform'**, *v.a.* To execute ; to act a part ; to discharge.
- Perform'ance**, *s.* Execution ; production ; acting.
- Perform'er**, *s.* One who performs or acts.
- Per'fume**, *s.* A sweet odour.
— *v.a.* To impregnate with perfume or sweet odour.
- Perfum'er**, *s.* One who sells or makes perfume.
- Perfum'ery**, *s.* Perfumes in general.
- Perfunctor'ily**, *ad.* Negligently ; carelessly ; slightly.
- Perfunc'tory**, *a.* Careless how done ; indifferent.
- Perhaps**, *ad.* Peradventure ; it may be ; by chance.
- Peri**, *s.* (Persian). An imaginary spirit ; a descendant of a fallen angel.
- Peri.** A Greek prefix signifying *near, about, around.*
- Per'ianth**, *s.* A floral envelope (a botanical term).
- Pericar'diac**, *a.* Relating to the pericardium.
- Pericardi'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the pericardium.
- Pericar'dium**, *s.* A membrane surrounding the heart.
- Per'icarp**, *s.* The seed-vessel of plants.
- Perichon'drium**, *s.* A membrane covering a cartilage.
- Pericra'nium**, *s.* A membrane covering the skull.
- Per'igee**, *s.* The point of the moon's or of a planet's orbit nearest the earth.
- Perihe'lion**, *s.* (*pl.* Perihelia). The point in a planet's orbit nearest the sun.
- Per'il**, *s.* Danger ; hazard ; jeopardy ; risk.
— *v.a.* To endanger ; to put in peril.
- Per'illing**, *ppr.* Hazarding ; risking ; endangering.
- Per'ilous**, *a.* Dangerous ; hazardous ; full of risk.
- Perim'eter**, *s.* The outer boundary of a body.
- Pe'riod**, *s.* An interval of time ; a cycle ; termination.
- Period'ical**, *s.* A publication issued regularly.
- Period'ically**, *ad.* At stated times.
- Periodi'city**, *s.* The state of being periodical.
- Perios'teum**, *s.* A fibrous membrane which invests the bones of animals.
- Periosti'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the periosteum.
- Peripatet'ic**, *a.* Walking about.
— *s.* A follower of the philosophy of Aristotle ; an itinerant preacher.
- Periph'ery**, *s.* The circumference of a circle.
- Periph'ra'sis**, *s.* The use of many words to express the sense of one.

- Periphras'tic, *a.* Circumlocutory.
 Per'iplus, *s.* Circumnavigation.
 Periscop'ic, *a.* Viewing on all sides.
 Per'ish, *v.n.* To die; to be destroyed; to decay.
 Per'ishable, *a.* Subject to decay; liable to perish.
 Per'isperm, *s.* The albumen of a seed.
 Perispher'ical, *a.* Spherical; round; globular.
 Peris'sodactyle, *a.* Odd-toed.
 Peristal'tic, *a.* Vermicular; worm-like.
 Per'istyle, *s.* A circular range of pillars.
 Peritone'al, *a.* Relating to the peritoneum.
 Peritone'um, *s.* The membrane which envelops the abdominal viscera, and lines the cavity of the abdomen.
 Peritoni'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the peritoneum.
 Per'iwig, *s.* A peruke; a small wig.
 Per'iwinkle, *s.* A small sea-snail; a perennial creeping evergreen plant.
 Per'jure, *v.a.* To swear falsely; to forswear.
 Per'jurer, *s.* A forsworn person; a false swearer.
 Per'jury, *s.* A false oath or swearing.
 Perk, *a.* Pert; brisk; airy; lively; proud.
 Per'kin, *s.* A kind of weak cider.
 Per'ky, *a.* Perk; brisk; jaunty.
 Per'manence, *s.* Duration; lastingness.
 Per'manent, *a.* Durable; not decaying; lasting.
 Per'meate, *v.a.* To pass through the pores of a body.
 Per'meating, *ppr.* Penetrating or passing through.
 Permis'sible, *a.* That may be permitted; allowable.
 Permis'sibly, *ad.* So as to be permitted or allowed.
 Permis'sion, *s.* Leave; license; allowance.
 Permis'sive, *a.* Not hindering; granting permission.
 Permit', *v.a.* To consent to; to tolerate; to grant.
 Per'mit, *s.* An order; a written permission or licence.
 Permu'table, *a.* Changeable.
 Permuta'tion, *s.* Exchange of one thing for another.
 Perni'cious, *a.* Very hurtful; ruinous; destructive.
 Perora'tion, *s.* The concluding part of an oration.
 Perox'ide, *s.* A powerful oxide.
 Perpend', *v.a.* To weigh in the mind; to consider.
 Perpendic'ular, *a.* Standing at right angles; upright.
 — *s.* A line falling on the plane of the horizon at right angles.
 Per'petrate, *v.a.* To commit a crime.
 Perpet'ual, *a.* Never ceasing; uninterrupted; eternal.
 Perpet'uate, *v.a.* To continue without cessation.
 Perpetu'ity, *s.* Duration to all futurity; eternity.
 Perplex', *v.a.* To puzzle; to harass; to embarrass.
 Perplex'ity, *s.* Anxiety; distraction of mind.
 Per'quisite, *s.* A gift in addition to wages.
 Perquisi'tion, *s.* A thorough search or inquiry.
 Perru'quier, *s.* (Fr.) A wig-maker.
 Per'ry, *s.* A fermented liquor made from pears.
 Per saltum (Lat.) By a leap or jump.
 Per se (Lat.) By itself, or themselves; abstractedly.
 Per'secute, *v.a.* To pursue with malignity; to harass.
 Persecu'tion, *s.* The state of being persecuted.
 Persecu'tor, *s.* One who persecutes.

- Persever'ance**, *s.* Persistence in any design.
- Persevere'**, *v.n.* To hold on; to be constant.
- Perseve'ring**, *a.* Untiring in the pursuit of an object.
- Per'sian**, *s.* A native of Persia.
- *a.* Relating to Persia.
- Persiflage'**, *s.* (Fr.) Idle talk; jeering; banter.
- Persist'**, *v.n.* To persevere; to continue firm or steadfast in any course.
- Persist'ence**, *s.* Constancy; perseverance; obstinacy.
- Per'son**, *s.* A man or woman; the body.
- Per'sonable**, *a.* Handsome; of good appearance.
- Per'sonage**, *s.* A person of distinction.
- Persona grata** (Lat.) A welcome person.
- Persona ingrata** (Lat.) An objectionable person.
- Per'sonal**, *a.* Belonging to; movable; peculiar.
- Personal'ity**, *s.* Individuality; an offensive remark.
- Per'sonalty**, *s.* Things personal in distinction from things real; personal estate.
- Per'sonate**, *v.a.* To counterfeit; to feign.
- Person'ify**, *v.a.* To represent a character.
- Personnel'**, *s.* (Fr.) The staff belonging to an army, &c., as distinguished from the *matériel* (baggage, &c.)
- Perspec'tive**, *s.* A vista; a view; a prospect.
- Perspica'cious**, *a.* Quick-sighted; discerning; clear.
- Perspica'city**, *s.* Quickness of sight; discernment.
- Perspicu'ity**, *s.* Clearness to the mind; plainness.
- Perspic'uous**, *a.* Clear; easily understood or discerned.
- Perspir'able**, *a.* That may be perspired.
- Perspira'tion**, *s.* Excretion by the cuticular pores.
- Perspire'**, *v.a.* To emit by the pores; to sweat.
- Persuade'**, *v.a.* To counsel; to induce; to entice.
- Persua'sible**, *a.* That may be persuaded or enticed.
- Persua'sion**, *s.* Exhortation; enticement; belief.
- Persua'sive**, *a.* Having power to persuade.
- Pert**, *a.* Saucy; forward; bold and loquacious.
- Pertain'**, *v.n.* To belong; to relate; to appertain.
- Pertina'cious**, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn; resolute.
- Pertina'city**, *s.* Stubbornness; persistency; obstinacy.
- Per'tinence**, *s.* Fitness; propriety; appositeness.
- Per'tinent**, *a.* Apposite; relevant; appropriate.
- Pert'ness**, *s.* Sauciness; petulance.
- Perturb'**, *v.a.* To disquiet; to disturb; to agitate.
- Perturba'tion**, *s.* Disquiet of mind; confusion.
- Pertus'sis**, *s.* Hooping or whooping-cough.
- Peruke'**, *s.* A cap of false hair; a periwig.
- Peru'sal**, *s.* Act of perusing; examination.
- Peruse'**, *v.a.* To read; to observe; to examine.
- Perus'ing**, *ppr.* Reading; viewing carefully.
- Peru'vian**, *a.* Belonging to Peru.
- *s.* An inhabitant of Peru.
- Pervade'**, *v.a.* To permeate; to extend through.
- Pervad'ing**, *ppr.* Permeating or passing through.
- Perverse'**, *a.* Stubborn; intractable; petulant.
- Perverse'ness**, *s.* Perversion; crossness; stubbornness.
- Perver'sion**, *s.* Change to something worse.
- Perver'sity**, *s.* Ill-disposition; perverseness.
- Perver'sive**, *a.* Tending to pervert or corrupt.

- Pervert'**, *v.a.* To distort ; to entice to ill ; to corrupt.
Per'vert, *s.* One who has strayed from truth to error
Pervigila'tion, *s.* Careful watching.
Per'vious, *a.* Permeable ; penetrable.
Peseta, *s.* (Sp.) A silver coin value $9\frac{1}{2}d$. English.
Peshwa, *s.* The chief minister of the Mahrattas.
Pes'sary, *s.* A substance applied internally ; a surgical
 appliance for preventing lapsus uteri in females.
Pes'simism, *s.* The opinion of a pessimist.
Pes'simist, *s.* One who views everything in the worst
 possible light.
Pest, *s.* Plague ; pestilence ; a nuisance ; a mischievous
 person.
Pes'ter, *v.a.* To worry ; to perplex ; to harass.
Pes'terer, *s.* One who pesters.
Pestiferous, *a.* Infectious ; noxious ; mischievous.
Pes'tilence, *s.* A contagious or infectious disease.
Pestilen'tial, *a.* Infectious ; contagious.
Pes'tle, *s.* A tool to pound substances in a mortar.
Pet, *s.* A fit of peevishness ; a favourite.
 — *v.a.* To treat as a pet ; to indulge ; to fondle.
Pet'al, *s.* A division of the corolla of a plant.
Pet'aloid, *a.* Like a petal ; in the form of a petal.
Petard', *s.* An ancient explosive machine.
Pete'chial, *a.* Spotted (a medical term).
Pet'iole, *s.* The stalk of a leaf.
Petit, *a.* (Fr.) Small ; inconsiderable ; petty.
Peti'tion, *s.* A request ; entreaty ; supplication.
 — *v.a.* To solicit ; to supplicate ; to entreat.
Peti'tionary, *a.* Containing petitions or requests.
Peti'tioner, *s.* One who offers a petition.
Petit jury, *s.* The common jury.
Petit-maitre, *s.* (Fr.) A coxcomb.
Petre'an, *a.* Relating to a rock or stone.
Pet'rel, *s.* A long-winged, web-footed sea-bird.
Petres'cent, *a.* Converting into stone.
Petrifac'tion, *s.* A substance that is turned to stone.
Pet'rified, *pp.* Changed into stone ; made hard.
Pet'rify, *v.n.* To become stone.
 — *v.a.* To convert into stone ; to amaze.
Petro'leum, *s.* A brown liquid bitumen exuding from
 rocks.
Pet'roline, *s.* A distillation of petroleum.
Petrolo'gical, *a.* Relating to rocks.
Petro'logy, *s.* The knowledge of rocks.
Pe'trous, *a.* Stony ; resembling stone.
Pet'ted, *a.* Treated as a pet ; fondled ; indulged.
Pet'ticoat, *s.* A woman's loose under-garment.
Pet'tifogger, *s.* A petty, small-rate attorney.
Pet'tifogging, *a.* Low ; mean : quibbling.
Pet'tiness, *s.* Smallness ; littleness ; unimportance.
Pet'tish, *a.* Fretful ; peevish ; petulant.
Pet'titoes, *s.pl.* The feet of a young pig.
Pet'ty, *a.* Small ; inconsiderable ; trifling.
Pet'ulance, *s.* Sauciness ; peevishness.
Pet'ulant, *a.* Saucy ; perverse ; pert ; abusive.
Pew, *s.* An enclosed seat in a church.

- Pew'ter**, *s.* An alloy of tin, lead, antimony, &c.
- Pew'terer**, *s.* One who works in pewter.
- Phænog'amous**, *a.* Having visible flowers and seeds.
- Pha'eton**, *s.* A lofty, open, four-wheeled chaise.
- Phagedæ'nic**, *a.* Spreading (a medical term).
- Phalan'ges**, *s.pl.* The small bones of the fingers and toes.
- Phal'anx**, *s.* A close compact body of troops; one of the small bones of the fingers or toes.
- Phal'lic**, *a.* Obscene (in reference to the phallus or representation of the male organ of generation which was carried in the processions in honour of Bacchus).
- Phan'tasm**, *s.* A vision; a spectre; a phantom.
- Phantasmago'ria**, *s.* An array of shadowy, illusory figures.
- Phan'tom**, *s.* A spectre; an apparition; a ghost.
- Pharisa'ical**, *a.* Hypocritical; pretending to religion.
- Pharmaceu'tical**, *a.* Relating to the art of preparing medicines.
- Pharmaceu'tist**, *s.* One who prepares drugs.
- Pharmacol'ogy**, *s.* The knowledge of drugs.
- Pharmacopœ'ia**, *s.* A book containing directions for preparing medicines.
- Phar'macy**, *s.* Art of preparing and dispensing medicines.
- Pha'ros**, *s.* A watch-tower; a lighthouse.
- Pharyn'gitis**, *s.* Inflammation of the pharynx.
- Pharyngot'omy**, *s.* The operation of cutting into the pharynx.
- Phar'ynx**, *s.* The upper part of the œsophagus.
- Phase**, *s.* The appearance or state of any phenomenon that undergoes a periodical change.
- Pheas'ant**, *s.* A gallinaceous bird; a wild cock.
- Pheas'antry**, *s.* A coop or collection of pheasants.
- Phenom'enal**, *a.* Relating to or of the nature of a phenomenon.
- Phenom'enon**, *s. (pl. Phenomena).* Anything of which the cause is not immediately obvious.
- Phe'on**, *s.* The barbed head of a dart (heraldic term).
- Phi'al**, *s.* A small glass bottle; a vial.
- Philan'der**, *v.n.* To flirt; to make love.
- Philanthrop'ic**, *a.* Loving mankind; benevolent.
- Philan'thropist**, *s.* A lover of mankind.
- Philan'thropy**, *s.* General benevolence; love of mankind.
- Philharmon'ic**, *a.* Loving harmony or music.
- Philhellen'ic**, *a.* Friendly to Greece.
- Philhel'lenist**, *s.* One friendly to the Greeks.
- Philip'pic**, *s.* A discourse full of invective.
- Philolog'ical**, *a.* Critical; grammatical.
- Philol'ogist**, *s.* One versed in language.
- Philol'ogy**, *s.* The knowledge and study of languages.
- Phil'omath**, *s.* A lover of learning.
- Phil'omel**, *s.* The nightingale (a poetical term).
- Philoprogen'itiveness**, *s.* The love of offspring.
- Philos'opher**, *s.* One versed in philosophy.
- Philosoph'ic**, *a.* Rational; becoming a philosopher.

- Philos'ophism**, *s.* Sophistry ; false philosophy.
- Philos'ophist**, *s.* A pretender to philosophy.
- Philos'ophize**, *v.n.* To reason ; to moralize.
- Philos'ophy**, *s.* The love of wisdom ; knowledge ; the investigation of the phenomena of mind and matter.
- Philotech'nic**, *a.* Friendly to or enamoured of art.
- Phil'ter**, **Philtre**, *s.* Something to cause love ; a charm.
- Phiz**, *s.* The face or visage (in contempt).
- Phlebi'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the veins.
- Phlebot'omy**, *s.* Opening a vein for the purpose of taking away blood.
- Phlegm**, *s.* The thick, viscid matter discharged from the throat in coughing ; coolness ; indifference.
- Phlegmat'ic**, *a.* Dull ; cold ; frigid ; not easily moved.
- Phlogis'tic**, *a.* Inflammatory (a medical term).
- Phlogis'ton**, *s.* The supposed principle of inflammability.
- Phlox**, *s.* A beautiful flowering garden plant.
- Phocen'ic**, *a.* Pertaining to the dolphin.
- Pho'cine**, *a.* Relating to seals.
- Phœ'bus**, *s.* In Mythology, the sun ; Apollo.
- Phœ'nix**, *s.* A mythological bird, said to build a funeral pyre at the end of 500 years and consume itself, rising afterwards into new life.
- Phonet'ic**, *a.* Applied to that sort of writing in which sounds are represented by peculiar characters.
- Phonet'ics**, *s.* The science which treats of the different sounds of the human voice.
- Pho'nogram**, *s.* A written letter or mark, indicating a certain sound.
- Pho'nograph**, *s.* A machine in which sounds previously breathed are registered and reproduced.
- Phonograph'ic**, *a.* Relating to phonography.
- Phonog'raphy**, *s.* Shorthand writing.
- Pho'noscope**, *s.* An apparatus for transmitting sound in the form of electric flashes.
- Phono'typy**, *s.* A proposed method of representing sounds by printed characters or types.
- Phosphores'cence**, *s.* A faint luminousness.
- Phosphores'cent**, *a.* Faintly luminous.
- Phos'phorous**, **Phosphor'ic**, *a.* Obtained from phosphorus.
- Phos'phorus**, *s.* A combustible substance having a luminous appearance in the dark.
- Photogen'ic**, *a.* Relating to photography.
- Photo**, **Pho'tograph**, *s.* A picture produced by photography.
- Photog'rapher**, *s.* One who takes portraits or pictures by photography.
- Photog'raphy**, *s.* The art of delineating objects on chemically prepared substances by the action of light.
- Photohe'liograph**, *s.* A sun camera, or instrument for photographing the spots of the sun.
- Photom'etry**, *s.* The measurement of light.
- Photopho'bia**, *s.* An intolerance of light.
- Pho'tophone**, *s.* A contrivance for reproducing sound by variation in light.

Pho'tosphere, *s.* A name given to the apparent boundary or luminous envelope of the sun when examined with the telescope.

Pho'totype, *s.* A photographic impression of an engraving from which copies can be printed.

Phrase, *s.* Mode of speech ; style ; an idiom.

— *v.a.* To style ; to term.

Phraseol'ogy, *s.* Manner of expression ; diction.

Phrenet'ic, *a.* Affected in the brain ; mad.

Phren'ic, *a.* Belonging to the diaphragm.

Phreni'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the brain ; madness.

Phrenol'ogist, *s.* One conversant with phrenology.

Phrenol'ogy, *s.* The theory and study of the special faculties of the mind ; the science of the brain.

Phthis'ical, *a.* Affected with phthisis.

Phthi'sis, *s. (tisis).* Pulmonary consumption.

Phycol'ogy, *s.* The study of sea-weeds.

Phylac'tery, *s.* A charm or amulet against infection.

Phylloph'agous, *a.* Leaf-eating.

Phylloph'orous, *a.* Bearing or producing leaves.

Phylloxé'ra, *s.* A destructive insect in vineyards.

Phys'ic, *s.* Medicines collectively.

— *v.a.* To purge ; to treat with physic.

Phys'ical, *a.* Relating to natural productions.

Phys'ician, *s.* One who prescribes remedies for diseases.

Phys'icist, *s.* One versed in physics.

Phys'ics, *s. pl.* Natural philosophy ; the science of nature.

Physio'gnomist, *s.* One versed in physiognomy.

Physio'gnomy, *s.* The art of discovering character by outward appearance.

Physiol'ogist, *s.* One versed in physiology.

Physiol'ogy, *s.* The science treating of the functions of plants and living beings.

Physique, *s.* Physical organization.

Phytogen'esis, *s.* The science descriptive of the generation of plants.

Phytol'ogy, *s.* The science relating to plants ; botany.

Phyton'omy, *s.* The laws of the vegetable world.

Phytoph'agous, *a.* Subsisting on plants.

Pia ma'ter, *s.* A membrane enveloping the brain.

Pia'nist, *s.* A performer on the pianoforte.

Pia'no, *s. (It.)* In Music, soft.

Pia'no, **Pia'nofor'te**, *s.* A musical stringed instrument, the sound of which is produced by hammers striking on wires.

Pias'tre, *s.* A Turkish coin, value $2\frac{1}{4}d.$ English.

Piaz'za, *s.* A walk under a roof supported by pillars.

Pi'broch, *s.* A wild Highland air on the bagpipe ; the bagpipe itself.

Pi'ca, *s.* A large printing type.

Picador, *s. (Sp.)* The horseman who goads the animal in a bull-fight.

Pice, *s.* A small copper coin of India, one-fourth of an anna.

Pic'colo, *s.* A small flute.

Pick, *v.a.* To gather ; to open a lock by a pointed instrument.

— *s.* A sharp-pointed iron tool ; selection.

- Pick'axe**, *s.* A kind of axe with a sharp point at one end and a broad blade at the other.
- Pick'back**, *ad.* On the back.
- Picked**, *ppr.* or *a.* Selected ; cleaned by picking.
- Pick'er**, *s.* One who picks ; a pickaxe.
- Pick'erel**, *s.* A fresh-water fish ; a small pike.
- Pick'et**, *s.* A military guard ; a sharp stake.
— *v.a.* To post men at points of observation.
- Pick'eted**, *pp.* Posted, as a guard.
- Pic'kle**, *s.* Brine ; vegetables preserved in vinegar.
— *v.a.* To preserve in pickle ; to season highly.
- Pick'ling**, *ppr.* Preserving in vinegar or brine.
- Pick'lock**, *s.* A tool for surreptitiously opening locks.
- Pickpock'et**, *s.* A common thief who steals from pockets.
- Pic'nic**, *s.* An open-air entertainment in which each person contributes his share of provisions.
- Pic'otee**, *s.* A variety of carnation.
- Picto'rial**, *a.* Illustrated by paintings or pictures.
- Picts**, *s.pl.* A warlike race formerly inhabiting the N.E. parts of Scotland.
- Pict'ure**, *s.* A painting ; a likeness ; an image.
— *v.a.* To paint ; to represent graphically.
- Picturesque**, *a.* Wild and beautiful ; graphic.
- Pi'cul**, *s.* A Chinese weight = 133½ lbs. English.
- Pie**, *s.* A crust baked with something in it for food ; printers' type confusedly mixed.
- Pie'bald**, *a.* Diversified in colour.
- Piece**, *s.* A part of the whole ; a gun.
— *v.a.* To patch ; to join ; to unite.
- Piece'meal**, *ad.* In pieces ; in fragments.
- Pie'cer**, *s.* One who pieces ; a patcher.
- Piece'work**, *s.* Work done by the piece or job.
- Pied**, *a.* Variegated ; parti-coloured (applied to horses).
- Pie-pou'dre**, *s.* A court of summary jurisdiction, formerly held during a fair or market.
- Pier**, *s.* A projecting landing-place ; the stonework supporting an arch.
- Pierce**, *v.a.* To enter ; to force a way into.
- Pier'cing**, *a.* Sharp ; bitterly cold ; entering with force.
- Pie'rian**, *a.* Pertaining to the Muses.
- Pi'etist**, *s.* One of a sect noted for strict devotion.
- Pi'ety**, *s.* Duty to God or to parents.
- Pig**, *s.* A young boar or sow ; an oblong mass of un-forged metal.
- Pig'eon**, *s.* A domestic bird ; the dove.
- Pig'eon-hole**, *s.* A small hole for papers, &c.
- Pigeon-En'glish**, *s.* A jargon spoken at Chinese ports.
- Pig'gery**, *s.* A place or receptacle for pigs.
- Pig'gish**, *a.* Relating to or like pigs ; swinish.
- Pig'headed**, *a.* Stupid ; obstinate.
- Pig'ment**, *s.* Any colour used by artists ; paint.
- Pig'my**, **Pygmy**, *s.* A dwarf.
- Pig'sty**, *s.* A place where pigs are kept.
- Pig'tail**, *s.* A long plait of hair ; tobacco twisted.
- Pike**, *s.* A voracious fresh-water fish ; a long lance.
- Pilas'ter**, *s.* A small square column or pillar.
- Pil'chard**, *s.* A small fish resembling the herring.

- Pile**, *s.* A strong stake ; nap on cloth ; a mass.
 — *v.a.* To heap ; to fill with something heaped.
- Pi'ler**, *s.* One who piles or accumulates.
- Piles**, *s.pl.* A disease originating in a morbid dilatation of the veins in the rectum ; hæmorrhoids.
- Pil'fer**, *v.a.* To steal ; to get by petty theft.
- Pil'ferer**, *s.* One who steals trifles.
- Pilgar'lic**, *s.* One fleeced and forsaken ; a wretched person.
- Pil'grim**, *s.* A wanderer ; one who travels on a religious account.
- Pil'grimage**, *s.* A journey for devotional purposes.
- Piliferous**, *a.* Bearing hairs.
- Pill**, *s.* Medicine made up into a little ball ; anything nauseous.
- Pil'lage**, *s.* Plunder ; spoil ; act of plundering.
 — *v.a.* To plunder ; to take by force.
- Pil'laging**, *ppr.* Plundering ; stripping.
- Pil'lar**, *s.* An irregular column ; a support.
- Pil'lar-box**, *s.* A street letter-box.
- Pil'lau**, *s.* A Turkish dish of boiled rice and meat.
- Pil'lion**, *s.* A soft saddle for a woman to ride on.
- Pil'loried**, *a.* Exposed to ridicule or abuse.
- Pil'lory**, *s.* An old form of punishment, exposing offenders to public view and abuse.
 — *v.a.* To expose to general abuse or ridicule.
- Pil'low**, *s.* A bag of feathers to sleep on.
- Pil'lowy**, *a.* Like a pillow.
- Pilose**, *a.* Hairy ; covered with hair. *See* **Pilous**.
- Pilos'ity**, *s.* Hairiness ; roughness.
- Pil'ot**, *s.* One who directs a ship's course in or out of rivers, harbours, &c.
 — *v.a.* To steer ; to direct in the course ; to guide.
- Pi'loting**, *ppr.* Steering a ship ; directing.
- Pi'lous**, *a.* Hairy ; full of hairs.
- Pil'ular**, *a.* Pertaining to pills.
- Pimen'to**, *s.* Jamaica pepper ; allspice.
- Pimp**, *s.* A procurer of loose women.
- Pim'ple**, *s.* A small red pustule ; a blotch.
- Pim'ply**, *a.* Full of pimples.
- Pin**, *s.* A short pointed piece of wire, with a head, used for fastening clothes ; a peg.
 — *v.a.* To fasten with pins ; to make fast.
- Pinacoth'e'ca**, *s.* A picture gallery.
- Pin'afore**, *s.* A sort of apron worn by children.
- Pinas'ter**, *s.* The wild or mountain pine.
- Pin'cers**, *s.* An instrument for drawing nails, &c.
- Pinch**, *v.a.* To squeeze between the fingers ; to oppress.
 — *s.* A painful squeeze ; a gripe.
- Pinch'beck**, *s.* An alloy of copper and zinc.
- Pinch'ing**, *ppr.* or *a.* Griping ; oppressing.
- Pindar'ic**, *s.* An irregular ode in imitation of the odes of Pindar, a Greek lyric poet.
- Pine**, *s.* A large evergreen cone-bearing tree.
 — *v.n.* To wear away with any kind of misery.
- Pi'neal**, *a.* Resembling a pine-apple.
- Pine'-apple**, *s.* A delicious tropical fruit.
- Pine'-clad**, *a.* Crowned with pine-trees.

- Pi'nery**, *s.* A hothouse for raising pine-apples.
- Pine'tum**, *s.* A plantation of pine-trees.
- Pin'ion**, *s.* The wing of a fowl; a bond for the arm; a small toothed wheel which plays in the teeth of a larger one.
- *v.a.* To confine the arms or elbows to the sides.
- Pink**, *s.* A small fragrant flower of the genus *Dianthus*; a light crimson.
- *v.a.* To work in eyelet-holes; to pierce.
- Pin'-money**, *s.* Allowance to a wife by her husband for private expenses.
- Pin'nace**, *s.* A man-of-war's boat; a small boat with two fore-and-aft sails, and rowed with oars.
- Pin'nacle**, *s.* A small pointed tower on the top of a building.
- Pin'nate**, **Pinnated**, *a.* Branching like a feather (a botanical term).
- Pinned**, *pp.* Fastened with pins.
- Pin'ning**, *s.* Act of fastening with pins.
- Pint**, *s.* The eighth part of a gallon; in medicine, 12 ozs.
- Pin'tail**, *s.* A species of duck with a pointed tail.
- Pin'tle**, *s.* A hook for hanging a rudder.
- Pi'ny**, *a.* Abounding with pine-trees.
- Pi'oneer**, *s.* In the army, one who removes obstructions; one who prepares the way.
- *v.a.* To clear the way for others.
- Pi'ous**, *a.* Dutiful to God or to parents; devout.
- Pip**, *s.* A disease in fowls; the seed of an apple; a spot on playing-cards.
- Pipe**, *s.* A tube; a tube with a bowl at end for smoking tobacco; a wind-instrument; a cask (holding 126 gallons).
- *v.a.* To play on a wind-instrument.
- Pi'per**, *s.* One who plays on a pipe.
- Pi'ping**, *a.* Weak; feeble; sickly.
- Pipis'trel**, *s.* A small bat.
- Pip'kin**, *s.* A small earthen vessel for boiling.
- Pip'pin**, *s.* An excellent winter apple.
- Pi'quancy**, *s.* Pungency; tartness; sharpness.
- Pi'quant**, *a.* Piercing; sharp; pungent; severe.
- Pique**, *s.* An ill-will; an offence; a grudge.
- *v.a.* To touch with envy; to kindle to emulation.
- Piquet'**, *s.* A game at cards.
- Pi'quing**, *ppr.* Offending; irritating.
- Pi'racy**, *s.* The crime of robbery on the high seas; infringement of the law of copyright.
- Pi'rate**, *s.* One who practises piracy; any robber.
- Pirat'ical**, *a.* Relating to piracy.
- Pirogue'**, *s.* A canoe formed of one large trunk.
- Pirouette'**, *v.n.* To turn round on one foot.
- Pirouet'ting**, *ppr.* Twirling round.
- Pis'cary**, *s.* The right or liberty of fishing in another's waters.
- Pis'catory**, **Piscato'rial**, *a.* Relating to fishing.
- Pis'ces** (Lat.) The Fishes; the twelfth sign of the zodiac.
- Pis'ciculture**, *s.* The artificial breeding and rearing of fish.

- Pisci'na**, *s.* A basin in Roman Catholic churches, placed near the altar.
- Pis'cinal**, *a.* Belonging to a fish-pond.
- Pis'cine**, *a.* Relating to fish.
- Pisciv'orous**, *a.* Fish-eating ; living on fish.
- Pish**, *interj.* Pshaw ! (a contemptuous exclamation).
- Pi'siform**, *a.* Formed like a pea.
- Pis'mire**, *s.* A small insect ; an ant or emmet.
- Pista'chio**, *s.* A fragrant Syrian nut.
- Pis'til**, *s.* The female sexual organ in flowers.
- Pis'tol**, *s.* The smallest fire-arm.
- Pistole'**, *s.* A Spanish gold coin, worth about 16s.
- Pis'ton**, *s.* A short solid movable disk, fitting tightly into a hollow cylinder in a steam engine.
- Pit**, *s.* A deep hole ; the floor of a theatre.
- *v.a.* To mark with holes or spots ; to indent.
- Pit'apat**, *ad.* With a fluttering palpitation.
- Pitch**, *s.* A black viscid substance obtained by boiling tar ; degree ; rate.
- *v.a.* To set to a key-note ; to throw ; to smear with pitch.
- Pitch'er**, *s.* An earthen vessel ; a water-pot.
- Pit'cher-plant**, *s.* A plant with pitcher-shaped receptacles for water.
- Pitch'fork**, *s.* A fork for farm purposes.
- Pitch'iness**, *s.* Blackness ; darkness.
- Pitch'ing**, *s.* The rising and falling of a ship ; act of throwing.
- Pitch'y**, *a.* Smeared with pitch ; black ; dark.
- Pit'-coal**, *s.* Coal from pits.
- Pit'eous**, *a.* Sorrowful ; mournful ; compassionate.
- Pit'fall**, *s.* A concealed pit ; a trap for catching wild beasts.
- Pith**, *s.* The marrow of animal bodies ; the soft substance in the stem of plants ; quintessence.
- Pith'ily**, *ad.* With energy ; with strength.
- Pith'y**, *a.* Forcible ; energetic ; condensed.
- Pit'iable**, *a.* Exciting or deserving pity ; miserable.
- Pit'iably**, *ad.* In a pitiable manner.
- Pit'ied**, *pp.* Regarded with pity ; compassionated.
- Pit'iful**, *a.* Paltry ; contemptible ; despicable.
- Pit'iless**, *a.* Without pity or compassion.
- Pit'man**, *s.* One who works in a pit.
- Pit'tance**, *s.* A small allowance ; a trifle.
- Pit'ted**, *pp. or a.* Marked with hollows ; set against.
- Pitu'itary**, *a.* Secreting mucus or phlegm.
- Pit'y**, *s.* Compassion ; sympathy with misery.
- *v.a.* To have compassion for ; to regard with pity.
- Piv'ot**, *s.* A pin on which anything turns.
- Piv'oted**, *pp.* Provided with pivots.
- Pix**, **Pyx**, *s.* A box kept at the Mint to hold sample coins ; in the Roman Catholic Church, a chest to keep the consecrated Host.
- Pla'cable**, *a.* That may be appeased ; appeasable.
- Placard'**, *s.* A bill posted on a wall ; a public notification.
- *v.a.* To advertise or give notice of by placards.

- Place**, *s.* A particular locality ; position ; rank.
 — *v.a.* To fix ; to settle ; to establish ; to lay.
- Place'man**, *s.* A Government official.
- Placen'ta**, *s.* (*pl. Placentæ*). The flat cellular substance which in parturition connects the mother with the child ; the afterbirth.
- Placen'tal**, *a.* Relating or pertaining to the placenta.
- Pla'cer**, *s.* A mining term for an auriferous alluvial deposit.
- Pla'cid**, *a.* Gentle ; quiet ; serene ; kind ; mild.
- Pla'cid**, *a.* Covered with plate-like scales.
- Plafond**, *s.* (Fr.) The ceiling of a room.
- Pla'giarism**, *s.* Literary theft.
- Pla'giarist**, *s.* One who appropriates the literary work of another.
- Pla'giarize**, *v.a.* To steal literary property.
- Plague**, *s.* Pestilence ; anything troublesome.
 — *v.a.* To trouble ; to tease ; to vex ; to harass.
- Pla'guy**, *a.* Vexatious ; troublesome.
- Plaice**, *s.* A common kind of flat sea-fish.
- Plaid'**, *s.* A striped or variegated Scotch cloth.
- Plain**, *a.* Smooth ; evident ; honestly rough.
 — *s.* Level ground ; open field ; flat expanse.
- Plain-deal'ing**, *a.* Honest ; frank ; out-spoken.
- Plain'ness**, *s.* Want of show ; flatness.
- Plaint**, *s.* Complaint ; lament ; audible sorrow.
- Plain'tiff**, *s.* One who begins a suit in law.
- Plain'tive**, *a.* Complaining ; expressive of sorrow.
- Plait'**, *s.* A fold ; a double, as of cloth.
 — *v.a.* To fold ; to weave ; to double.
- Plan**, *s.* A scheme ; a form ; a model ; a device.
 — *v.a.* To devise ; to scheme ; to form in design.
- Plane**, *s.* A flat or even surface ; a carpenter's tool for smoothing.
 — *a.* Even ; flat.
 — *v.a.* To level ; to make smooth with a plane.
- Plan'et**, *s.* A body revolving round the sun.
- Plan'etary**, *a.* Pertaining to the planets ; erratic.
- Plane-tree**, *s.* A tall tree of the genus *Platanus*.
- Planim'etry**, *s.* The measuring of plane surfaces.
- Plan'isphere**, *s.* A sphere projected on a plane.
- Plank**, *s.* A board over 11 inches wide.
 — *v.a.* To cover or lay with planks.
- Pla'no-con'cave**, *a.* Flat on one side, and concave on the other.
- Pla'no-con'vex**, *a.* Flat on one side, and convex on the other.
- Plant**, *s.* Any vegetable production ; necessary fixtures and tools ; trade machinery.
 — *v.a.* To set ; to cultivate ; to establish.
- Plan'tar**, *a.* Belonging to the sole.
- Plan'tain**, *s.* A tropical tree belonging to the genus *Musa*, with a banana-like fruit ; a garden weed.
- Planta'tion**, *s.* Ground planted with trees.
- Plant'ed**, *pp.* Settled ; well-grounded.
- Plant'er**, *s.* One who colonizes.
- Plan'tigrade**, *a.* Walking on the sole of the foot.
- Plaque**, *s.* A plate, &c., on which an enamel is painted.

- Plash**, *v.a.* To dash with water ; to splash.
- Plasm**, *s.* A mould ; a matrix.
- Plas'ma**, *s.* The tenacious, plastic, liquid portion of the blood.
- Plas'ter**, *s.* A composition for overlaying walls ; a surgical dressing.
- *v.a.* To overlay or cover, as with plaster.
- Plas'tic**, *a.* Giving form ; moulding, as with plaster.
- Plat**, *v.a.* To weave ; to make by texture ; to plait.
- *s.* A smooth piece of ground ; a plot.
- Plate**, *s.* A flat dish ; silver and gold articles for household use.
- *v.a.* To coat or overlay with silver.
- Plateau'**, *s.* (*pl. Plateaux*). An elevated plain.
- Plat'ed**, *pp.* Covered with silver.
- Plate'ful**, *s.* As much as a plate will hold.
- Plate-layer**, *s.* One who lays rails on a railway.
- Plat'en**, *s.* The flat part of a printing press, by which the impression is made.
- Plate-rack**, *s.* A wooden fixture with narrow partitions for plates, dishes, &c.
- Plat'form**, *s.* A flat floor, raised above the ground, at a railway station, &c.
- Plat'ing**, *s.* Act of covering with silver.
- Platiniferous**, *a.* Producing platinum.
- Plat'inum**, *s.* A very hard, white, malleable metal.
- Plat'itude**, *s.* Flatness ; dulness.
- Platon'ic**, *a.* Purely spiritual ; not sexual.
- Pla'tonism**, *s.* The philosophy of Plato.
- Pla'tonize**, *v.n.* To reason or think like Plato.
- Platoon'**, *s.* A small, square body of soldiers.
- Plat'ter**, *s.* A large shallow dish for holding provisions.
- Platyceph'alous**, *a.* Broad-headed.
- Plat'ypus**, *s.* A web-footed quadruped with a mouth like a duck's bill ; the ornithorhynchus.
- Plau'dit**, *s.* Praise bestowed ; acclamation.
- Plau'sible**, *a.* Apparently right ; specious.
- Plau'sibly**, *ad.* With an appearance of truth.
- Play**, *v.n.* To sport ; to represent a character.
- *s.* Pastime ; a comedy or tragedy ; a game.
- Play'er**, *s.* An actor ; a gamester.
- Play'ful**, *a.* Full of play ; gay ; merry ; lively.
- Play'goer**, *s.* A frequenter of theatres.
- Play'mate**, *s.* A play-fellow.
- Play'thing**, *s.* A toy ; a thing to play with.
- Play'wright**, *s.* A writer of dramatic pieces.
- Plea**, *s.* A form of pleading ; an allegation.
- Plead**, *v.n.* To argue before a court of justice ; to reason with another.
- Plead'ing**, *s.* Act or form of pleading.
- Pleas'ant**, *a.* Cheerful ; agreeable ; pleasing ; facetious.
- Pleas'antry**, *s.* Gaiety ; merriment ; lively talk.
- Please**, *v.a.* To delight ; to humour ; to satisfy.
- Pleas'ing**, *ppr. or a.* Giving delight ; agreeable.
- Pleas'urable**, *a.* Delightful ; pleasing.
- Pleas'ure**, *s.* Gratification of the senses ; delight.
- Pleat**, *s.* A fold in a dress.

- Plebe'ian**, *a.* Belonging to common people ; vulgar.
 — *s.* One of the common people.
- Plebiscite**, *s.* The vote of a whole nation.
- Plebs** (Lat.) The common people ; the mob.
- Pledge**, *s.* Anything given in pawn as security ; a promise to abstain from drink.
 — *v.a.* To put in pawn ; to promise ; to drink to another's health.
- Pledgee'**, *s.* The person to whom a pledge is given.
- Pledg'er**, *s.* One who pledges or offers a pledge.
- Pledg'et**, *s.* A flat piece of lint laid over a wound.
- Pledg'ing**, *ppr.* Giving in pawn ; drinking to the health of another.
- Ple'iads**, *s.pl.* Seven small stars in the constellation Taurus.
- Ple'nary**, *a.* Full ; complete ; excluding all error.
- Plenipoten'tiary**, *s. or a.* An ambassador invested with full powers.
- Plen'itude**, *s.* State of being full ; repletion.
- Plen'teous**, *a.* Copious ; ample ; abundant ; fruitful.
- Plen'tiful**, *a.* Copious ; abundant ; exuberant.
- Plen'ty**, *s.* Abundance ; fruitfulness ; exuberance.
- Ple'onasm**, *s.* The use of more words than necessary.
- Pleonas'tic**, *a.* Too wordy ; redundant.
- Plesiosau'rus**, *s.* An extinct marine long-necked saurian.
- Pleth'ora**, *s.* A fulness of the blood-vessels ; repletion.
- Pleth'oric**, *a.* Having a full habit of body.
- Pleu'ra**, *s.* A thin membrane which invests the lungs.
- Pleu'ral**, *a.* Connected with the pleura.
- Pleu'risy**, *s.* An inflammation of the pleura.
- Pleu'ro-pneumo'nia**, *s.* Inflammation of the pleura and lungs.
- Plex'iform**, *a.* Complicated.
- Plex'us**, *s.* A network of nerves, fibres, &c.
- Pliabil'ity**, *s.* Flexibility ; quality of being pliable.
- Pli'able**, *a.* Easily persuaded ; pliant ; flexible.
- Pli'ancy**, *s.* Easiness to be bent ; pliability.
- Pli'ant**, *a.* Pliable ; complying ; easily persuaded.
- Pli'cated**, *a.* Plaited or folded like a fan.
- Pli'ers**, *s.pl.* A kind of small pincers.
- Pli'form**, *s.* In the form of a fold.
- Plight**, *v.a.* To pledge ; to give as surety.
 — *s.* Condition ; state ; predicament ; pledge.
- Plinth**, *s.* The base of a pedestal or column.
- Pli'ocene**, *s. and a.* The most modern division of the tertiary period of geologists.
- Plod**, *v.n.* To toil ; to drudge ; to study closely.
- Plod'der**, *s.* A dull, laborious man.
- Plod'ding**, *ppr.* Labouring or toiling slowly.
- Plot**, *s.* A small extent of level ground ; a scheme ; the story of a play or novel.
 — *v.n.* To plan ; to project ; to contrive.
- Plot'ter**, *s.* A schemer ; a contriver ; an intriguer.
- Plot'ting**, *ppr.* Contriving ; planning ; delineating.
- Plough**, *s.* An implement of husbandry ; a bookbinder's instrument for cutting the edges of books.
 — *v.a.* To turn up with a plough ; to furrow ; to cut.

- Plough'share**, *s.* The iron knife of a plough.
Plough'tail, *s.* The handle of a plough.
Plover, *s.* A wading bird frequenting river banks.
Pluck, *v.a.* To snatch ; to strip off ; to draw.
— *s.* The heart, liver, &c., of an animal ; courage.
Plucked, *a.* Thrown out in an examination.
Pluck'y, *a.* Possessed of spirit or courage.
Plug, *s.* Anything used to stop a hole.
— *v.a.* To stop with a plug.
Plugged, *pp.* Stopped with a plug.
Plug'ging, *ppr.* Closing with a plug.
Plum, *s.* A fruit with a stone ; a dried grape ; a hundred thousand pounds.
Plu'mage, *s.* All the feathers of a bird.
Plumb, *a.* Perpendicular or vertical.
— *v.a.* To sound and ascertain the depth of water with a plummet.
Plumbag'inous, *s.* Resembling plumbago.
Plumba'go, *s.* Graphite or black lead.
Plum'beous, *a.* Resembling lead ; heavy ; dull.
Plumb'er, *s.* A worker in lead.
Plumbiferous, *a.* Producing or containing lead.
Plumb'-line, *s.* A line perpendicular to the plane of the horizon, made by dropping a plummet.
Plume, *s.* A feather of a bird ; a crest.
— *v.a.* To value ; to boast ; to adorn with feathers.
Plumig'erous, *a.* Having feathers.
Plu'miped, *a.* A fowl that has feathers on the feet.
Plum'met, *s.* A weight of lead attached to a line.
Plum'my, *a.* Full of plums.
Plumose', Plu'mous, *a.* Feathery ; downy.
Plump, *a.* Round and sleek with fulness of flesh.
— *v.a.* To let fall suddenly ; to vote for one candidate only.
Plum'per, *s.* A vote given to a single candidate, when more than one are to be elected ; a round lie.
Plump'ly, *ad.* Roundly ; fully.
Plump'ness, *s.* State of being plump ; fulness.
Plu'my, *a.* Feathered ; covered with feathers.
Plun'der, *v.a.* To pillage ; to rob ; to strip.
— *s.* Pillage ; spoil taken in war or by theft.
Plunge, *v.a.* To overwhelm ; to immerse.
— *s.* Act of plunging ; sudden fall.
Plung'er, *s.* One who plunges ; a diver.
Plung'ing, *ppr.* Rushing headlong ; diving.
Plu'perfect, *a.* In grammar, noting the tense of a verb which expresses what had already taken place at a past time mentioned.
Plu'ral, *a.* Expressing more than one.
Plu'ralist, *s.* A clergyman holding many livings.
Plural'ity, *s.* A number more than one.
Plus, *s.* A sign (+) for addition.
Plush, *s.* A kind of velvet, but with a longer pile.
Plutoc'racy, *s.* The power of wealth or riches.
Plu'vial, **Plu'vius**, *a.* Rainy ; relating to rain.
Pluviam'eter, **Pluviom'eter**, *s.* A rain gauge.
Ply, *v.a.* To practise diligently ; to solicit.

- Ply**, *s.* Bent ; turn ; cast ; bias ; plait ; fold.
- Ply'ing**, *s.* Act of one who plies.
- Pneumat'ic**, *a.* Relating to or like air.
- Pneumat'ics**, *s.pl.* The science which treats of the mechanical properties of elastic fluids.
- Pneu'moceles**, *s.* Hernia of the lung.
- Pneumol'ogy**, *s.* The anatomy of the lungs.
- Pneumo'nia**, *s.* Acute inflammation of the lungs.
- Pneumon'ic**, *a.* Relating to the lungs.
- Pneu'motho'rax**, *s.* Air in the pleura.
- Pneumot'omy**, *s.* Incising the lung to open an abscess.
- Poach**, *v.n.* To steal game on another's land.
- *v.a.* To boil eggs slightly.
- Poach'ing**, *ppr.* Slightly boiling eggs ; stealing game.
- Pock'et**, *s.* A pouch or small bag in a garment ; a small bag at the corners and sides of a billiard-table.
- Pock'eted**, *pp.* Placed in the pocket.
- Pock'-mark**, *s.* A scar left by small-pox.
- Pod**, *s.* The seed-vessel of leguminous plants.
- Pod'agra**, *s.* Gout in the feet.
- Pod'ded**, *pp.* Supplied with pods.
- Podophyl'lin**, *s.* An active purgative.
- Podri'da**, *s. (Sp.)* A miscellaneous dish of meats.
- Po'em**, *s.* A poetical composition ; a piece of poetry.
- Po'esy**, *s.* Poetry ; a conceit engraved on a ring.
- Po'et**, *s.* An author of poetry ; a writer of poems.
- Po'etaster**, *s.* A petty poet ; a vile rhymers.
- Po'etess**, *s.* A female poet.
- Poet'ic**, *a.* Relating to poetry ; expressed in poetry.
- Poet-lau'reate**, *s.* An officer of the royal household whose duty formerly was to compose odes in honour of any public event.
- Po'etry**, *s.* Verse ; poems collectively.
- Poh**, *interj.* An exclamation of contempt.
- Poi'gnancy**, *s.* Sharpness ; asperity ; acuteness.
- Poi'gnant**, *a.* Sharp ; penetrating ; pricking.
- Poikolother'mic**, *a.* Varying in temperature.
- Point**, *s.* A sharp end ; a headland ; a stop or dot used in printing or writing.
- Point-blank**, *ad.* Straight forward to the mark ; direct.
- Point d'appui** (Fr.) Point of support ; prop.
- Point'er**, *s.* A dog trained in hunting, to point out game to sportsmen.
- Point'ing**, *s.* Punctuation.
- *ppr.* Filling up with mortar or cement the joints of brickwork on the face of houses.
- Point'less**, *a.* Having no point ; blunt.
- Points'man**, *s.* A man who looks after the switches on a railway.
- Poise**, *s.* Weight ; balance ; equipoise ; equilibrium.
- *v.a.* To weigh ; to examine by the balance.
- Pois'ing**, *ppr.* Balancing ; weighing ; examining.
- Poi'son**, *s.* A deadly drug ; venom.
- *v.a.* To kill by poison ; to corrupt ; to taint.
- Poi'sonous**, *a.* Containing poison ; venomous.
- Poisson d'Avril** (Fr.) An April fool.
- Poke**, *v.a.* To thrust forward, as the hand or a stick.

- Poke**, *s.* A thrust ; a slight push.
- Po'ker**, *s.* An iron bar for stirring the fire.
- Pok'ing**, *ppr.* Stirring ; feeling in the dark.
- Polac'ca**, *s.* A Levantine vessel with three masts.
- Po'lar**, *a.* Relating to the pole or poles of the earth.
- Polar'iscope**, *s.* An apparatus for exhibiting the polarization of light.
- Polar'ity**, *s.* Tendency to the pole.
- Po'larize**, *v.a.* To communicate polarity to a body.
- Pol'der**, *s.* Land reclaimed from the sea and protected by dykes.
- Pole**, *s.* Either extremity of the earth's axis ; a perch ($5\frac{1}{2}$ yds.) ; a rod ; a native of Poland.
- Pole'-axe**, *s.* An axe fixed to a long pole.
- Pole'-cat**, *s.* A fetid animal of the weasel tribe.
- Polem'ic**, **Polemical**, *a.* Controversial.
- Polem'ically**, *ad.* With contention.
- Polem'ics**, *s.pl.* Controversial treatises ; theological controversy.
- Polen'ta**, *s.* (It.) A preparation of maize.
- Pole'star**, *s.* The north star—a star in Ursa Minor.
- Police'**, *s.* The civil force of a given district.
- Pol'icy**, *s.* The art of government ; a guarantee given by an office to make good the thing insured.
- Po'ling**, *ppr.* Urging forward a boat by poles.
- Pol'ish**, *v.a.* To brighten by attrition.
- *s.* Artificial gloss ; elegance of manners.
- Po'lish**, *a.* Relating to Poland.
- Pol'ished**, *pp.* or *a.* Made bright ; refined in manners.
- Polite'**, *a.* Genteel ; courteous ; civil ; elegant.
- Polite'ness**, *s.* Good breeding ; elegance of manners.
- Pol'itic**, *a.* Sagacious ; shrewd ; cautious ; prudent.
- Polit'ical**, *a.* Relating to public affairs ; national.
- Politi'cian**, *s.* One versed in or devoted to politics.
- Pol'itics**, *s.pl.* The art or science of government.
- Pol'ity**, *s.* Civil constitution ; policy ; the art of government.
- Pol'ka**, *s.* A Hungarian lively dance.
- Poll**, *s.* The back of the head ; act of voting.
- *v.a.* To register a vote ; to lop off.
- Pol'lard**, *s.* A tree lopped or polled ; a mixture of bran and meal.
- Polled**, *a.* Without horns.
- *v.a.* To lop the tops of trees.
- Pol'len**, *s.* The fine dust on the anther of flowers.
- Polleniferous**, *a.* Producing pollen.
- Poll'-tax**, *s.* A tax assessed by the head ; capitation tax.
- Pollute'**, *v.a.* To make unclean ; to contaminate.
- Pollut'ing**, *ppr.* Defiling ; corrupting ; contaminating.
- Pollu'tion**, *s.* State of being polluted ; taint.
- Po'lo**, *s.* The game of hockey played on horseback.
- Polonaise'**, *s.* A woman's robe or dress ; a dance.
- Poltroon'**, *s.* A coward ; a scoundrel ; a dastard.
- Poltroon'ery**, *s.* Cowardice ; want of spirit ; baseness.
- Polyan'dry**, *s.* Plurality of husbands.
- Polyan'thus**, *s.* A variety of primrose with prettily marked flowers.

- Pol'yarchy, *s.* A government by many.
 Polychromat'ic, *a.* Exhibiting many colours.
 Polydac'tylism, *s.* Supernumerary fingers.
 Polydip'sia, *s.* Great thirst.
 Polyg'amist, *s.* One who upholds polygamy.
 Polyg'amy, *s.* Plurality of wives or husbands.
 Poly'garchy, *s.* A government by many.
 Poly'genous, *a.* Consisting of many kinds.
 Poly'glot, *a.* Written in many languages.
 Poly'gon, *s.* A figure of many angles.
 Poly'gonal, *a.* Having many angles.
 Polyg'raphy, *s.* The art of writing in various ciphers.
 Polyhe'dral, *a.* Having many sides.
 Polymor'phous, *a.* Having many forms.
 Pol'ype, *s.* A radiated aquatic animal having no locomotive organs.
 Polypet'alous, *a.* Having many petals.
 Pol'ypus, *s.* (*pl.* Polypi). A tumour in the nose.
 Polysyllab'ic, *a.* Having many syllables.
 Pol'ysyllable, *s.* A word of many syllables.
 Polytech'nic, *a.* Comprising many arts and sciences.
 Pol'ytheism, *s.* Belief in many gods.
 Pomade', Poma'tum, *s.* A perfumed unguent for the hair.
 Pomegran'ate, *s.* A tropical plant with large, red-coloured, delicious, orange-like fruit.
 Pomiferous, *a.* Producing apples, or other large fruits.
 Pom'mel, *s.* The knob of a saddle-bow.
 — *v.a.* To beat with anything thick or bulky.
 Pom'melling, *ppr.* Beating; bruising.
 Pomol'ogy, *s.* The art of cultivating fruit-trees.
 Pomp, *s.* Grandeur; pride; pageantry.
 Pom'pone, *s.* A dwarf variety of chrysanthemum.
 Pompos'ity, *s.* Boasting; ostentation; pompousness.
 Pom'pous, *a.* Showy; inflated; stately; grand.
 Pon'cho, *s.* A sort of cloak or loose garment.
 Pond, *s.* A body of stagnant water shut in.
 Pon'der, *v.n.* To think; to weigh mentally.
 Pon'derable, *a.* That may be weighed or pondered.
 Pon'derous, *a.* Heavy; weighty; important.
 Pongee', *s.* A kind of silk made in China.
 Pon'go, *s.* A species of orang-outang.
 Pon'iard, *s.* A dagger; a stabbing weapon.
 Pon'tic, *a.* Pertaining to the Black Sea.
 Pon'tifex, *s.* A Roman pontiff.
 Pon'tiff, *s.* A high priest; the Pope.
 Pontificals, *s.pl.* The full dress of a bishop.
 Pontificate, *s.* The papacy; the reign of a Pope.
 Pontoon', *s.* A flat-bottomed boat used in making temporary bridges.
 Po'ny, *s.* A small horse; a nag; a sporting term for £25.
 Pood, *s.* A Russian weight = 36 lbs. English.
 Poo'dle, *s.* A small sagacious dog.
 Pooh, *interj.* An exclamation of contempt.
 Pool, *s.* A small pond; money staked at cards; a certain game at billiards.
 Poop, *s.* The hindmost part of a ship; the stern.

- Poor, *a.* Indigent ; necessitous ; barren, as soil.
 Poor'ly, *a.* Somewhat ill ; feeble.
 Poor'ness, *s.* State of being poor ; poverty.
 Pop, *s.* A small, smart, quick sound.
 — *v.a.* To offer sily or unexpectedly.
 — *v.n.* To dart forth with a sharp motion.
 Pope, *s.* The head of the Roman Catholic Church.
 Pope'dom, *s.* The jurisdiction of the Pope.
 Pope'-joan, *s.* A game at cards.
 Po'pery, *s.* The religion of the Church of Rome.
 Pop'gun, *s.* A child's toy for making a noise.
 Pop'injay, *s.* A parrot ; a fop.
 Po'pish, *a.* Relating to the Pope, or to popery.
 Pop'lar, *s.* A tall tree of several varieties.
 Pop'lin, *s.* A kind of stuff made of silk and worsted.
 Poplit'eal, *a.* Relating to the posterior part of the knee-joint.
 Pop'ping, *ppr.* Offering suddenly or sily.
 Pop'py, *s.* A genus of soporific plants with gaily coloured flowers.
 Pop'ulace, *s.* The vulgar ; the multitude.
 Pop'ular, *a.* Generally acceptable or esteemed.
 Popular'ity, *s.* General esteem.
 Pop'ularize, *v.a.* To render popular ; to make easy.
 Pop'ulate, *v.a.* To furnish with inhabitants.
 Popula'tion, *s.* The people of a town, district, &c.
 Pop'ulous, *a.* Numerously inhabited ; full of people.
 Por'celain, *s.* The finest species of earthenware.
 Porcella'neous, *a.* Resembling porcelain.
 Porch, *s.* A vestibule supported by pillars ; a portico.
 Por'cine, *a.* Relating to swine ; like a hog.
 Por'cupine, *s.* An animal with a bristly hide and furnished with long quills.
 Pore, *s.* A passage for perspiration, in plants or animals.
 — *v.n.* To examine with steady or continued attention.
 Por'er, *s.* One who pores ; an intense student.
 Por'ing, *ppr.* Examining fixedly or steadily.
 Pork, *s.* The flesh of swine, fresh or salted.
 Pork'er, *s.* A hog ; a young pig.
 Poros'ity, *s.* State of being porous ; porousness.
 Po'rous, *a.* Having small pores or passages.
 Porphyrit'ic, *a.* Resembling porphyry.
 Por'phyry, *s.* A hard rock of different colours.
 Por'poise, *s.* A well-known cetaceous mammal, common on the British coasts.
 Por'ridge, *s.* A kind of broth or pottage.
 Por'ringer, *s.* A child's dish for porridge.
 Port, *s.* A harbour ; mien ; an Oporto dark red wine.
 Portabil'ity, *s.* Portableness.
 Port'able, *a.* That may be easily carried.
 Port'age, *s.* The price for carrying parcels, &c.
 Por'tal, *s.* A gate ; the frame of a gateway.
 Port'-crayon, *s.* A handle to hold a pencil.
 Port'cullis, *s.* A sliding gate, for defence in a fortress.
 Porte, *s.* The Ottoman Court or Government.
 Portend', *v.a.* To foretoken ; to forebode.
 Por'tent, *s.* An ill-boding ; a presage.

- Porten'tous**, *a.* Foretokening ill ; ominous.
- Por'ter**, *s.* One who carries burdens for hire ; beer or malt liquor.
- Por'terage**, *s.* Carriage ; money paid for carriage.
- Por'teress**, *s.* A female gatekeeper.
- Portfo'lio**, *s.* A portable case for loose papers or prints.
- Port'hole**, *s.* An embrasure for guns on a ship of war.
- Por'tico**, *s.* An entrance supported by columns.
- Por'ticoed**, *a.* Furnished with a portico.
- Por'tion**, *s.* A part assigned ; a wife's fortune.
— *v.a.* To parcel ; to endow with a fortune.
- Port'land-cement'**, *s.* A very hard limestone cement.
- Port'liness**, *s.* Dignity of mien.
- Port'ly**, *a.* Grand of mien ; bulky ; corpulent.
- Portman'teau**, *s.* (*pl.* **Portmanteaux**). A leather bag for carrying clothes.
- Port of en'try**, *s.* A port with an established custom-house.
- Por'trait**, *s.* A picture of an individual from life.
- Por'traiture**, *s.* A painted resemblance.
- Portray'**, *v.a.* To represent ; to describe in words.
- Portrayed'**, *pp.* Described in words.
- Port'reeve**, *s.* A bailiff, or mayor, of a port.
- Por'y**, *a.* Full of pores.
- Pose**, *v.a.* To puzzle ; to bewilder.
— *s.* Attitude ; posture ; position.
- Po'ser**, *s.* A difficult question.
- Po'sing**, *ppr.* Puzzling ; assuming an attitude.
- Posi'tion**, *s.* Situation ; posture ; bearing.
- Pos'i'tive**, *a.* Real ; absolute ; explicit ; actual.
- Pos'i'tivism**, *s.* The Comtist system of philosophy.
- Posol'ogy**, *s.* The branch of medicine treating of doses.
- Pos'se**, *s.* An armed power ; a number.
- Pos'se-comita'tus**, *s.* The power of the county, raised by the sheriff in case of riot.
- Possess'**, *v.a.* To be master of ; to hold ; to seize.
- Posses'sion**, *s.* The state or act of possessing.
- Posses'sive**, *a.* Having or denoting possession.
- Posses'sor**, *s.* A proprietor ; one who has possession.
- Pos'set**, *s.* Milk curdled with wine or other liquor.
- Possibil'ity**, *s.* Practicability ; a possible thing.
- Pos'sible**, *a.* That may exist, or be done ; practicable.
- Post**, *s.* A courier ; a situation ; the mail.
— *v.a.* To deposit letters ; to proclaim a defaulter ; to stick up a bill, &c.
- Post** (*Lat.*) After ; behind.
- Post'age**, *s.* Cost of sending letters or parcels by post.
- Post'al**, *a.* Relating to posts, posting, or mails.
- Post-cap'tain**, *s.* A naval rank, next above that of a commander.
- Post'chaise**, *s.* A light four-wheeled carriage.
- Post-coenal**, *a.* After supper.
- Post'date**, *v.a.* To date later than the real time.
- Post-dilu'vian**, *a.* After the Flood.
- Post'ed**, *pp.* Stationed ; placarded ; sent by post.
- Post'er**, *s.* An advertising bill to be posted on a wall.
- Poste'rior**, *a.* Subsequent in time or place.

- Poste-restante** (Fr.) A post-office where letters may remain till applied for.
- Poste'riors**, *s.pl.* The hinder parts of an animal; the buttock.
- Poster'ity**, *s.* Succeeding generations; descendants.
- Pos'tern**, *s.* A small gate; a little door.
- Post-haste'**, *ad.* With great speed.
- Post'humous**, *a.* Published after an author's death; born after a father's death.
- Postil'ion**, *s.* One who drives the horses in a postchaise and rides on one of them.
- Post'ing**, *s.* The act of travelling post; placing letters in a post-office or letter-box; transferring accounts to a ledger.
- Post'man**, *s.* A letter-carrier.
- Post-mark**, *s.* A post-office stamp.
- Post'master**, *s.* One in charge of a post-office.
- Post-merid'ian**, *a.* Relating to the afternoon.
- Post mortem** (Lat.) After death.
- Post'-note**, *s.* A promissory note, payable at a distant period.
- Post-nup'tial**, *a.* After marriage.
- Post-o'bit**, *s.* A bond payable on death of a person.
- Post-office**, *s.* A place for the reception and delivery of letters.
- Post'-paid**, *a.* Having the postage prepaid.
- Post partum** (Lat.) After birth.
- Postpone'**, *v.a.* To put off; to delay; to protract.
- Postpon'ing**, *ppr.* Putting off; deferring; delaying.
- Post-pran'dial**, *a.* Happening after dinner.
- Post'script**, *s.* Something added to a letter.
- Pos'tulant**, *s.* A candidate.
- Pos'tulate**, *v.a.* To assume without proof.
- Post'ure**, *s.* Place; situation; attitude; gesture.
- Po'sy**, *s.* A poetic motto; a bunch of flowers.
- Pot**, *s.* A vessel in which meat is boiled on the fire.
- Pot'able**, *a.* That may be drunk; drinkable.
- Pot'ash**, *s.* Ashes from burnt vegetables.
- Pota'tion**, *s.* Act of drinking; a drinking bout.
- Pota'to**, *s.* A well-known esculent root.
- Poteen'**, *s.* Irish whiskey.
- Po'tency**, *s.* Power; influence; force; efficacy.
- Po'tent**, *a.* Having great authority; strong; powerful.
- Po'tentate**, *s.* A monarch; a powerful prince.
- Poten'tial**, *a.* Powerful; efficacious.
- Poth'er**, *s.* Bustle; tumult; flutter; bother.
- Pot'hook**, *s.* A hook in a kitchen chimney; a letter like a pot-hook.
- Pot'house**, *s.* A low drinking-house.
- Potichomanie**, *s.* (Fr.) The art of imitating porcelain by gumming painted papers on the surface of glass bottles, &c.
- Po'tion**, *s.* A draught, commonly of medicine.
- Pot'luck**, *s.* Anything that may turn up for dinner.
- Pot pourri** (Fr.) A mixture; a medley.
- Pot'sherd**, *s.* A fragment of a broken pot.
- Pot'tage**, *s.* Food boiled in a pot; porridge.

- Pot'ter**, *s.* A maker of earthen pots or vessels.
 — *v.n.* To busy or perplex one's self about trifles.
- Pot'tery**, *s.* All kinds of earthenware; a place for making pottery.
- Pot'ting**, *s.* Act of putting plants, &c., in pots.
- Pot'tle**, *s.* Four pints; a long fruit-basket of small capacity.
- Pot-val'iant**, *a.* Courageous through the effects of strong drink.
- Pot-wal'loper**, *s.* A term applied to a class of voters in certain English boroughs previous to 1832.
- Pouch**, *s.* A small bag; a pocket.
- Poult**, *s.* A chicken; a pullet.
- Poul'terer**, *s.* A dealer in poultry.
- Poul'tice**, *s.* A soft, mollifying application.
- Poul'ticing**, *ppr.* Applying a poultice to remove inflammation.
- Poul'try**, *s.* Domestic fowls; the flesh of fowls.
- Pounce**, *v.a.* To fall on suddenly.
- Pound**, *s.* A standard weight of 12 oz. troy and 16 oz. avoirdupois; 20s. sterling; an enclosure for strayed cattle.
- Pound**, *v.a.* To grind; to shut up in a pound.
- Pound'age**, *s.* An allowance of so much in the pound.
- Pour**, *v.a.* To empty out of a vessel; to emit.
- Pourparler** (Fr.) A parley; a consultation.
- Pourtray**. See **Portray**.
- Poussette'**, *s.* A figure in a country dance.
- Pout**, *s.* A fit of sullenness or contempt.
 — *v.n.* To thrust out the lips; to look sullen.
- Pout'er**, *s.* One who pouts; a variety of pigeon.
- Pout'ing**, *s.* Act of one that pouts; sullenness.
- Pov'erty**, *s.* Penury; indigence; barrenness.
- Pow'der**, *s.* Any substance pulverized.
 — *v.a.* To pulverize; to sprinkle as with dust.
- Pow'dery**, *a.* Dusty; friable; resembling powder.
- Pow'er**, *s.* Mental faculty; authority; strength.
- Pow'erful**, *a.* Having power; strong; influential.
- Pow'er-loom**, *s.* A loom driven by machinery.
- Poz'zuolana**, *s.* A mortar composed of volcanic ashes.
- Praam**, *s.* A flat-bottomed Dutch boat.
- Prac'ticable**, *a.* That may be performed; feasible.
- Prac'tical**, *a.* Designed for practice; not merely theoretical.
- Prac'tice**, *s.* Dexterity acquired by habit; custom.
- Prac'tise**, *v.a.* To do habitually or repeatedly.
- Prac'tising**, *ppr.* Performing customarily.
- Practi'tioner**, *s.* One engaged in any profession.
- Pragmat'ic**, **Pragmat'ical**, *a.* Impertinently officious.
- Prai'rie**, *s.* A large grassy tract of country.
- Praise**, *s.* Commendation; encomium; panegyric.
 — *v.a.* To commend; to applaud; to eulogize.
- Praise'worthy**, *a.* Commendable; deserving of praise.
- Prais'ing**, *ppr.* Extolling; commending; eulogizing.
- Pra'krit**, *s.* A Hindu dialect.
- Prance**, *v.n.* To spring and bound in high mettle.
- Pran'cing**, *ppr.* Bounding, as a horse.

- Prank**, *s.* A frolic; a wild flight; a gambol.
- Prate**, *v.n.* To chatter; to be loquacious.
— *s.* Tattle; babble; idle talk; unmeaning loquacity.
- Prat'ing**, *s.* Chatter; idle talk; prate.
- Pratique'**, *s.* Licence to a ship at quarantine.
- Prat'tle**, *v.n.* To talk childishly; to chatter.
- Prat'tling**, *ppr.* Chattering idly or childishly.
- Prav'ity**, *s.* Badness; depravity; malignity.
- Prawn**, *s.* A small crustacean of the shrimp family.
- Prax'is**, *s.* Use; practice; an example.
- Pray**, *v.a.* To supplicate; to implore; to entreat.
- Prayer**, *s.* A petition to God; entreaty.
- Prayerful**, *a.* Using prayer; praying; devout.
- Preach**, *v.a.* To discourse in public on religious subjects.
- Preach'ment**, *s.* A sermon (a contemptuous term).
- Pre-ad'amite**, *a.* Before the creation of Adam.
- Pre'amble**, *s.* Introduction; prefatory matter.
- Preb'end**, *s.* A stipend from the estate of a cathedral or collegiate church.
- Prebend'al**, *a.* Of or belonging to a prebend.
- Preb'endary**, *s.* An officiating canon who enjoys a prebend.
- Preca'rious**, *a.* Uncertain; dependent; dubious.
- Prec'atory**, *a.* Suppliant; submissive; entreative.
- Precau'tion**, *s.* Previous care; preventive measures.
- Precau'tionary**, *a.* Implying or using precaution.
- Precede'**, *v.a.* To go before in time or rank.
- Prece'dence**, **Prece'dency**, *s.* Relative rank.
- Pre'cedent**, *s.* An example or rule; an authority.
- Preced'ing**, *ppr.* Going before; earlier in time.
- Prece'n'tor**, *s.* One who leads a choir; a chanter.
- Pre'cept**, *s.* A maxim; a command; an order.
- Precep'tive**, *a.* Giving precepts; didactic.
- Precep'tor**, *s.* A principal of an academy.
- Precep'tory**, *s.* A subordinate religious house.
- Preces'sion**, *s.* A going before, particularly applied to the advancing of the equinoctial points.
- Pre'cinct**, *s.* Outward limit; a territorial district.
- Pre'cious**, *a.* Valuable; of great price; costly.
- Preci'pice**, *s.* An abrupt or very steep descent.
- Precip'itance**, *s.* Rash haste; headlong hurry.
- Precip'itant**, *a.* Falling or rushing headlong.
- Precip'itate**, *v.a.* To urge on violently; to throw headlong.
— *a.* Steep; headlong; hasty; thoughtless.
- Precip'itating**, *ppr.* Hurrying; throwing headlong.
- Precipita'tion**, *s.* Blind or rash haste; sediment.
- Precip'itous**, *a.* Headlong; very steep; rash.
- Précis**, *s.* (Fr.) An abridged statement.
- Precise'**, *a.* Exact; rigidly nice; too particular.
- Precis'ian**, *s.* One who is precise or very exact.
- Precis'ion**, *s.* Exactness; exact limitation.
- Preclude'**, *v.a.* To prevent; to obviate; to shut out.
- Preclu'sion**, *s.* The act of shutting out.
- Preclu'sive**, *a.* Hindering by anticipation.
- Preco'cious**, *a.* Forward; prematurely ripe.

- Preco'city**, *s.* State of being precocious.
Precogni'tion, *s.* Previous knowledge.
Preconceive', *v.a.* To form an opinion of beforehand.
Preconcep'tion, *s.* A previous conception.
Preconcert', *v.a.* To concert beforehand.
Precur'sive, *a.* Preceding.
Precur'sor, *s.* A forerunner ; a harbinger.
Precur'sory, *a.* Preceding ; introductory.
Preda'ceous, *a.* Living by prey.
Pred'atory, *a.* Plundering ; preying ; rapacious.
Predecease', *v.a.* To die before.
 — *s.* Death before another.
Predeces'sor, *s.* One who precedes ; an ancestor.
Predes'tinate, *v.a.* To predetermine.
Predestina'tion, *s.* The immutable decrees of God.
Predeter'mine, *v.a.* To determine beforehand.
Pred'icable, *a.* That may be predicated.
Predic'ament, *s.* A difficult or critical position.
Pred'icate, *s.* That which is affirmed or denied of the subject.
Pred'icatory, *a.* Affirmative ; decisive.
Predict', *v.a.* To foretell ; to foreshow ; to prophesy.
Predic'tion, *s.* Act of predicting ; prophecy.
Predic'tive, *a.* Prophetic ; foretelling.
Predic'tor, *s.* One who predicts ; a foreteller.
Predilec'tion, *s.* A preference or liking ; prepossession.
Predispose', *v.a.* To incline beforehand.
Predom'inance, *s.* State of being predominant.
Predom'inant, *a.* Ruling ; above others.
Predom'inate, *v.n.* To have rule or sway.
Predom'inating, *ppr.* Controlling ; governing.
Pre-em'inence, *s.* Superiority ; precedence.
Pre-em'inent, *a.* Eminent above others ; superior.
Pre-emp'tion, *s.* The right of buying before others.
Preen, *v.a.* To clean ; to trim feathers, as birds.
Pre-engage', *v.a.* To engage beforehand.
Pre-exist'ence, *s.* Previous existence.
Preface, *s.* Introduction to a book ; prelude.
 — *v.n.* To say something introductory.
Pre'facing, *ppr.* Introducing by preliminary remarks.
Prefatory, *a.* Introductory ; serving to introduce.
Prefer', *v.a.* To esteem more than another.
Preferable, *a.* Deserving preference ; more desirable.
Preference, *s.* Estimation before another.
Prefer'ment, *s.* Advancement ; exaltation.
Prefer'rer, *s.* One who prefers.
Prefer'ring, *ppr.* Esteeming before others.
Prefet, *s.* (Fr.) A chief magistrate.
Pre'fix, *s.* A particle placed before a word.
Preg'nancy, *s.* State of being with young.
Preg'nant, *a.* Being with young ; teeming.
Prehen'sible, *a.* That may be taken hold of.
Prehen'sile, *a.* Adapted to seize or grasp.
Prehen'sion, *s.* A taking hold of anything.
Prehistor'ic, *a.* Preceding historical record.
Prejudge', *v.a.* To determine beforehand.
Prejudg'ing, *ppr.* Judging or condemning previously.

- Prej'udice**, *s.* Unfavourable bias ; prepossession.
 — *v.a.* To prepossess against.
- Prej'udiced**, *pp.* or *a.* Biassed ; wanting fairness.
- Prejudi'cial**, *a.* Hurtful ; injurious ; detrimental.
- Prel'acy**, *s.* Episcopacy ; bishops collectively.
- Prel'ate**, *s.* A dignitary of the Church ; a bishop.
- Prelat'ic**, **Prelat'ical**, *a.* Relating to prelates.
- Prelim'inary**, *a.* Introductory ; antecedent.
- Prel'ude**, *s.* Something introductory.
- Prelude**, *v.n.* To serve as an introduction.
- Prem'ature**, *a.* Too early ; before the proper time.
- Premeditate**, *v.a.* To conceive beforehand.
- Prem'ier**, *a.* First ; principal ; chief.
 — *s.* The Prime Minister of England.
- Prem'iership**, *s.* The office of first minister of state.
- Premise**, *v.a.* To explain previously.
- Premis'ing**, *ppr.* Explaining or laying down propositions beforehand.
- Prem'ises**, *s.pl.* Houses, buildings, lands, &c.
- Prem'iss**, *s.* An antecedent proposition (a term in logic).
- Pre'mium**, *s.* A reward ; a recompense ; a bonus.
- Premon'itory**, *a.* Giving previous warning.
- Preno'men**, *s.* A name prefixed to the family name.
- Pre'n'tice**. See **Apprentice**.
- Preoc'cupancy**, *s.* Taking possession before another.
- Preoc'cupied**, *pp.* or *a.* Prepossessed ; full of thought.
- Preoc'cupy**, *v.a.* To take possession of beforehand.
- Preop'tion**, *s.* The right of first choice.
- Preordain**, *v.a.* To ordain beforehand.
- Pre'paid**, *pp.* Paid in advance.
- Prepara'tion**, *s.* Act of preparing.
- Prepar'ative**, *a.* Making ready ; qualifying.
- Prepar'atory**, *a.* Introductory ; previous.
- Prepare**, *v.a.* To make ready beforehand ; to provide.
- Prepar'ing**, *ppr.* Making ready ; equipping ; adapting.
- Prepay**, *v.a.* To pay beforehand or in advance.
- Prepay'ment**, *s.* Payment in advance.
- Prepense**, *a.* Premeditated ; as, malice prepense.
- Prepon'derance**, *s.* Superiority of weight or force.
- Prepon'derate**, *v.a.* To outweigh ; to overpower by stronger influence.
- Preposi'tion**, *s.* A part of speech which serves to connect words with one another.
- Prepossess**, *v.a.* To influence beforehand.
- Preposses'sion**, *s.* Preconceived opinion, favourable or otherwise.
- Prepos'terous**, *a.* Irrational ; absurd ; foolish.
- Pre'puce**, *s.* The foreskin.
- Pre-Raph'aelite**, *s.* One who upholds the realistic in art ; one who practises pre-Raphaelitism.
- Pre-Raph'aelitism**, *s.* An adherence to the representation of the real or natural in art.
- Prerog'ative**, *s.* An exclusive or peculiar right.
- Pres'age**, *s.* A foreboding ; an omen ; a token.
- Presage**, *v.a.* To foretell ; to foreshow.
- Presag'ing**, *ppr.* Foretelling ; foreshowing.
- Pres'byope**, *s.* A long-sighted person.

- Presbyo'pia**, *s.* Far-sightedness (a condition of the eye in old age).
- Pres'byter**, *s.* An elder ; member of a presbytery.
- Presbyte'rian**, *s.* One who adheres to the form of Church government conducted by presbyteries.
- Pres'bytery**, *s.* A council of elders in Presbyterian churches.
- Pre'science**, *s.* Foreknowledge.
- Prescribe'**, *v.a.* To order ; to direct medically.
- Prescrib'ing**, *ppr.* Directing ; giving medical rules as to treatment.
- Pre'script**, *s.* Direction ; precept ; model.
- Prescrip'tion**, *s.* A medical recipe ; a direction ; a right or claim to anything from long use.
- Prescrip'tive**, *a.* Pleading the right of custom.
- Pres'ence**, *s.* State of being present ; mien.
- Pres'ent**, *a.* Ready at hand ; not future.
— *s.* The present time ; a gift ; an offering.
- Present'**, *v.a.* To offer ; to give formally.
- Presenta'tion**, *s.* The right of presenting to a Church living.
- Present'iment**, *s.* An impression of something about to happen.
- Pres'ently**, *ad.* Immediately ; before long.
- Present'ment**, *s.* Act of presenting ; representation.
- Preserv'able**, *a.* That may be preserved.
- Preserva'tion**, *s.* Act of preserving or keeping from injury, &c.
- Preser'vative**, *s.* That which preserves.
- Preserve'**, *v.a.* To protect ; to season or pickle.
— *s.* Fruit preserved in sugar ; a place for game.
- Preserv'ing**, *ppr.* Keeping from decay.
- Preside'**, *v.n.* To act as president of a meeting.
- Pres'idency**, *s.* Office of president ; superintendence.
- Pres'ident**, *s.* The chief of a Republic ; an officer elected to preside over a society, &c.
- Presid'ing**, *ppr.* Acting as president ; controlling.
- Press**, *v.a.* To squeeze ; to crush with calamities.
— *s.* A machine by which anything is pressed ; the literature of a country ; a throng.
- Press'ing**, *a.* Urgent ; importunate.
- Press'man**, *s.* A printer who works at the press ; a literary man.
- Press'ure**, *s.* Act of pressing ; straits.
- Pres'tige**, *s.* Moral influence arising from antecedents ; charm.
- Presume'**, *v.n.* To take for granted ; to suppose ; to form confident or arrogant opinions.
- Presum'ing**, *a.* Arrogant ; presumptuous.
— *ppr.* Taking for granted ; venturing without leave.
- Presump'tion**, *s.* Unreasonable confidence.
- Presump'tive**, *a.* Confident ; circumstantial.
- Presumpt'uous**, *a.* Unreasonably confident.
- Pretence'**, *s.* An unfounded claim ; pretension.
- Pretend'**, *v.a.* To affect ; to allege falsely.
- Pretend'er**, *s.* One who claims without right.
- Preten'sion**, *s.* Claim to something ; pretext.

- Preterhu'man**, *a.* Beyond what is human.
- Preterimperf'ect**, *a.* A tense which expresses action imperfectly past.
- Pret'erite**, *s.* The past tense.
- Pretermis'sion** *s.* An omission ; a passing by.
- Pretermi't**, *v.a.* To omit ; to pass by ; to neglect.
- Preternat'ural**, *a.* Differing from what is natural.
- Preterper'fect**, *a.* Absolutely past.
- Preterpluper'fect**, *a.* More than perfectly past.
- Pre'text**, *s.* Pretence ; excuse ; false allegation.
- Pret'o'rium**, *s.* (Lat.) An ancient Roman judgment-hall.
- Pret'tily**, *ad.* In a pretty manner.
- Pret'tiness**, *s.* Beauty without dignity or stateliness.
- Pret'ty**, *a.* Pleasing ; handsome ; neat ; trim.
- Prevail**, *v.n.* To overcome ; to gain influence.
- Prevail'ing**, *a.* Widely extended ; prevalent.
- Prev'alence**, *s.* Superiority ; influence.
- Prev'alent**, *a.* Predominant ; common.
- Prevar'icate**, *v.n.* To evade the truth ; to quibble.
- Prevar'icating**, *ppr. or a.* Quibbling ; shuffling.
- Prevar'icator**, *s.* One who prevaricates ; a quibbler.
- Prevent**, *v.a.* To hinder ; to obviate ; to obstruct.
- Prevent'able**, *a.* That may be prevented.
- Prevent'er**, *s.* One who prevents ; a hinderer.
- Preven'tion**, *s.* Act of preventing ; obstruction.
- Preven'tive**, *a.* Tending to hinder ; an antidote.
- Pre'vious**, *a.* Antecedent ; going before ; prior.
- Previ'sion**, *s.* Foresight ; prescience.
- Prey**, *s.* Something seized ; rapine ; booty ; spoil.
- *v.n.* To feed by violence ; to plunder.
- Price**, *s.* The cost of anything ; charge ; worth.
- Pri'cing**, *ppr.* Fixing the value ; appraising.
- Prick**, *v.a.* To pierce with a small puncture.
- *s.* A small puncture.
- Prick'et**, *s.* A buck in his second year.
- Prick'le**, *s.* A small, sharp point ; a thorn.
- Prick'liness**, *s.* Having many prickles.
- Prick'ly**, *a.* Full of prickles or sharp points.
- Pride**, *s.* Arrogance ; dignity ; inordinate self-esteem.
- Pri'er**, *s.* One who inquires or scrutinises narrowly.
- Priest**, *s.* A clergyman ; an ecclesiastic.
- Priest'craft**, *s.* Religious fraud or artifice.
- Priest'ess**, *s.* A female priest among the pagan nations, who officiated at the altar and gave oracular responses.
- Priest'hood**, *s.* The order of priests.
- Priest'ly**, *a.* Becoming a priest ; sacerdotal.
- Priest'ridden**, *a.* Governed by priests.
- Prig**, *s.* A pert, conceited little fellow ; an upstart.
- Prig'gish**, *a.* Vain ; conceited ; coxcombical.
- Prim**, *a.* Formal ; precise ; affectedly nice.
- Prima** (Lat.) The first word which begins a sheet (a term in printing).
- Pri'macy**, *s.* The office or dignity of a primate.
- Pri'ma don'na**, *s.* (It.) (*pl.* Prime donne). The chief female singer at an opera.
- Pri'mal**, *a.* First ; primary.

- Pri'mary**, *a.* First in time ; chief ; elementary.
- Pri'mate**, *s.* An ecclesiastical chief ; an archbishop.
- Prime**, *s.* The spring of life ; the best part.
- *a.* Principal ; first-rate ; original ; excellent.
- *v.a.* To put powder in the pan of a gun.
- Prim'er**, *s.* A first book for children.
- Prime'val**, *a.* Original ; of the earliest ages.
- Prim'ing**, *s.* Powder for the pan of a gun ; the first coat of paint applied to timber, &c.
- Primip'ara**, *s.* (*pl.* **Primiparæ**). A woman pregnant with her first child.
- Primipa'rity**, *s.* A first pregnancy.
- Prim'itive**, *a.* Ancient ; original ; antique.
- Prim'ness**, *s.* Affected niceness or formality.
- Primogen'iture**, *s.* The right to property of the eldest son ; seniority ; eldership.
- Primor'dial**, *a.* Original ; first of all.
- Prim'rose**, *s.* An early spring flower of the genus *Primula*.
- Prince**, *s.* A sovereign ; the son of a king.
- Prince'dom**, *s.* Sovereignty ; principality.
- Prince'ly**, *a.* Royal ; noble ; generous ; august.
- Prin'cess**, *s.* The consort of a prince ; the daughter of a king or queen.
- Prin'cipal**, *a.* Chief ; first ; capital ; essential.
- *s.* The head of an academy ; a capital sum.
- Principal'ity**, *s.* The rank, office, or domain of a prince.
- Prin'ciple**, *s.* Constituent part ; rule of conduct.
- Print**, *v.a.* To impress on paper by means of types.
- *s.* A mark made by impression ; a picture.
- Print'er**, *s.* One employed in printing books.
- Print'ing**, *s.* The business of a printer.
- Pri'or**, *a.* Antecedent ; anterior ; previous.
- *s.* The head of a priory or monastery.
- Pri'oress**, *s.* A female superior of a nunnery.
- Prior'ity**, *s.* Precedence in time or place.
- Pri'ory**, *s.* A convent in dignity below an abbey.
- Prism**, *s.* A geometrical figure or solid whose two ends are parallel, equal, and straight, and whose sides are parallelograms.
- Prismat'ic**, *a.* Relating to or formed like a prism.
- Prismatoid'al**, *a.* Resembling a prism.
- Pris'on**, *s.* A place of confinement ; a jail.
- Pris'oner**, *s.* One confined, or under arrest.
- Pris'tine**, *a.* First ; ancient ; original ; primitive.
- Prith'ee**, *a.* A familiar corruption of "I pray thee."
- Pri'vacy**, *s.* Secrecy ; retirement ; privacy.
- Pri'vate**, *a.* Not open ; secret ; alone ; not public.
- *s.* A common soldier.
- Privateer**, *s.* A ship of war owned by private individuals, and holding a commission to seize an enemy's ships.
- Priva'tion**, *s.* Loss of something ; absence ; hardship.
- Pri'vative**, *a.* Causing privation ; taking away.
- Priv'et**, *s.* An evergreen plant much used for hedges.
- Priv'ilege**, *s.* A peculiar advantage ; immunity.

- Priv'ily**, *ad.* Secretly ; privately.
- Priv'ity**, *s.* Consciousness ; joint knowledge.
- Priv'y**, *a.* Private ; not public ; secret ; clandestine.
- *s.* A cesspool.
- Prize**, *s.* A reward gained by contest ; anything captured ; anything won in a lottery.
- *v.a.* To hold in high esteem ; to force open a chest, door, &c.
- Prize-fight**, *s.* A boxing-match for stakes.
- Priz'ing**, *ppr.* Esteeming highly ; forcing open.
- Pro** (Lat.) For ; in defence of.
- Pro'a**, *s.* A long, narrow, Malay canoe.
- Probabil'ity**, *s.* Likelihood ; appearance of truth.
- Prob'able**, *a.* That may be ; having probability.
- Prob'ably**, *ad.* In all likelihood ; with an appearance of reality.
- Pro'bang**, *s.* A flexible whalebone, tipped with sponge, for probing and removing obstructions in the throat.
- Pro'bate**, *s.* The proving of wills.
- Proba'tion**, *s.* Trial ; term of trial.
- Proba'tionary**, *a.* Implying probation.
- Proba'tioner**, *s.* One on trial ; a hospital nurse learning her duties.
- Probe**, *s.* A surgical instrument for examining wounds.
- Prob'ing**, *ppr.* Searching a wound ; scrutinizing.
- Prob'ity**, *s.* Honesty ; uprightness ; integrity.
- Problem**, *s.* A question to be solved.
- Probos'cis**, *s.* The trunk of an elephant ; the snout of an insect.
- Proced'ure**, *s.* Manner of proceeding ; progress.
- Proceed'**, *v.n.* To go on ; to make progress.
- Proceed'ing**, *s.* Process ; legal procedure.
- Pro'ceeds**, *s.pl.* Produce ; money arising out of a commercial transaction.
- Pro'cess**, *s.* Course ; operation ; a course of law.
- Proces'sion**, *s.* A numerous body or train ; a retinue.
- Proces'sional**, *a.* Moving as a procession.
- Proclaim'**, *v.a.* To promulgate ; to announce.
- Proclama'tion**, *s.* A public notice or decree.
- Procliv'ity**, *s.* Tendency ; natural inclination.
- Procras'tinate**, *v.a.* To defer ; to postpone.
- Pro'create**, *v.a.* To generate ; to produce.
- Pro'creating**, *ppr.* Generating ; begetting.
- Procrea'tion**, *s.* Act of procreating ; generation.
- Pro'creative**, *a.* Possessing the power to beget.
- Pro'creator**, *s.* One who begets or procreates.
- Procrus'tean**, *a.* Stretched or contracted to cover a given extent.
- Proc'tor**, *s.* An attorney in a spiritual court.
- Procum'bent**, *a.* Lying down ; prone ; trailing.
- Procur'able**, *a.* Obtainable ; that may be procured.
- Procure'**, *v.a.* To manage ; to obtain ; to contrive.
- Prod'igal**, *a.* Profuse ; wasteful ; extravagant.
- *s.* A waster ; a spendthrift ; one who is lavish.
- Prodig'ious**, *a.* Wonderful ; astonishing ; enormous.
- Prod'igy**, *s.* Anything out of the ordinary course of nature ; a monster.

- Produce'**, *v.a.* To bring forth ; to yield ; to afford.
Prod'uce, *s.* That which is produced ; amount.
Produ'cible, *a.* That may be produced or generated.
Produ'cing, *ppr.* Yielding ; bearing ; creating.
Prod'uct, *s.* Produce ; production ; result.
Produc'tion, *s.* Anything produced ; fruit.
Produc'tive, *a.* Having power to produce ; fertile.
Pro'em, *s.* Preface ; introduction ; exordium.
Profana'tion, *s.* Violation of things sacred.
Profane', *a.* Irreverent ; impious ; unhallowed.
 — *v.a.* To violate ; to pollute ; to desecrate.
Profan'ing, *ppr.* Desecrating ; polluting.
Profan'ity, *s.* Irreverence of sacred things.
Profess', *v.a.* To declare openly ; to maintain.
Profes'sion, *s.* Declaration ; an employment requiring a learned education.
Profes'sional, *a.* Pertaining to a profession.
Profes'sor, *s.* A public teacher of an art ; a university teacher.
Professo'rial, *a.* Relating to a professor.
Proffer, *v.a.* To propose ; to offer to acceptance.
Profi'ciency, *s.* Improvement gained ; progress.
Profi'cient, *s.* A person advanced in any study.
Pro'file, *s.* The outside or contour of anything.
Profit, *s.* Pecuniary gain ; benefit ; advantage.
Profitable, *a.* Affording profit ; beneficial.
Profitably, *ad.* With advantage ; so as to yield profit.
Profiting, *ppr.* Improving ; benefiting.
Profligacy, *s.* Depravity ; a profligate course of life.
Profligate, *a.* Abandoned to vice ; shameless.
 — *s.* An abandoned or profligate person.
Profound', *a.* Deep ; intellectually deep ; learned.
Profund'ity, *s.* Depth of place or knowledge.
Profuse', *a.* Lavish ; too liberal ; extravagant.
Profu'sion, *s.* Lavishness ; prodigality ; excess.
Prog, *s.* A cant term for provisions.
Progen'itor, *s.* A forefather ; an ancestor.
Pro'geny, *s.* Offspring ; descendants ; issue ; race.
Proгна'thous, *a.* With projecting jaws.
Proгно'sis, *s.* The art of judging the course of a disease by the symptoms.
Prognos'tic, *s.* A prediction ; a token.
Prognos'ticate, *v.a.* To foretell ; to foreshow.
Pro'gramme, **Pro'gram**, *s.* An outline published beforehand of an entertainment ; a foreshadowing of the course to be pursued by a political party.
Prog'ress, *s.* Motion forward ; improvement.
Progress', *v.n.* To advance ; to make an improvement.
Progres'sion, *s.* Regular and gradual advance.
Progres'sive, *a.* Going forward ; making progress.
Prohib'it, *v.a.* To forbid ; to debar ; to hinder.
Prohibi'tion, *s.* An interdiction.
Prohib'itive, *a.* Implying prohibition ; forbidding.
Project', *v.a.* To throw or cast forward ; to scheme.
Proj'ect, *s.* Scheme ; design ; contrivance.
Projec'tile, *s.* A body projected or put in motion.
Projec'tion, *s.* A part jutting out ; a plan ; scheme.

- Project'or**, *s.* One who plans or schemes.
- Prolap'sus**, *s.* A falling down or protrusion of a part through its natural orifice.
- Pro'late**, *a.* Slightly elongated (as a lemon).
- Prolegom'ena**, *s.pl.* Preliminary observations.
- Proleta'rian**, *a.* Wretched; vile; vulgar.
- Proleta'riat**, *s.* The lowest labouring class.
- Proliferous**, *a.* Producing young plants in abundance about the root (a botanical term).
- Prolific**, *a.* Producing offspring; fruitful.
- Prol'ix**, *a.* Long; tedious; diffuse; not concise.
- Prolix'ity**, *s.* Want of brevity; great length.
- Proloc'utor**, *s.* The chairman of a convocation.
- Pro'logue**, *s.* An introduction to a play.
- Prolong'**, *v.a.* To continue; to protract; to delay.
- Prolonga'tion**, *s.* Act of prolonging; protraction.
- Promenade'**, *s.* A walk; a place for walking.
- Prome'thean**, *a.* Relating to Prometheus; having the life-giving quality of the fire which he stole from heaven.
- Prom'inence**, *s.* A projection; protuberance.
- Prom'inent**, *a.* Standing out; conspicuous.
- Promis'cuous**, *a.* Indiscriminate; confused.
- Prom'ise**, *s.* A declaration which binds the one who makes it; hope.
— *v.a.* To engage to do anything.
- Prom'iser**, *s.* One who promises.
- Prom'issory**, *a.* Containing a promise.
- Prom'ontory**, *s.* A point of land projecting into the sea.
- Promote'**, *v.a.* To forward; to advance; to elevate.
- Promot'ing**, *ppr.* Exalting; forwarding; raising.
- Promo'tion**, *s.* Advancement; exaltation.
- Prompt**, *a.* Quick; ready; alert; brisk.
— *v.a.* To incite; to assist when at a loss.
- Prompt'er**, *s.* One who prompts; at a theatre, one whose business it is to aid the actor when at a loss.
- Prompt'itude**, *s.* Readiness; quickness.
- Promul'gate**, *v.a.* To publish; to make known.
- Promulga'tor**, *s.* One who disseminates news, &c.
- Prona'tion**, *s.* A position of the hand in which the palm is turned downward.
- Prone**, *a.* Face downwards; mentally disposed.
- Prong**, *s.* A spike of a fork; a fork.
- Pronom'inal**, *a.* Of the nature of a pronoun.
- Prononcé**, *a.* (Fr.) Strongly marked.
- Pro'noun**, *s.* A word used instead of a noun, to avoid useless repetition.
- Pronounce'**, *v.a.* To articulate; to declare.
- Pronounce'able**, *a.* That may be uttered.
- Pronoun'cing**, *ppr.* Articulating; affirming.
- Pronunciamiento**, *s.* (Sp.) A coup d'état.
- Pronuncia'tion**, *s.* Mode of pronouncing.
- Proof**, *s.* Evidence; testimony; demonstration; an early impression of an engraving.
— *a.* Strong to resist temptation.
- Prop**, *v.a.* To support by placing something under or against.

- Prop**, *s.* A support ; anything which supports a weight.
- Prop'aganda**, *s.* A proselytising institution ; a society which watches over Roman Catholic missions.
- Propagan'dism**, *s.* The propagation of opinions.
- Prop'agate**, *v.a.* To increase ; to generate ; to disseminate ; to increase by new shoots, or plants.
- Prop'agating**, *ppr.* Multiplying ; increasing.
- Propaga'tion**, *s.* The spreading or extension of anything.
- Propaga'tor**, *s.* One who propagates.
- Propel**, *v.a.* To drive forward ; to urge on.
- Propel'ler**, *s.* A screw placed in the stern of a steam-boat for propelling it.
- Propel'ling**, *ppr.* Urging or driving forward.
- Propen'sity**, *s.* Natural tendency ; inclination.
- Prop'er**, *a.* Peculiar ; natural ; exact ; just ; suitable.
- Prop'erties**, *s.pl.* A generic name for the various articles required by an actor on the stage.
- Prop'erty**, *s.* Attribute ; things possessed ; estate.
- Proph'ecy**, *s.* The foretelling of something that is to take place.
- Proph'esied**, *pp.* Foretold ; predicted.
- Proph'esy**, *v.a.* To foretell ; to prognosticate.
- Proph'et**, *s.* One who foretells future events ; an interpreter of divine things.
- Proph'etess**, *s.* A female prophet.
- Prophet'ic**, *a.* Foretelling future events.
- Prophylac'tic**, *a.* Preventing disease ; preservative.
- Propin'quity**, *s.* Proximity ; nearness of blood.
- Propi'tiate**, *v.a.* To appease ; to conciliate.
- Propitia'tion**, *s.* Reconciliation ; atonement.
- Propi'tiatory**, *a.* Serving to propitiate.
- Propi'tious**, *a.* Favourable ; benign ; benevolent.
- Pro'plasm**, *s.* A mould ; a matrix.
- Prop'olis**, *s.* A waxy substance used by bees to close the crevices in their hives.
- Propor'tion**, *s.* Share ; rate ; ratio ; symmetry.
— *v.a.* To adjust by comparative relation.
- Propor'tional**, *a.* Having due proportion.
- Propor'tionate**, *a.* Adjusted to something else.
- Propo'sal**, *s.* A scheme ; offer ; proposition.
- Propose'**, *v.a.* To tender ; to offer for consideration ; to offer in marriage.
- Propos'ing**, *ppr.* Offering ; bidding ; offering in marriage.
- Proposi'tion**, *s.* A thing proposed ; an offer.
- Propound'**, *v.a.* To offer to consideration.
- Propped**, *pp.* Supported from below.
- Propri'etary**, *s.* A body of proprietors.
— *a.* Belonging to proprietors.
- Propri'etor**, *s.* A possessor in his own right.
- Propri'etress**, *s.* A female proprietor.
- Propri'ety**, *s.* Suitableness ; fitness ; appropriateness.
- Proroga'tion**, *s.* Adjournment ; prolongation.
- Prorogue'**, *v.a.* To adjourn Parliament to another session.
- Prorogu'ing**, *ppr.* Adjourning ; putting off.
- Prosa'ic**, *a.* Relating to prose ; dull ; uninteresting.
- Prosc'e'nium**, *s.* The front part of the stage of a theatre.

- Proscribe'**, *v.a.* To condemn ; to interdict ; to outlaw.
Proscrib'ing, *ppr.* Banishing ; denouncing.
Pro'script, *s.* One who is proscribed.
Proscrip'tion, *s.* Act of proscribing or outlawing.
Prose, *s.* All composition or language not in verse.
 — *v.n.* To speak tediously.
Pros'ecute, *v.a.* To carry on ; to indict before a legal tribunal.
Prosecu'tion, *s.* Pursuit ; a criminal suit.
Prosecu'trix, *s.* A female prosecutor.
Pros'elyte, *s.* A convert to a new opinion or religion.
Pros'elytism, *s.* Zeal for making proselytes.
Pros'elytize, *v.a.* To convert to new opinions or creeds.
Pro'siness, *s.* Quality of being prosy.
Pros'ing, *s.* Dull and tiresome discourse.
Prosod'ical, *a.* Of or relating to prosody.
Pros'ody, *s.* The part of grammar treating of quantity, accent, &c.
Pros'pect, *s.* A look-out ; a view ; a survey.
Prospect', *v.a.* To examine a country with a view of discovering gold or silver.
Prospec'tive, *a.* Looking forward.
Prospec'tus, *s.* A proposal submitted to the public by a new company or trading concern.
Pros'per, *v.n.* To be prosperous ; to thrive.
Prosper'ity, *s.* Success ; good fortune ; welfare.
Pros'perous, *a.* Successful ; fortunate.
Pros'tate, *a.* Situated before ; a name given to a gland at the commencement of the urethra.
Pros'titute, *v.a.* To put to a bad use or purpose.
 — *s.* A public strumpet.
Prostitu'tion, *s.* The life of a prostitute ; a degrading use.
Pros'trate, *a.* Lying at length ; thrown down.
 — *v.a.* To lay flat ; to throw down ; to overthrow.
Prostra'tion, *s.* Loss of strength ; depression.
Pro'sy, *a.* Dull ; tiresome ; wearying.
Pro'tagon, *s.* A body supposed to be the chief constituent of brain-substance.
Prota'sis, *s.* In old dramas, the first part, explaining the argument.
Pro'tean, *a.* Assuming different shapes.
Protect', *v.a.* To defend ; to countenance.
Protec'tion, *s.* Defence ; shelter ; exemption.
Protec'tionist, *s.* One who favours the encouragement of national industries by legal restrictive enactments.
Protec'tor, *s.* One who protects ; a defender ; a title adopted by Oliver Cromwell.
Protec'torate, *s.* Government of a protector.
Protégé, *s.* (Fr.) ; *fem.* **Protégée**. A person under the protection or patronage of another.
Protest', *v.n.* To solemnly remonstrate ; to aver.
Pro'test, *s.* A solemn declaration of opinion.
Prot'estant, *s.* A member of any of the many denominations of Christians which have sprung from the adoption of the principles of the Reformation.
Prot'estantism, *s.* The religion of Protestants.
Protesta'tion, *s.* A solemn declaration or protest.

- Prothon'otary, s.** A head registrar.
- Pro'to.** A prefix to express *priority*.
- Protococ'cus, s.** A unicellular vegetable organism.
- Pro'tocol, s.** An original copy of a treaty.
- Pro'tomartyr, s.** The first martyr.
- Pro'toplasm, s.** A colourless, pale, milky, semi-translucent substance found in cells.
- Pro'toplast, s.** The original.
- Pro'totype, s.** The original pattern or model.
- Pro'tozoa, s.** A group of one-celled organisms, the lowest class of animalcules.
- Protozo'ic, a.** Noting the lowest system of rocks in which traces of organic structure have been discovered.
- Protract', v.a.** To lengthen; to put off or defer.
- Protrac'ter, s.** One who protracts.
- Protrac'tion, s.** Act of protracting; continuation.
- Protrude', v.a.** To thrust forward.
- Protrud'ing, ppr.** Thrusting out or forward.
- Protru'sion, s.** Act of thrusting forward.
- Protu'berance, s.** A swelling; prominence.
- Proud, a.** Arrogant; conceited; vain; haughty.
- Prov'able, a.** That may be proved; demonstrable.
- Prove, v.a.** To verify; to show by testimony.
- Prov'en, a.** Proved.
- Prov'ender, s.** Dry food for brutes; hay, &c.
- Prov'erb, s.** A common saying; a wise maxim.
- Prover'bial, a.** Comprised in a proverb.
- Provide', v.a.** To procure beforehand; to get ready.
- Prov'idence, s.** Foresight; the Divine Being.
- Prov'ident, a.** Careful for the future; cautious.
- Providen'tial, a.** Effected by Providence.
- Provid'er, s.** One who procures or supplies.
- Provid'ing, ppr.** Stipulating; furnishing.
- Prov'ince, s.** A part or division of a country.
- Provin'cial, a.** Relating to a province; unpolished.
- Provin'cialism, s.** A provincial idiom.
- Prov'ing, ppr.** Verifying; showing by testimony.
- Provis'ion, s.** Care taken; victuals; food.
- Provis'ional, a.** Provided merely for present need.
- Provi'so, s.** A condition introduced in a contract or statute.
- Provoca'tion, s.** Irritation; incitement.
- Provo'cative, a.** Stimulating; inciting; irritating.
- Provoke', v.a.** To incense; to aggravate.
- Provok'ing, ppr.** Enraging; irritating; offending.
- Prov'ost, s.** A chief magistrate in Scotland.
- Prow, s.** The head or fore part of a ship.
- Prow'ess, s.** Bravery; courage; valour.
- Prowl, v.n.** To rove about for plunder or prey.
- Prox'imal, a.** Nearest; next; proximate; near to a point of support.
- Prox'imate, a.** Nearest or next; immediate.
- Proxim'ity, s.** The being proximate; nearness.
- Prox'imo (Lat.)** Next, or next month.
- Prox'y, s.** One deputed to act for another; a signed form of authorization.
- Prude, s.** A woman of affected reserve.

- Pru'dence**, *s.* Wisdom applied to practice.
- Pru'dent**, *a.* Cautious ; discreet ; provident.
- Pruden'tial**, *a.* On principles of prudence.
- Pruden'tials**, *s.pl.* Maxims of practical wisdom.
- Pru'dery**, *s.* Overmuch nicety or reserve in conduct.
- Pru'dish**, *a.* Affectedly reserved ; shy or precise.
- Prune**, *v.a.* To lop superfluous branches ; to trim.
- *s.* A dried plum.
- Prunel'la**, *s.* A smooth woollen stuff.
- Prun'er**, *s.* One who lops superfluous branches.
- Prun'ing**, *s.* Act of lopping or trimming superfluous branches.
- Pru'riency**, *s.* An eager desire for anything.
- Pru'rient**, *a.* Uneasy or itching with desire.
- Pruri'go**, *s.* An itching of the skin, with an eruption of pimples.
- Prus'sian**, *a.* Relating to Prussia.
- *s.* A native of Prussia.
- Pry**, *v.n.* To inspect officiously or impertinently.
- Psalm**, *s.* A sacred song or hymn.
- Psal'mist**, *s.* A writer of psalms or sacred songs.
- Psal'mody**, *s.* The practice of singing sacred songs ; psalms collectively.
- Psal'ter**, *s.* A book of Psalms.
- Psal'tery**, *s.* An ancient stringed musical instrument.
- Pseu'do**, *s.* A prefix signifying *false*, or *counterfeit*.
- Pseu'do-cye'sis**, *s.* Imaginary or spurious pregnancy.
- Pseudomor'phous**, *a.* Of deceptive form.
- Pseu'donym**, *s.* An assumed or fictitious name.
- Pshaw'**, *interj.* Poh ! expressing contempt.
- Psoas**, *s.* Two lumbar muscles are thus named.
- Psori'asis**, *s.* A scaly, leprous eruption.
- Psy'chical**, *a.* Relating to the soul.
- Psychol'ogy**, *s.* The doctrine of the soul or mind.
- Ptar'migan**, *s.* The white grouse.
- Pteridoph'ilist**, *s.* A lover of ferns.
- Pterodac'tyl**, *s.* An extinct flying reptile.
- Pte'rygoid**, *a.* Wing-like.
- Ptis'an**, *s.* A decoction of barley with other ingredients.
- Pto'maines**, *s.pl.* Chemical products of putrefaction.
- Pto'sis**, *a.* A drooping of the eyelid accompanying paralysis of the third nerve.
- Pty'alín**, *s.* An albuminoid compound in the saliva.
- Pty'alism**, *s.* An excessive flow of saliva ; salivation.
- Ptyal'ogogue**, *s.* A medicine to promote the discharge of saliva.
- Pu'ber'ty**, *s.* The age at which persons are capable of procreating and bringing forth children.
- Puber'ulent**, *a.* Covered with fine short down.
- Pubes'cence**, *s.* Soft downy hair on plants.
- Pub'lic**, *a.* Common to many ; generally known.
- *s.* The people at large ; the community.
- Pub'lican**, *s.* In ancient Rome a collector of taxes ; a keeper of a modern public-house.
- Publica'tion**, *s.* Any book offered for sale ; proclamation.
- Pub'lic-house**, *s.* An inn or tavern.
- Pub'licist**, *s.* A writer on the laws of nations.

- Publi'city**, *s.* Notoriety ; public notice.
- Pub'lish**, *v.a.* To make generally known ; to announce ; to print and offer books for sale.
- Pub'lisher**, *s.* One who publishes and sells books ; one who divulges or proclaims anything.
- Puce**, *a.* Of a flea-colour ; dark brown.
- Puck'er**, *v.a.* To gather in small folds.
- Pud'ding**, *s.* A species of food compounded of flour, milk, eggs, fruit, &c., boiled or baked.
- Pud'dle**, *s.* A small pool of dirty water ; a mixture of clay and sand reduced to a semi-fluid state.
- *v.a.* To stop up with clay and sand ; to convert cast iron into wrought iron.
- Pud'dling**, *s.* A process for converting cast iron into malleable iron ; making a receptacle impervious to water by means of clay.
- Pud'dly**, *a.* Muddy ; dirty ; miry.
- Puden'da**, *s.pl.* The parts of generation.
- Pudi'city**, *s.* Modesty ; chastity.
- Pu'erile**, *a.* Childish ; boyish ; youthful ; juvenile.
- Pueril'ity**, *s.* Childishness ; boyishness.
- Puer'peral**, *a.* Happening after childbirth.
- Puff**, *s.* A small blast of wind ; exaggerated praise.
- *v.a.* To swell with air ; to praise extravagantly.
- Puffin**, *s.* A northern water-fowl ; a fish.
- Puffiness**, *s.* State of being puffy.
- Puffing**, *s.* Inflation ; extravagant praise.
- Puffy**, *a.* Windy ; flatulent ; tumid ; turgid.
- Pug**, *s.* A dwarf pet dog, somewhat resembling a miniature bulldog.
- Pug'aree**, *s.* A white muslin cloth worn round the hat in sunny weather.
- Pugh**, *interj.* Poh ! expressing contempt.
- Pu'gilism**, *s.* The act or practice of boxing.
- Pu'gilist**, *s.* A fighting man ; a boxer.
- Pugna'cious**, *a.* Inclined to fight ; quarrelsome.
- Pug'-nosed**, *a.* Having a short and thick nose.
- Puisne**, *a.* Lower in rank ; a title given to a younger judge.
- Puis'sance**, *s.* Power ; strength ; force.
- Puke**, *v.n.* To spew ; to vomit.
- Pul'chritude**, *s.* Beauty ; grace ; moral beauty.
- Pu'lex**, *s.* A genus of troublesome insects ; the flea.
- Pul'ing**, *ppr.* Crying like a child.
- Pull**, *v.a.* To haul ; to drag ; to pluck ; to gather.
- Pul'let**, *s.* A young hen.
- Pul'ley**, *s.* A small wheel for a running cord.
- Pull'man-car**, *s.* A specially fitted railway carriage, with sleeping compartments.
- Pul'monary**, *a.* Relating to the lungs.
- Pulmon'ic**, *a.* Affecting the lungs.
- Pulp**, *s.* Any soft mass ; the soft part of fruit.
- Pulp'iness**, *s.* State of being pulpy.
- Pul'pit**, *s.* An elevated structure in a church from which a sermon is delivered.
- Pul'py**, *a.* Consisting of pulp ; soft ; pappy.
- Pul'sate**, *v.n.* To beat or throb.

- Pul'satile**, *a.* Fit to be struck or beaten ; throbbing.
- Pulsa'tion**, *s.* Motion of the pulse ; a throbbing.
- Pulse**, *s.* The pulsation of an artery ; leguminous plants.
- Pulsim'eter**, *s.* A contrivance to test the pulse.
- Pulta'ceous**, *a.* Softened ; macerated.
- Pul'verable**, *a.* That may be pulverized.
- Pul'verize**, *v.a.* To reduce to powder or dust.
- Pulver'ulence**, *s.* Dustiness ; dust.
- Pul'vinated**, *a.* Swelling, as a pillow.
- Pu ma**, *s.* A ferocious cat-like animal.
- Pu'micate**, *v.a.* To make smooth with pumice.
- Pum'ice**, *s.* A porous, light, volcanic substance.
- Pump**, *s.* An engine for raising water ; a low shoe.
- *v.a.* To raise by means of a pump ; to elicit artfully.
- Pump'kin**, *s.* A gourd-like plant and its fruit.
- Pun**, *s.* A play upon words ; a quibble ; a witticism.
- Punch**, *v.a.* To perforate ; to strike with the fist.
- *s.* A borer ; a blow ; a mixed liquor.
- Punch'eon**, *s.* A cask holding 84 gallons.
- Punchinel'lo**, *s.* A buffoon.
- Punch'y**, *a.* Short ; thick ; fat.
- Punc'tated**, **Punc'tate**, *a.* Full of small holes ; dotted.
- Punctil'io**, *s.* A nice point in behaviour or ceremony.
- Punctil'ious**, *a.* Very exact ; precise ; scrupulous.
- Punct'ual**, *a.* Done at the precise time ; exact.
- Punctual'ity**, *s.* Nicety ; scrupulous exactness in time.
- Punct'uate**, *v.a.* To mark with points ; to point.
- Punctua'tion**, *s.* The art of pointing sentences.
- Punct'ure**, *s.* A small, sharp point ; a small prick.
- *v.a.* To prick ; to pierce with a small hole.
- Pun'dit**, *s.* A learned Brahmin.
- Pun'gency**, *s.* Sharpness ; keenness of wit.
- Pun'gent**, *a.* Sharp or acrid to the tongue ; smart.
- Pu'nic**, *a.* Treacherous ; faithless.
- Pu'niness**, *s.* State of being puny ; smallness.
- Pun'ish**, *v.a.* To chastise ; to correct ; to chasten.
- Pun'ishment**, *s.* Act of punishing ; a penalty.
- Pu'nitive**, *a.* Inflicting punishment.
- Pun'kah**, *s.* A large fan used in the East for ventilation.
- Pun'net**, *s.* A shallow basket for displaying fruit.
- Pun'ning**, *s.* The art of making puns.
- Pun'ster**, *s.* One given to punning ; a quibbler.
- Punt**, *s.* A flat-bottomed river boat.
- *v.a.* To play at basset and ombre.
- Pu'ny**, *a.* Inferior in rate or size ; little.
- Pup**, *v.n.* To bring forth whelps.
- *s.* A puppy ; a whelp.
- Pu'pa**, *s.* (*pl.* Pupæ). A chrysalis.
- Pu'pil**, *s.* The apple of the eye ; a scholar.
- Pu'pilage**, *s.* Minority ; wardship.
- Pu'pillary**, *a.* Pertaining to a pupil or ward.
- Pupiv'orous**, *a.* Feeding on pupæ or larvæ.
- Pup'pet**, *s.* A little image ; a doll.
- Pup'py**, *s.* A whelp ; an ignorant fellow.
- Pup'pyism**, *s.* Extreme affectation ; conceit.
- Pura'na**, *s.* A sacred book amongst the Hindus.
- Pur'blind**, *a.* Short-sighted ; dim-sighted.

- Pur'chasable, a.** That can be purchased.
- Pur'chase, v.a.** To bargain for; to buy for a price.
— *s.* Act of buying; a mechanical leverage.
- Pur'chasing, ppr.** Buying; obtaining for a price.
- Pure, a.** Holy; real; unmingled.
- Purga'tion, s.** Purification; evacuation.
- Pur'gative, a.** Cathartic; cleansing.
— *s.* A medicine having the power of cleansing or purging.
- Purgato'rial, a.** Relating to purgatory.
- Pur'gatory, s.** In the Romish Church a place of expiation of sins after death.
- Purge, v.a.** To make clean or pure; to cleanse.
- Purg'ing, ppr.** Cleansing or purifying.
- Purifica'tion, s.** Act of purifying; a cleansing.
- Pu'rified, pp.** Cleansed; made pure.
- Pu'riform, a.** Having the form of pus.
- Pu'rify, v.a.** To free from guilt; to cleanse.
- Pu'rist, s.** One who is nice in the use of words.
- Puritan'ical, a.** Rigid; exact in conforming to religious customs.
- Pu'ritans, s.pl.** Those who, in Queen Elizabeth's reign, professed to follow the pure word of God.
- Pu'rity, s.** Cleanness; innocence; chastity.
- Purl, v.n.** To flow with a gentle noise.
- Pur'lieu, s.** Border; enclosure; a limit.
- Purl'ing, s.** The gentle noise of a stream.
- Purloin', v.a.** To steal; to take by theft.
- Pur'ple, a.** Red tinged with blue.
- Pur'plish, a.** Inclining to purple; somewhat purple.
- Pur'port, s.** Design; meaning; signification.
— *v.a.* To intend; to show; to signify.
- Pur'pose, s.** Intention; design; effect; object.
- Pur'poseless, a.** Having no object.
- Purr, s.** A gentle noise made by a cat.
- Purse, s.** A small bag for money; a sum of money.
- Purse'ful, s.** As much as a purse will hold.
- Purs'er, s.** An officer who keeps a ship's accounts.
- Pursu'able, a.** That may be pursued.
- Pursu'ance, s.** Prosecution; consequence.
- Pursu'ant, a.** Consequent; conformable.
- Pursue', v.a.** To follow for some end; to chase.
- Pursuit', s.** Act of pursuing; employment.
- Pursui'vant, s.** A state messenger; a herald's attendant.
- Pur'sy, a.** Fat and short-breathed.
- Pur'ulent, a.** Containing or resembling pus.
- Purvey', v.a.** To provide with; to procure.
- Purvey'or, s.** One who provides supplies.
- Pur'view, s.** The scope of a statute.
- Pus, s.** A yellowish fluid secreted in wounds.
- Pu'seyism, s.** The High-Church principles advocated by Dr. Pusey of Oxford.
- Pu'seyite, s.** One who upholds Puseyism.
- Push, v.a.** To press against with force; to force.
— *s.* An impulse; a forcible onset.
- Pusillan'itous, a.** Mean-spirited; cowardly.
- Pus'sy, s.** A diminutive of "pus."

- Pust'ular, *a.* Covered with pustules ; pimply.
 Pust'ulate, *v.a.* To form into pustules or blisters.
 — *a.* Covered with glandular excrescences.
 Pust'ule, *s.* A small swelling containing pus.
 Put, *v.a.* To lay or reposit in any place ; to apply.
 Pu'tative, *a.* Supposed ; reputed.
 Putrefac'tion, *s.* Decomposition of an animal substance.
 Putrefac'tive, *a.* Causing putrefaction.
 Pu'trefy, *v.n.* To become rotten or putrid.
 Putres'cent, *a.* Proceeding from putrefaction.
 Pu'trid, *a.* Rotten ; corrupt ; tainted.
 Put'ting, *ppr.* Laying ; stating ; placing.
 Put'ty, *s.* A cement or composition used by glaziers.
 Puz'zle, *v.a.* To perplex ; to entangle.
 — *s.* Anything that bewilders.
 Puz'zling, *ppr.* or *a.* Embarrassing.
 Py'æmia, *s.* Blood poisoning caused by the absorption of putrescent matter into the system.
 Pyg'my, *s.* A dwarf ; anything little.
 Pyo-nephro'sis, *s.* Distension of the pelvis and calices of the kidney with pus.
 Pyr'amid, *s.* A solid figure, standing on a triangular base, and terminating in a point.
 Pyre, *s.* A funeral pile.
 Pyrene'an, *a.* Relating to the Pyrenees.
 Pyret'ic, *a.* Allaying fever.
 Pyret'ics, *s.pl.* Medicines for allaying fevers.
 Pyrex'ia, *s.* An attack of fever.
 Pyrex'ical, *a.* Relating to fever.
 Pyr'iform, *a.* Shaped like a pear.
 Pyri'tes, *s.* A sulphuret of iron or other metal.
 Pyrogen'ic, *a.* Producing feverishness.
 Pyrolig'neous, *a.* Obtained from the distillation of wood.
 Pyr'omancy, *s.* Divination by fire.
 Pyrom'eter, *s.* An instrument for measuring the expansion of bodies by heat.
 Pyrom'etry, *s.* The measurement of heat by expansion.
 Pyrotech'nic, *a.* Relating to fireworks.
 Pyrotech'nist, *s.* A maker of fireworks.
 Py'rotechny, *s.* The art of making fireworks.
 Pyth'ian, *a.* Relating to the priestess of Apollo.
 Py'thon, *s.* A genus of large serpents.
 Pyth'oness, *s.* The priestess of Apollo who gave oracular answers at Delphi in Greece.
 Pyx. *See* Pix.

Q.

Q is always followed by *u*, when it has the sound of *kw*.
 Q.S. in Medicine stands for *quantum sufficit* (Lat.), as much as is sufficient ; in Mathematics Q.E.D. stands for *quod erat demonstrandum* (Lat.), which was to be demonstrated.

Qua (Lat.) In the character of.

Quack, *v.n.* To cry like a duck ; to chatter boastingly.

— *s.* The cry of a duck ; a boastful pretender ; an irregular practitioner in medicine.

Quack'ery, *s.* Vain and false pretensions ; the practices of a quack.

Quack'salver, *s.* A charlatan ; a quack.

Quadrages'ima, *s.* The season of Lent, so called because it consists of forty days.

Quadrages'imal, *a.* Belonging to Lent.

Quad'rangle, *s.* The rectangular court of a building ; a plane figure, having four corners or angles.

Quadran'gular, *a.* Four-angled or cornered.

Quad'rant, *s.* An instrument for taking altitudes ; the quarter of a circle.

Quad'rat, *s.* In Printing, a square piece of metal to fill up a void space between words.

Quad'rate, *a.* Having four equal sides ; square.

Quadrat'ic, *a.* Belonging to or denoting a square.

Quad'rature, *s.* The act of squaring ; a square ; the determination of the area of a curve.

Quadren'nial, *a.* Occurring once in four years.

Quadracor'nous, *a.* Having four horns.

Quadriden'tate, *a.* Having four teeth (a botanical term).

Quadrifa'rious, *a.* Arranged in four rows (a botanical term).

Quad'rifid, *a.* Four-cleft ; divided into four parts.

Quadri'ga, *s.* An ancient Roman chariot drawn by four horses abreast.

Quadrilat'eral, *a.* Having four sides and four angles.

Quadrilit'eral, *a.* Consisting of four letters.

Quad'rille, *s.* A favourite dance composed of four sets of dancers ; a game at cards.

Quadroon', *s.* The offspring of a mulatto woman by a white man.

Quadru'mana, *s.pl.* Four-handed animals, such as the Apes, &c.

Quadru'manous, *a.* Four-handed.

Quad'ruped, *s.* A four-footed animal.

Quad'ruple, *a.* Four-fold ; four times told.

Quadru'plicate, *v.a.* To double twice.

Quad'rupling, *ppr.* Multiplying by four.

Quære (Lat.) Inquire ; search ; seek.

Quaff, *v.a.* To drink ; to swallow in large draughts.

Quag'ga, *s.* A S. African quadruped allied to the zebra.

Quag'mire, *s.* A shaking, wet soil ; a bog.

Quail, *s.* A bird closely allied to the partridge.

— *v.n.* To sink in spirit or by dejection ; to languish.

- Quaint**, *a.* Fantastic ; affected ; fanciful ; odd.
- Quaint'ly**, *ad.* Oddly ; singularly.
- Quaint'ness**, *s.* Peculiarity ; oddness.
- Quake**, *v.n.* To shake with cold or fear ; to tremble.
- Qua'ker**, *s.* One of the religious sect called the Society of Friends.
- Qua'keress**, *s.* A female Quaker.
- Qua'king**, *ppr.* Shaking with fear ; trembling.
- Qualifica'tion**, *s.* Legal ability ; fitness ; possession of the requisite qualities.
- Qual'ified**, *pp.* or *a.* Having qualification ; fitted.
- Qual'ify**, *v.a.* To make fit ; to dilute ; to modify.
- Qual'itative**, *a.* Pertaining to quality.
- Qual'ity**, *s.* Attribute ; persons of high rank ; comparative rank.
- Qualm**, *s.* A sudden fit of sickness ; nausea.
- Qualm'ish**, *a.* Affected with nausea or sickly languor.
- Quan'dary**, *s.* A doubt ; perplexity ; a difficulty.
- Quand même** (Fr.) Even though.
- Quan'titative**, *a.* Rated by quantity.
- Quan'tity**, *s.* Bulk ; weight ; a large portion ; in prosody, the measure of time in pronouncing a syllable.
- Quan'tum** (Lat.) The quantity or amount.
- Quarantine'**, *s.* The prescribed time of non-intercourse for a ship suspected of infection.
- Quar'el**, *s.* A petty fight ; a contest ; altercation.
- *v.n.* To dispute violently or with anger.
- Quar'relling**, *ppr.* Wrangling ; squabbling ; fighting.
- Quar'relsome**, *a.* Contentious ; irascible ; brawling.
- Quar'ried**, *pp.* Dug from a quarry or pit.
- Quar'rier**, *s.* One who works at a quarry.
- Quar'ry**, *s.* A place from which stone is obtained ; the game pursued.
- Quart**, *s.* A fourth part of a gallon ; two pints.
- Quar'tan**, *a.* Coming every fourth day (a medical term).
- Quar'ter**, *s.* A fourth part ; eight bushels of grain ; 28 lbs.
- Quar'terage**, *s.* A quarterly allowance.
- Quarter-days**, *s.pl.* The days when quarterly payments are made of rent—Mar. 25, June 24, Sept. 29, Dec. 25.
- Quar'ter-deck**, *s.* The portion of the uppermost deck of a ship between the main and mizzen masts.
- Quar'tered**, *pp.* Lodged ; divided into four equal parts.
- Quar'tering**, *s.* Appointment of quarters ; a partition.
- Quar'terly**, *a.* Occurring every quarter, or four times in a year.
- *s.* A publication issued once a quarter.
- Quar'tern**, *s.* A gill ; the fourth part of a pint ; the fourth part of a peck of corn.
- Quar'tern-loaf**, *s.* A four-pound loaf.

- Quar'ters**, *s.pl.* Stations for a ship's crew in action ; lodgings.
- Quar'ter-ses'sions**, *s.* A court held every three months in each county to try criminal cases.
- Quar'ter-staff**, *s.* An old weapon of defence.
- Quar'tette**, *s.* A musical composition in four parts.
- Quar'to**, *s.* A book of quarter-sheet size, of four leaves.
- Quartz**, *s.* Rock crystal ; crystallized silica.
- Quartziferous**, *a.* Consisting chiefly of quartz.
- Quartz'ose**, *a.* Resembling or containing quartz.
- Quash**, *v.a.* To crush ; to annul ; to make void.
- Quasi** (*Lat.*) As if ; in a manner.
- Quas'sia**, *s.* A medicinal bark used as a tonic.
- Quater'nary**, *a.* Consisting of fours ; arranged in fours.
- Quat'rain**, *s.* A stanza of four lines rhyming alternately.
- Qua'ver**, *v.n.* To shake the voice ; to vibrate.
- *s.* In Music, a shake of the voice or of a sound from an instrument ; a musical note.
- Quay**, *s.* A wharf for loading and unloading vessels.
- Quean**, *s.* A worthless woman.
- Queen**, *s.* A female sovereign ; the wife of a king.
- Queen-bee**, *s.* The prolific female bee of a swarm.
- Queen-con'sort**, *s.* The wife of a king.
- Queen-dow'ager**, *s.* The widow of a king.
- Queen'ly**, *ad.* Becoming a queen.
- Queer**, *a.* Odd ; droll ; strange ; original ; singular.
- Queer'ish**, *a.* Rather queer.
- Quell**, *v.a.* To quiet ; to crush ; to subdue.
- Quench**, *v.a.* To extinguish ; to still ; to stifle.
- Que'rist**, *s.* An asker of questions ; an interrogator.
- Quern**, *s.* A hand-mill for grinding grain.
- Quer'ulous**, *a.* Disposed to find fault or to complain.
- Que'ry**, *s.* A question ; an inquiry to be resolved.
- *v.a.* To examine by questions ; to doubt of.
- Quest**, *s.* Search ; act of seeking ; pursuit ; a jury.
- Ques'tion**, *s.* Interrogatory ; a subject of debate.
- *v.a.* To examine one by questions ; to interrogate.
- Ques'tionable**, *a.* Doubtful ; suspicious ; disputable.
- Ques'tionless**, *ad.* Certainly ; doubtless.
- Quib'ble**, *s.* A slight cavil ; an evasion ; a subtlety.
- *v.n.* To evade the point in question.
- Quib'bling**, *ppr.* Evading ; cavilling ; punning.
- Quick**, *a.* Alive ; nimble ; active ; sprightly.
- *s.* Living plants, as in a hedge ; the living flesh.
- Quick'en**, *v.a.* To make alive ; to accelerate.
- *v.n.* To become alive ; to be in that state of pregnancy in which the child gives indications of life.
- Quicklime**, *s.* Lime unslaked.
- Quick'ly**, *ad.* Soon ; speedily ; without delay.

QUI—QUI.

- Quick'ness, *s.* The quality of being quick ; promptness.
- Quick'sand, *s.* Moving sand ; unsolid ground.
- Quick'set, *a.* Composed of living or young plants.
- Quick'silver, *s.* A heavy mobile metal ; mercury.
- Quid, *s.* A bit of tobacco to chew.
- Quid'nunc, *s.* One who pretends to universal knowledge.
- Quies'cence, *s.* Rest ; repose ; absence of sound.
- Quies'cent, *a.* Being at rest ; silent ; quiet.
- Qui'et, *a.* Still ; peaceable ; calm ; silent ; placid.
- Qui'eted, *pp.* Silenced ; calmed ; pacified.
- Qui'etism, *s.* Tranquillity of mind.
- Qui'etude, *s.* State of being quiet ; stillness ; rest.
- Quie'tus, *s.* A complete acquittance.
- Quill, *s.* The large feather of a bird's wing ; a pen.
- Quill'driver, *s.* A writer ; a scribbler.
- Quil'let, *s.* Subtlety ; nicety ; a scientific quibble.
- Quil'ling, *s.* A narrow bordering of net.
- Quilt, *s.* A cover or coverlet of a bed.
- Quilt'ed, *a.* Stitched together.
- Qui'nary, *a.* Arranged in fives.
- Quince, *s.* A fruit used for marmalade, tarts, &c.
- Quin'cunx, *s.* An order or arrangement of five.
- Quin'ine, *s.* A tonic prepared from cinchona bark.
- Quinquages'ima, *s.* The seventh Sunday, and the fiftieth day before Easter ; Shrove Sunday.
- Quinquang'ular, *a.* Having five angles.
- Quinquen'ial, *a.* Happening once in five years.
- Quinquen'ium, *s.* A period of five years.
- Quin'sy, *s.* An inflammatory sore throat, affecting the tonsils.
- Quint, *s.* A set of five.
- Quin'tain, *s.* An ancient pastime—an object to be tilted at, consisting of a swinging pivot and sandbag.
- Quin'tal, *s.* 100 lbs. Spanish = 101½ lbs. English.
- Quin'tan, *s.* A fifth-day fever or ague.
- Quintes'sence, *s.* The highest essence of anything.
- Quin'tuple, *a.* Five-fold.
- Quip, *s.* A sharp jest ; a sarcasm.
- Quire, *s.* Twenty-four sheets of paper.
- Quirk, *s.* A quibble ; nicety ; artful distinction.
- Quit, *v.a.* To leave ; to give up ; to resign.
- Quite, *ad.* Completely ; perfectly ; thoroughly.
- Quits, *interj.* Upon equal terms, implying that claims are settled.
- Quit'table, *a.* That may be left or relinquished.
- Quit'tance, *s.* An acquittance ; repayment.
- Quit'ting, *ppr.* Leaving ; giving up ; abandoning.
- Quiv'er, *s.* A case or sheath for arrows.
- *v.n.* To shake or tremble ; to shudder.

QUI—RAC.

- Quiv'ering**, *s.* A tremulous motion ; act of shaking.
- Quixot'ic**, *a.* Absurd ; extravagant ; romantic.
- Quiz**, *s.* An odd fellow ; a hoax.
- *v.a.* To hoax ; to play a trick upon ; to puzzle.
- Quiz'zical**, *a.* Farcical ; given to quizzing.
- Quoin**, *s.* A wooden wedge used by printers for fastening pages of type in an iron chase.
- Quoit**, *s.* A flat, iron ring, to pitch at a mark as a trial of dexterity.
- Quoits**, *s.pl.* A game played with quoits.
- Quon'dam**, *a.* Having been formerly.
- Quo'rum**, *s.* A sufficient number to transact business.
- Quo'ta**, *s.* A share, rate, or proportion, paid by each member of a society.
- Quo'table**, *a.* That may be cited.
- Quota'tion**, *s.* A passage quoted ; citation ; giving the price of a commodity to inquirers.
- Quote**, *v.a.* To cite or adduce in the words of another.
- Quoth**, *defective verb.* To say ; to speak ; used only in the imperfect tense, 1st and 3rd persons, as "Quoth I," said I.
- Quotid'ian**, *a.* Daily ; happening every day.
- *s.* A fever with daily recurring paroxysms.
- Quo'tient**, *s.* The result of division in arithmetic.
- Quot'ing**, *ppr.* Citing ; repeating ; adducing.

R.

- R** is a liquid or semi-vowel, and is never silent. As an abbreviation it stands for *Rex*, king, or *Regina*, queen.
- Rab'bet**, *s.* A groove in the edge of a board, made to receive the edge of another plank.
- Rab'bi**, *s.* An expounder of the Jewish law ; the head of a synagogue.
- Rab'bit**, *s.* A small animal of the hare tribe.
- Rab'ble**, *s.* A tumultuous crowd ; a mob ; the lower class or dregs.
- Rab'id**, *a.* Fierce ; furious ; mad ; fanatical.
- Rab'ies**, *s.* Madness arising from the bite of a rabid animal ; canine madness.
- Race**, *s.* Ancestry ; lineage ; a running-match ; an artificial water-course.
- Raceme'**, *s.* A term applied to flowers when arranged round a simple axis, each flower being stalked.
- Ra'cemose**, *a.* Flowering in racemes.
- Ra'cer**, *s.* One who races ; a race-horse.

- Rachit'ic**, *a.* Affected with rickets ; rickety.
Rachi'tis, *s.* Rickets (a child's disease).
Ra'cial, *a.* Relating to race.
Ra'cily, *ad.* In a racy manner.
Ra'ciness, *s.* The quality of being racy ; flavour.
Ra'cing, *ppr.* Running for prizes ; running swiftly.
Rack, *s.* An instrument of torture ; a wooden grate for hay for feeding horses.
— *v.a.* To torment ; to harass ; to stretch.
Rack'et, *s.* A clattering noise ; a bat used at tennis.
Rack'et-court, *s.* A tennis-court.
Rack'ets, *s.pl.* The game of tennis.
Rack'ety, *a.* Making a noise ; noisy.
Rack'ing, *s.* Torture ; anguish ; the act of drawing from the sediment, as liquors.
Rack'rent, *s.* Rent raised to the uttermost ; full value.
Racoon', *s.* A small American quadruped with fine fur.
Ra'cy, *a.* High-seasoned or flavoured ; stimulating.
Rad'dle, *v.a.* To twist together.
Ra'dial, *a.* Shooting out from a centre ; having rays.
Ra'diant, *a.* Shining ; sparkling ; emitting rays.
Ra'diate, *v.a.* To irradiate ; to fill with brightness.
Ra'diated, *a.* Adorned with rays.
Ra'diating, *ppr.* Emitting or darting rays.
Rad'ical, *a.* Fundamental ; primitive ; original.
— *s.* An extreme Liberal ; an advocate of radical reform ; an advanced political reformer.
Rad'icalism, *s.* The principles of Radicals in politics.
Radi'ciform, *a.* Root-shaped.
Rad'icle, *s.* A little root ; the fibrous part of a root.
Rad'ish, *s.* An edible root of the genus *Raphanus*.
Ra'dius, *s. (pl. Ra'dii).* The semi-diameter of a circle ; the outer bone of the fore-arm, reaching from the elbow to the wrist above the thumb.
Ra'dix, *s. (pl. Radi'ces).* Root ; the base ; a primitive word.
Raf'fia, *s.* Leaves of a palm (*Raphia ruffia*) dried and split up into shreds.
Raffle, *s.* A species of game or lottery.
— *v.a.* To throw dice, or draw for a prize.
Raft, *s.* A float formed of logs or planks fastened together.
Raf'ter, *s.* The secondary timber of a house.
Rag, *s.* A tatter ; a fragment of dress.
Ragamuffin, *s.* A mean fellow ; a blackguard.
Rage, *s.* Violent anger ; eagerness ; fashion.
Rag'ged, *a.* Rent into tatters ; dressed in rags.
Rag'ged-school, *s.* A free school for outcast, destitute, ragged children.
Ra'ging, *s.* Violence ; impetuosity ; fury.
Ragout', *s.* A highly-seasoned dish ; a stew.
Rags, *s.pl.* Mean attire ; worn-out clothes ; tatters.
Raid, *s.* A sudden and predatory incursion.
Rail, *s.* A wooden or iron fence ; one of the iron or steel bars on a railway, on which the carriages run.
— *v.n.* To use insolent and reproachful language.
— *v.a.* To enclose with rails.

- Rail'ing**, *s.* Reproachful language ; a fence of rails.
Rail'ingly, *ad.* Scoffingly ; with insulting language.
Rail'lery, *s.* Slight satire ; good-humoured banter.
Rail'way, *s.* A road or way constructed of tracks of iron called rails, on which the wheels of the railway-carriages roll.
Rai'ment, *s.* Vesture ; vestment ; dress.
Rain, *s.* The water that falls in drops from the clouds.
— *v.a.* To fall in drops like rain.
Rain'gauge, *s.* An instrument for measuring the rain-fall at any given place.
Rain'y, *a.* Abounding in rain ; showery ; wet.
Rais'able, *a.* That may be raised or produced.
Raise, *v.a.* To lift ; to set upright ; to heighten.
Rai'sin, *s.* A dried grape.
Rais'ing, *ppr.* Exalting ; lifting up.
Ra'jah, *s.* A Hindu native prince.
Rajput, *s.* A Hindu belonging to the military caste.
Rake, *s.* A gardening implement ; a debauchee.
— *v.a.* To fire into the head or stern of a ship along her decks ; to draw or heap together.
Rak'ish, *a.* Loose ; dissolute ; dissipated ; debauched.
Ral'lied, *pp.* Recovered from disorder or from illness.
Ral'ly, *v.a.* To recover ; to treat with raillery.
Ram, *s.* A male sheep ; a steel beak attached to a war-vessel.
Ramadan, *s.* The great fast of the Mahometans.
Ra'mal, *a.* Of or belonging to branches.
Ramaya'na, *s.* A celebrated Hindu epic poem.
Ram'ble, *v.n.* To rove loosely ; to wander.
— *s.* An irregular excursion.
Ram'bling, *ppr.* Desultory ; wandering ; unsettled.
Ram'ification, *s.* A branching or subdivision of roots, &c.
Ram'ified, *pp.* Divided into branches.
Ram'ify, *v.a.* To separate into branches.
Ram'mer, *s.* He or that which rams ; a ramrod.
Ramose, *a.* Full of branches ; branchy.
Ramp, *v.n.* To climb as a plant ; to leap with violence.
Ram'pant, *a.* Exuberant ; exulting ; in Heraldry, rearing, as if to leap, applied to lions, &c.
Ram'part, *s.* The wall surrounding a fortified place.
Ram'rod, *s.* The rammer of a gun.
Ram'uli, *s.pl.* Twigs or small branches.
Ranch, *s.* A South American farm.
Ran'cid, *a.* Having a rank smell ; offensive ; sour.
Ran'corous, *a.* Full of rancour ; malicious.
Ran'cour, *s.* Inveterate malignity ; malice ; virulence.
Ran'dom, *s.* Want of direction, rule, or method.
Range, *v.a.* To place in order ; to set in rows.
— *s.* A kitchen grate or cooking apparatus ; distance to which a shot is carried.
Rang'er, *s.* A superintendent of a royal forest.
Rang'ing, *ppr.* Disposing in order.
Ra'nine, *a.* Like a frog.
Rank, *a.* High-growing ; luxuriant ; rancid.
— *s.* A row ; a line ; dignity ; eminence ; class.
— *v.n.* To have a certain order ; to arrange methodically.

- Ran'kle**, *v.n.* To fester ; to become fretful.
- Rank'ling**, *s.* A festering ; deep and active irritation.
- Rank'ly**, *ad.* Luxuriantly ; rancidly.
- Rank'ness**, *s.* Luxuriance ; exuberance.
- Ran'sack**, *v.a.* To plunder ; to search thoroughly.
- Ran'som**, *s.* Price paid for redemption from captivity.
— *v.a.* To set free ; to rescue ; to liberate.
- Rant**, *v.n.* To rave in violent, high-sounding language.
- Rant'er**, *s.* One who rants or preaches noisily.
- Ranun'culus**, *s.* A genus of plants including the common buttercup.
- Rap**, *s.* A quick, smart blow.
— *v.a.* To strike with a sharp, quick blow.
- Rapa'cious**, *a.* Given to plunder ; greedy.
- Rapa'city**, *s.* Exorbitant greed ; ravenousness.
- Rape**, *s.* A violent seizure ; carnal knowledge of a woman against her will ; a plant of the cabbage tribe.
- Raph'aelite**, *s.* A follower of Raphael's ideal style of art.
- Rap'id**, *a.* Quick ; swift ; moving fast ; fleet.
- Rapid'ity**, *s.* Celerity ; velocity ; swiftness.
- Rap'ids**, *s.pl.* A swift current in a river.
- Ra'pier**, *s.* A narrow sword used for thrusting.
- Rap'ine**, *s.* Pillage ; violence ; force.
- Rappee'**, *s.* A coarse kind of snuff.
- Rappel'**, *s.* A drum-beat to assemble soldiers.
- Rap'per**, *s.* One who raps ; the knocker of a door.
- Rapt**, *a.* Ravished ; transported.
- Rapto'rial**, *a.* Rapacious ; living by rapine or prey
- Rapt'ure**, *s.* Ecstasy ; transport ; delight.
- Rapt'urous**, *a.* Full of rapture ; delightful.
- Rare**, *a.* Thinly scattered ; scarce ; uncommon.
- Ra'ree-show**, *s.* A peep-show in a box.
- Rarefac'tion**, *s.* A making thin or less dense.
- Rar'efied**, *pp.* Made less dense ; expanded.
- Rar'efy**, *v.a.* To make thin and porous ; to expand.
- Rare'ly**, *ad.* Not often.
- Rare'ness**, *s.* Infrequency ; state of being rare.
- Rar'ity**, *s.* Uncommonness ; infrequency.
- Ras'cal**, *s.* A mean fellow ; a scoundrel ; a villain.
- Rascal'ity**, *s.* Petty villany ; knavery ; the mob.
- Rase**, *v.a.* To erase ; to raze ; to overthrow.
- Rash**, *a.* Hasty ; violent ; precipitate ; foolhardy.
— *s.* A cutaneous eruption ; a breaking out.
- Rash'er**, *s.* A thin slice of bacon.
- Rasp**, *s.* A large rough file, for filing wood, &c.
- Rasp'berry**, *s.* A shrub of the genus *Rubus* and its well-known fruit.
- Ras'per**, *s.* One who rasps ; a scraper.
- Ra'sure**, *s.* Erasure.
- Rat**, *s.* An animal of the mouse kind ; a workman who works for less than established prices.
- Rata** (Lat.) Proportion ; one's own share.
- Ra'table**, *a.* That may be rated ; liable to taxation.
- Ra'tably**, *ad.* By rate ; proportionably.
- Ratafi'a**, *s.* A spirituous flavoured liquor.
- Ratch**, *s.* In clockwork a wheel which lifts up the de-
tents every hour, and thereby makes the clock strike.

- Ratch'et**, *s.* The bar which stops a ratchet-wheel.
- Rate**, *s.* Comparative value ; proportion ; a tax.
— *v.a.* To estimate ; to value ; to scold.
- Rath'er**, *ad.* More willingly ; preferably to the other.
- Rat'ified**, *pp.* Established ; confirmed ; approved.
- Rat'ify**, *v.a.* To confirm ; to settle ; to establish.
- Ra'ting**, *ppr.* Scolding ; chiding ; valuing.
— *s.* Valuation ; a chiding.
- Ra'tio**, *s.* The relation which one thing has to another.
- Ratio'cination**, *s.* The process of deductive reasoning.
- Ra'tion**, *s.* An allowance of food, &c.
— *v.a.* To supply with victuals.
- Ra'tional**, *a.* Endowed with reason ; wise ; judicious.
- Rationa'le**, *s.* A theoretical or rational solution.
- Ra'tionalism**, *s.* Adherence to reason ; interpretation of Scripture on the principles of human reason.
- Rational'ity**, *s.* Sanity of mind ; reasonableness.
- Rat'lines**, *s.pl.* Small horizontal ropes, extending over the shrouds of a ship, forming ladder steps.
- Rattan'**, *s.* An East Indian cane.
- Ratteen'**, *s.* A thick quilted woollen stuff.
- Rat'tening**, *s.* The malicious removing and hiding of the tools of non-unionists.
- Rat'ting**, *s.* Deserting a party ; among printers, working for less than established prices.
- Rattle**, *v.n.* To speak noisily ; to make a clattering sound.
— *s.* A quick noise nimbly repeated ; a child's toy.
- Rat'tle-brained**, *a.* Giddy ; wild.
- Rat'tlesnake**, *s.* A poisonous South American snake, whose tail makes a rattling noise.
- Rat'tling**, *s.* A continued sharp noise.
- Rau'cous**, *a.* Hoarse ; harsh.
- Rav'age**, *v.a.* To lay waste ; to sack ; to pillage.
- Rav'aging**, *ppr.* Pillaging ; desolating ; laying waste.
- Rave**, *v.n.* To talk irrationally or furiously ; to dote.
- Rav'el**, *v.a.* To entangle ; to untwist ; to involve.
- Rav'elled**, *pp.* Involved ; entangled.
- Ra'ven**, *s.* A large, black, voracious bird, allied to the crow.
— *a.* Black as a crow.
- Rav'enous**, *a.* Furiously voracious ; hungry.
- Ra'ver**, *s.* One who furiously raves.
- Ravine'**, *s.* A long, deep and narrow pass through mountains.
- Ra'ving**, *a.* Furious ; distracted ; frenzied.
- Rav'ish**, *v.a.* To violate by force ; to enrapture.
- Rav'ishment**, *s.* forcible violation ; transport.
- Raw**, *a.* Not cooked ; crude ; immature ; unripe.
- Raw-head**, *s.* An imaginary spectre.
- Ray**, *s.* A beam or portion of light from a luminous body ; a genus of cartilaginous fishes.
- Rayed**, *pp.* or *a.* Streaked ; radiated ; marked with lines.
- Ray'less**, *a.* Dark ; without a ray.
- Rayon'nant**, *a.* (Fr.) In Heraldry, darting forth rays.
- Raze**, *v.a.* To demolish ; to dismantle ; to destroy.

- Ra'zor**, *s.* A sharp instrument for shaving the beard.
- Raz'zia**, *s.* An incursion into an enemy's country.
- Reach**, *v.a.* To arrive at; to attain; to penetrate to.
— *s.* Compass; power of attainment or management.
- React'**, *v.a.* To act or do again; to reciprocate.
- Reac'tion**, *s.* Reciprocation of an impulse.
- Reac'tive**, *a.* Relating to or causing reaction.
- Read**, *v.n.* To peruse, as a book; to learn by observation; to discover intuitively.
- Read**, *a.* Skilful by reading; acquainted with books.
- Reader**, *s.* One who reads; a corrector of the press; a scientific or other lecturer.
- Read'ership**, *s.* The office or employment of a reader.
- Read'ily**, *ad.* In a ready manner; quickly; cheerfully.
- Read'iness**, *s.* Alacrity; fitness of condition.
- Read'ing**, *s.* Perusal of books; a lecture; a variation in editions of books or MSS.
- Readjust'**, *v.a.* To put in order; to rearrange.
- Read'y**, *a.* Prepared; prompt; willing; eager.
- Read'y-made**, *a.* Made ready; prepared beforehand.
- Read'y-wit'ted**, *a.* Quick-witted; sharp in inference.
- Rea'gent**, *s.* A substance employed to precipitate another in solution (a chemical term).
- Real**, *a.* Not fictitious; true; genuine; actual.
— *s.* A Spanish coin, value about $2\frac{1}{2}d.$ English.
- Re'alism**, *s.* An endeavour in art to represent objects in their real forms.
- Realis'tic**, *a.* Applied to objects as they really appear.
- Real'ity**, *s.* State of being real; fact; truth.
- Realiza'tion**, *s.* The act of making real; conversion of property into money.
- Re'alize**, *v.a.* To convert into money; to achieve.
- Re'alizer**, *s.* One who realizes or accomplishes an object.
- Realm**, *s.* A kingdom; an empire; a state.
- Real'ty**, *s.* That which relates to real property, as lands and tenements.
- Ream**, *s.* 20 quires of paper of 24 sheets each (a printer's ream consists of 516 sheets).
- Rean'imate**, *v.a.* To revive; to restore to life.
- Reap**, *v.a.* To harvest; to gather; to obtain.
- Rear**, *s.* The hind part, as of an army; the last in order.
— *v.a.* To raise up; to educate; to breed.
- Rear'ward**, *s.* The last troop; the rear.
- Reas'on**, *s.* The rational faculty; efficient cause.
— *v.n.* To argue rationally; to debate; to discourse.
- Rea'sonable**, *a.* Endued with reason; fair; just.
- Rea'sonably**, *ad.* Moderately; in a reasonable manner.
- Reassure'**, *v.a.* To free from fear; to encourage.
- Rebate'**, *s.* Discount; abatement of interest; a groove cut longitudinally in a piece of wood.
- Re'bec**, *s.* An ancient Moorish three-stringed musical instrument.
- Reb'el**, *s.* One who resists by violence lawful authority.
- Rebel'**, *v.n.* To resist lawful authority; to revolt.
- Rebel'ling**, *ppr.* Rising in rebellion.
- Rebel'ion**, *s.* Insurrection against lawful authority.

- Rebel'lious**, *a.* Resisting lawful authority ; seditious.
- Rebound'**, *v.n.* To spring back ; to recoil.
- Rebuff**, *s.* A sudden check or resistance ; a refusal.
- Rebuke'**, *v.a.* To chide ; to reprehend ; to reprove.
— *s.* Reprehension ; reproof ; a check.
- Rebuk'ing**, *ppr.* Reprehending ; reproving ; chiding.
- Re'bus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Rebuses**). An enigmatical representation of a name by emblems ; a riddle.
- Rebut'**, *v.a.* To repel ; to oppose by argument.
- Rebut'ted**, *pp.* Repelled ; answered.
- Rebut'ter**, *s.* The answer of a defendant to a plaintiff's sur-rejoinder (a law term).
- Recall'**, *v.a.* To call back ; to annul ; to revoke.
- Recant'**, *v.a.* To retract ; to revoke ; to recall.
- Recanta'tion**, *s.* Act of recanting ; retraction.
- Recapit'ulate**, *v.a.* To repeat ; to rehearse ; to recite.
- Recap'tion**, *s.* A second distress or seizure ; reprisal.
- Recapt'ure**, *s.* Act of taking again ; recovery of a prize.
- Recast'**, *v.a.* To mould anew ; to cast again.
- Recede'**, *v.n.* To fall back ; to retreat ; to desist.
- Reced'ing**, *ppr.* Retrograding ; moving back.
- Receipt'**, *s.* An acquittance ; act of receiving.
— *v.a.* To give a written acknowledgment for anything received.
- Receiv'able**, *a.* That may be received.
- Receive'**, *v.a.* To accept ; to entertain ; to admit.
- Receiv'er**, *s.* One who knowingly receives stolen goods ; an officer appointed to receive public money.
- Receiv'ing**, *ppr.* Accepting ; allowing ; admitting.
- Re'cency**, *s.* Newness ; lateness in time.
- Recen'sion**, *s.* A review of the text of an ancient author ; an enumeration.
- Re'cent**, *a.* Late ; fresh ; novel ; modern.
- Recep'tacle**, *s.* A reservoir ; a place in which anything is received.
- Receptibil'ity**, *s.* Possibility of receiving or being received.
- Recep'tion**, *s.* Admission ; welcome ; entertainment.
- Recep'tive**, *a.* Having the power of receiving.
- Récess'**, *s.* A niche ; retreat ; intermission of business.
- Recherché** (Fr.) Refined ; valued ; prized.
- Reci'pe**, *s.* A medical prescription.
- Recip'ient**, *s.* A receiver ; a vessel which receives.
- Recip'rocal**, *a.* Mutually interchangeable ; mutual.
- Recip'rocate**, *v.a.* To exchange mutually.
- Recipro'city**, *s.* Reciprocal rights or benefits.
- Reci'tal**, *s.* Account ; relation ; repetition ; recitation.
- Recita'tion**, *s.* Act of reciting ; recital ; rehearsal.
- Recitative'**, *s.* A sort of tuneful pronunciation.
- Recite'**, *v.a.* To rehearse ; to repeat ; to enumerate.
- Recit'ing**, *ppr.* Recapitulating ; enumerating.
- Reck**, *v.a.* To heed ; to care for ; to mind.
- Reck'less**, *a.* Careless ; heedless ; thoughtless.
- Reck'on**, *v.a.* To compute ; to estimate ; to calculate.
- Reck'oning**, *s.* Computation ; money charged.
- Reclaim'**, *v.a.* To reform ; to correct ; to recover.
- Reclama'tion**, *s.* Recovery ; demand ; remonstrance.

- Reclina'tion**, *s.* Act or state of reclining or leaning.
- Recline'**, *v.n.* To rest ; to repose ; to lean.
- Reclin'er**, *s.* He or that which reclines.
- Reclin'ing**, *ppr.* Reposing ; leaning back ; lying.
- Recluse'**, *s.* A retired person ; a hermit.
- *a.* Retired or secluded from the world.
- Reclu'sion**, *s.* State of a recluse ; secluded from the world.
- Recoc'tion**, *s.* A repeated boiling ; a second preparation.
- Recogni'tion**, *s.* A formal avowal.
- Recog'nizable**, *a.* That may be acknowledged.
- Recog'nizance**, *s.* An acknowledgment ; an undertaking before a court to do or abstain from doing a particular act.
- Rec'ognize**, *v.a.* To know again ; to confess ; to avow.
- Recogniz'ing**, *ppr.* Acknowledging ; owning.
- Recog'nizor**, *s.* A person who enters into a recognizance.
- Recoil'**, *v.n.* To rebound ; to shrink ; to fall back.
- Rec'ollect**, *v.a.* To recall to mind or memory.
- Re-collect'**, *v.a.* To collect or gather again.
- Recollec'tion**, *s.* Reminiscence ; remembrance.
- Recommend'**, *v.a.* To commend or praise to another.
- Recommend'a'tion**, *s.* A favourable representation ; a credential.
- Rec'ompense**, *v.a.* To repay ; to remunerate ; to requite.
- *s.* Reward ; requital ; compensation.
- Recompose'**, *v.a.* To compose, form, or quiet anew.
- Rec'oncile**, *v.a.* To conciliate ; to make consistent.
- Reconcilia'tion**, *s.* Renewal of friendship.
- Rec'onciling**, *ppr.* Restoring to favour or friendship.
- Rec'ondite**, *a.* Hidden ; secret ; abstruse ; profound.
- Reconnais'sance**, *s.* A preliminary survey (a military term).
- Reconnoi'tre**, *v.a.* To survey ; to examine.
- Reconnoi'tring**, *ppr.* Examining for military purposes.
- Reconsid'er**, *v.a.* To consider again ; to review.
- Record'**, *v.a.* To register anything ; to celebrate.
- Rec'ord**, *s.* An authentic memorial ; an enrolment.
- Record'er**, *s.* One who records ; a municipal judge.
- Recount'**, *v.a.* To relate in detail ; to recapitulate.
- Recoup'**, *v.a.* To make a set-off ; to diminish by keeping back a part (a law term).
- Recourse'**, *s.* Access ; return ; application ; resort.
- Recov'er**, *v.a.* To repair ; to regain ; to retrieve.
- Recov'ery**, *s.* Act of recovering ; restoration from sickness.
- Rec'reancy**, *s.* A cowardly yielding.
- Rec'reant**, *a.* Cowardly ; mean-spirited ; false.
- Rec'reate**, *v.a.* To refresh after toil ; to amuse.
- Re-create'**, *v.n.* To create anew.
- Recrea'tion**, *s.* Relief after toil ; amusement.
- Rec'reative**, *a.* Serving to recreate ; amusing.
- Recri'minate**, *v.n.* To reproach mutually.
- Recrimina'tion**, *s.* Return of one accusation with another.
- Recri'minator**, *s.* One who recriminates.
- Recrimina'tory**, *a.* Retorting accusation for accusation.

- Recruit'**, *v.a.* To repair by new supplies ; to recover.
 — *v.n.* To enrol new soldiers ; to gain new strength.
 — *s.* A newly enlisted soldier.
- Recruit'ing**, *ppr.* Enlisting soldiers for an army.
- Rect'angle**, *s.* A right-angled parallelogram.
- Rectan'gular**, *a.* Right-angled.
- Rectifica'tion**, *s.* Setting right ; strengthening and purifying spirituous liquors by repeated distillation.
- Rec'tified**, *pp.* Set right ; redressed ; distilled.
- Rec'tify**, *v.a.* To make right ; to amend ; to purify.
- Rectilin'ear**, *a.* Bounded by right lines.
- Rec'titude**, *s.* Honesty ; uprightness ; right judgment ; integrity.
- Rec'tocele**, *s.* A name given to a prolapse of the posterior wall of the vagina.
- Rec'tor**, *s.* A clergyman who receives the tithes of a parish.
- Rec'tory**, *s.* The benefice of a rector ; parsonage house.
- Rec'tum**, *s.* The last portion of the large intestines.
- Récum'bent**, *a.* Lying ; reclining ; reposing ; listless.
- Recu'perate**, *v.a.* To recover ; to regain.
- Recur'**, *v.n.* To have recourse ; to occur again.
- Recur'ence**, *s.* Return ; coming back to the thought.
- Recur'rent**, *a.* Returning from time to time.
- Recur'ring**, *ppr.* Reviving in the mind.
- Recur'vate**, *a.* Curved downwards (a botanical term).
- Recurve'**, *v.a.* To bow or bend backwards.
- Rec'usant**, *s.* One who refuses to acknowledge the king's supremacy as head of the Church.
- Red**, *a.* A colour like blood.
 — *s.* One of the primitive colours.
- Redan'**, *s.* A kind of rampart placed in advance of the principal works of a fortification.
- Red'breast**, *s.* The robin.
- Red'cap**, *s.* A species of goldfinch.
- Red'den**, *v.n.* To grow or become red.
- Red'dish**, *a.* Somewhat red ; inclining to red.
- Reddi'tion**, *s.* Restitution ; a rendering.
- Redeem'**, *v.a.* To ransom ; to rescue from the bondage of sin ; to recover.
- Redeem'er**, *s.* The Saviour of the world ; a ransomer.
- Redemp'tion**, *s.* The act of redeeming ; ransom.
- Redemp'tive**, *a.* Relating to or implying redemption.
- Red'-hot**, *a.* Heated to redness ; very hot.
- Red'ness**, *s.* The quality of being red.
- Red'olent**, *a.* Diffusing an odour or scent ; odoriferous.
- Redoub'le**, *v.a.* To increase by doubling ; to often repeat.
- Redoubt'**, *s.* A fortified outwork.
- Redoubt'able**, *a.* Formidable ; terrible to foes.
- Redound'**, *v.n.* To contribute ; to tend.
- Redow'a**, *s.* A kind of dance.
- Red'pole**, *s.* A species of linnet with a red head.
- Redress'**, *v.a.* To set right ; to amend ; to rectify.
- Red-skin**, *s.* A Red Indian.
- Red'-tape**, *s.* Official routine.
- Reduce'**, *v.a.* To diminish ; to lower ; to shorten.

- Redu'cible, a.** That can be reduced.
Reduc'tion, s. Act of reducing ; diminution.
Reduc'tive, a. Tending to reduce.
Redun'dance, Redun'dancy, s. Excess or superfluity.
Redun'dant, a. Superabundant ; exuberant ; superfluous.
Redu'plicate, v.a. To double again.
Red'wing, s. A bird ; a sort of thrush.
Re-ech'o, v.n. To echo back ; to reverberate.
Reed, s. A plant with a hollow knotted stalk ; a cane.
Reed'y, a. Abounding with reeds.
Reef, s. A chain of rocks in the ocean lying near the surface of the water ; a certain portion of a sail which can be drawn together so as to reduce the surface.
Reek, s. Smoke ; steam ; vapour.
 — **v.n.** To emit smoke or fumes.
Reek'y, a. Smoky ; tanned ; black ; dark.
Reel, s. A bobbin ; a lively Scotch dance.
 — **v.n.** To stagger in walking ; to totter.
Re-elect', v.a. To elect again ; to re-choose.
Re-el'igible, a. Capable of being re-elected.
Reel'ing, s. A vacillating walk ; a staggering.
Re-enforce', v.a. To enforce anew.
Re-en'ter, v.a. To enter anew.
Re-estab'lish, v.a. To establish or confirm again.
Reeve, s. A steward.
Refec'tory, s. A room in a monastery for dining.
Refer', v.n. To allude ; to hint ; to appeal.
Referable, a. That may be referred ; referrible
Referee', s. One to whom some matter in dispute is referred ; an arbitrator.
Reference, s. A decision by referees ; a person referred to.
Referen'tial, a. Relating to or having reference.
Refer'rer, s. One who refers.
Refer'rible, a. That may be referred ; referable.
Refer'ring, ppr. Sending to ; alluding ; hinting.
Refine', v.a. To purify ; to clear from dross.
Refined', a. Polished in manner ; pure in taste.
Refine'ment, s. Polish ; cultivation ; civilization.
Refin'er, s. A purifier of metals.
Refit', v.a. To fit or prepare anew ; to repair.
Refit'ting, ppr. Repairing after damage.
Reflect', v.n. To throw back light ; to ponder.
Reflect'ible, a. That may be reflected.
Reflect'ing, a. Considerate ; thoughtful ; making reflection.
Reflec'tion, s. Thoughtful consideration ; a reproach.
Reflec'tive, a. Musing ; meditative.
Reflec'tor, s. A polished surface which reflects.
Re'flex, a. Bent back ; directed backward.
Reflexed', a. Bent backwards or outwards.
Re'flux, s. Backward course of water.
Reform', v.a. To amend ; to correct ; to improve.
 — **s.** Reformation ; a political change for the better ; extension of the franchise, &c.
Re-form', v.a. To form or fashion anew ; to remodel.

Reforma'tion, *s.* Improvement ; amendment ; the opposition offered by Luther and his followers to the Papal authority, which ended in the establishment of the Protestant religion.

Reform'atory, *s.* An institution to reform vicious youth.

Reformed', *pp.* Changed for the better ; amended.

Reform'er, *s.* One who urges political or ecclesiastical reform.

Refract', *v.a.* To turn aside rays of light.

Refrac'tion, *s.* Act of refracting ; the deviation of a ray of light from its original path.

Refrac'tory, *a.* Obstinate ; perverse ; stubborn.

Ref'ragable, *a.* Capable of confutation ; refutable.

Refrain', *v.n.* To forbear ; to abstain ; to hold back.

— *s.* A kind of musical repetition.

Refran'gible, *a.* Capable of being refracted.

Refresh', *v.a.* To renovate ; to invigorate ; to renew.

Refresh'er, *s.* A fee paid to a barrister.

Refresh'ing, *ppr.* Affording refreshment.

Refrig'erant, *a.* Cooling ; allaying heat.

Refrig'erate, *v.a.* To make cool again ; to refresh.

Refrig'erating, *ppr.* Cooling ; allaying heat.

Refrig'erator, *s.* A cooler ; an apparatus for preserving food by means of ice.

Ref'uge, *s.* A protection ; an asylum ; a shelter.

Refugee', *s.* One who flies to shelter or protection.

Reful'gent, *a.* Emitting light ; bright ; splendid.

Refund', *v.n.* To repay what is received ; to restore.

Refus'able, *a.* That may be refused.

Refu'sal, *s.* Rejection ; denial of anything offered.

Refuse', *v.a.* To deny anything solicited ; to reject.

Refuse, *s.* Worthless remains ; dregs.

Refus'ing, *ppr.* Rejecting ; denying ; declining.

Refuta'tion, *s.* Act of refuting ; disproof.

Refute', *v.a.* To confute ; to disprove ; to prove erroneous.

Regain', *v.a.* To recover ; to gain or get anew.

Re'gal, *a.* Relating to a king ; royal.

Regale', *v.n.* To fare sumptuously.

Rega'lia, *s.pl.* The ensigns of royalty, Odd-Fellows, &c.

Re'gally, *ad.* In a royal manner.

Regard', *v.a.* To esteem ; to respect ; to consider.

Regard'ant, *a.* In Heraldry, looking backwards.

Regard'ful, *a.* Attentive ; taking notice of.

Regard'ing, *prep.* Having regard to ; concerning.

Regard'less, *a.* Heedless ; negligent ; inattentive.

Regat'ta, *s.* A public boat-race ; a sailing match.

Re'gency, *s.* The government of a regent.

Regen'erate, *v.a.* To cause to be born anew.

— *a.* Reproduced ; born anew by grace to a Christian life.

Regenera'tion, *s.* State of being regenerated.

Re'gent, *s.* One who exercises the powers of a sovereign during the sovereign's absence.

Reg'icide, *s.* The murder or murderer of a king.

Régime, *s.* (Fr.) Form of government.

Reg'imen, *s.* Regulation of diet or food.

- Reg'iment**, *s.* A body of troops under the command of a colonel.
- Regimen'tal**, *a.* Belonging to a regiment.
- Regimen'tals**, *s.pl.* The military uniform of a regiment.
- Re'gion**, *s.* A tract of land ; country ; district.
- Reg'ister**, *s.* An account regularly kept ; a shutter in a stove or chimney to regulate the heat or air ; a nice adjustment of formes in printing, by which the lines of a page are made to back exactly on those of the previous page.
- *v.a.* To record ; to enroll.
- Reg'istrar**, *s.* An officer appointed to keep public records.
- Registra'tion**, *s.* Act of registering.
- Reg'istry**, *s.* The place where a register is kept.
- Re'gius**, *a.* (Lat.) Royal ; kingly.
- Reg'let**, *s.* A thin strip of wood, used by printers to separate lines and occupy blank spaces.
- Reg'nant**, *a.* Reigning ; actually ruling.
- Re'gress**, *s.* Passage back ; a return.
- Regres'sion**, *s.* A moving backwards ; retrogression.
- Regres'sive**, *a.* Passing or going back.
- Regret'**, *s.* Vexation or grief ; sorrow ; penitence.
- *v.a.* To grieve at ; to lament ; to repent of.
- Regret'ted**, *pp.* Mourned for ; lamented.
- Regret'ting**, *ppr.* Lamenting ; repenting ; sorrowing.
- Reg'ular**, *a.* Methodical ; orderly ; exact ; correct.
- Regular'ity**, *s.* Conformity to rule ; certain order.
- Reg'ulars**, *s.pl.* Troops of the line.
- Reg'ulate**, *v.a.* To put in good order ; to rule.
- Regula'tion**, *s.* Act of regulating ; rule ; order.
- Reg'ulator**, *s.* A part of a machine regulating its action ; one of the movements of a watch.
- Reg'uline**, *a.* Pertaining to regulus, or pure metal.
- Reg'ulus**, *s.* The finer and most weighty part of metals, which settles at the bottom when melting.
- Regur'gitate**, *v.a.* To throw back ; to pour back.
- Rehabil'itate**, *v.a.* To restore to former rank.
- Rehear'**, *v.a.* To hear again.
- Rehears'al**, *s.* A recital in private, previous to public exhibition.
- Rehearse'**, *v.a.* To repeat ; to recite ; to relate.
- Rehears'ing**, *ppr.* Repeating ; reciting previously to public exhibition.
- Reichsmark**, *s.* A German silver coin = 1s. English.
- Reichstag**, *s.* (Ger.) The Imperial German Diet.
- Reign**, *v.n.* To exercise sovereign authority ; to rule.
- Reimburse'**, *v.a.* To repay ; to refund.
- Rein**, *s.* Part of a horse's bridle ; restraint.
- Rein'deer**, *s.* A species of Lapland deer.
- Reinforce'**, *v.a.* To strengthen.
- Reins**, *s.pl.* The lower part of the back ; the kidneys.
- Reinstate'**, *v.a.* To put again in possession.
- Reinvest'**, *v.a.* To invest anew.
- Reinvig'orate**, *v.a.* To invigorate again.
- Reis'suable**, *a.* That may be reissued.
- Reis'sue**, *v.a.* and *n.* To issue again.
- Reit'erate**, *v.a.* To repeat again and again.
- Reitera'tion**, *s.* Act of reiterating ; repetition.

- Reject'**, *v.a.* To cast off ; to decline ; to repel ; to discard.
- Rejec'tion**, *s.* The act of rejecting ; repulsion.
- Rejoice'**, *v.n.* To be glad ; to exult ; to be joyful.
- Rejoi'cing**, *ppr.* Feeling joyful ; exulting.
- Rejoin'**, *v.a.* To meet one again ; to join again.
- Rejoin'der**, *s.* An answer to a reply ; in law, the defendant's answer to the plaintiff's replication.
- Reju'venate**, *v.a.* To make young again.
- Rejuvenes'cence**, *s.* The renewal of youth.
- Rekin'dle**, *v.a.* To kindle or set on fire again.
- Relapse'**, *v.n.* To fall back from a state of recovery to sickness.
- Relate'**, *v.a.* To recite ; to unfold ; to narrate.
- Relat'ing**, *ppr.* Telling ; pertaining to.
- Rela'tion**, *s.* Recital ; detail ; a relative by birth or marriage.
- Rel'ative**, *a.* Belonging to ; connected with.
— *s.* A kinsman ; a person or thing related.
- Relax'**, *v.a.* To slacken ; to remit ; to mitigate.
- Relaxa'tion**, *s.* Diminution of tension or restraint.
- Relax'ative**, *s.* That which relaxes.
- Relay'**, *s.* A new supply ; fresh horses on the road.
- Releas'able**, *a.* That may be released.
- Release'**, *v.a.* To set at liberty ; to dismiss.
— *s.* A setting free ; acquittance from a debt.
- Releas'ing**, *ppr.* Setting free ; dismissing.
- Rel'egate**, *v.a.* To banish ; to remit back ; to transfer.
- Relent'**, *v.n.* To soften ; to yield ; to grow tender.
- Relent'less**, *a.* Unrelenting ; unmerciful ; cruel.
- Rel'evancy**, *s.* Pertinence ; state of being relevant.
- Rel'evant**, *a.* Relieving ; lending aid ; pertinent.
- Reli'able**, *a.* That may be confided in ; to be trusted.
- Reli'ance**, *s.* That which is relied on ; dependence.
- Reli'ant**, *a.* Confident ; having reliance.
- Rel'ic**, *s.* That which remains ; that which is kept in memory of another.
- Rel'ics**, *s.pl.* The remains of saints, or their garments.
- Rel'ict**, *s.* A widow.
- Relief'**, *s.* Succour ; assistance ; redress ; relieve.
- Relieve'**, *v.a.* To ease pain or sorrow ; to support.
- Reliev'ing**, *ppr.* Alleviating ; aiding ; easing.
- Relie'vo**, *s.* The prominence of a figure in sculpture.
- Reli'gion**, *s.* Duty to God ; practical piety ; reverence for a higher power.
- Reli'gious**, *a.* Pious ; devout ; reverent ; strict.
- Relin'quish**, *v.a.* To forsake ; to abandon ; to resign.
- Rel'iquary**, *s.* A casket or receptacle for relics.
- Relique'**, *s.* A relic.
- Rel'ish**, *s.* Taste ; flavour ; savour ; delight in anything.
— *v.a.* To give a taste to ; to taste ; to enjoy.
- Reluc'tance**, *s.* Unwillingness ; repugnance.
- Reluc'tant**, *a.* Striving against ; unwilling ; averse.
- Rely'**, *v.n.* To put trust in ; to have confidence in.
- Remain'**, *v.n.* To continue ; to endure ; to abide.
- Remain'der**, *s.* Remnant ; residue ; the rest.
- Remainder-man**, *s.* One entitled to an estate, to take effect after another estate is determined.

- Remains'**, *s.pl.* Relics ; the body of a deceased person.
- Remand'**, *v.a.* To send back ; to call back.
- Remark'**, *s.* Observation ; comment ; annotation.
— *v.a.* To note ; to observe ; to express in words.
- Remark'able**, *a.* Observable ; worthy of note ; uncommon ; singular.
- Remark'ably**, *ad.* In a remarkable manner.
- Remarque**, *s.* An additional sketch by an artist, executed in the margin of a plate.
- Reme'diable**, *a.* Capable of remedy ; curable.
- Reme'dial**, *a.* Affording remedy ; relieving.
- Rem'ediless**, *a.* Irreparable ; incurable.
- Rem'edy**, *s.* A restorative ; a cure.
— *v.a.* To repair ; to remove mischief.
- Remem'ber**, *v.a.* To bear in mind ; not to forget.
- Remem'brance**, *s.* Memory ; reminiscence.
- Remem'brancer**, *s.* An officer of the Exchequer.
- Remind'**, *v.a.* To put in mind ; to cause to remember.
- Reminis'cence**, *s.* Recovery of ideas ; recollection.
- Remiss'**, *a.* Careless ; negligent ; inattentive ; heedless.
- Remis'sible**, *a.* That may be forgiven or remitted.
- Remis'sion**, *s.* Abatement ; relaxation ; forgiveness.
- Remit'**, *v.a.* To relax ; to abate ; to send money.
- Remit'tal**, *s.* The act of remitting ; remission.
- Remit'tance**, *s.* Money remitted ; anything sent.
- Remit'tent**, *a.* Abating for a time.
- Remit'ter**, *s.* One who remits.
- Remit'ting**, *ppr.* Sending, as money.
- Rem'nant**, *s.* Residue ; that which is left ; remainder.
- Remod'el**, *v.a.* To fashion or model anew.
- Remon'strance**, *s.* A strong representation against any measure ; expostulation.
- Remon'strant**, *a.* Expostulatory ; containing reasons.
- Remon'strate**, *v.n.* To show reasons against something complained of.
- Remorse'**, *s.* The reproach of conscience or of guilt.
- Remorse'ful**, *a.* Full of a sense of guilt.
- Remorse'less**, *a.* Unpitying ; cruel ; relentless.
- Remote'**, *a.* Far off ; not connected ; foreign ; alien.
- Remov'able**, *a.* That may be removed.
- Remov'al**, *s.* Change of place ; dismissal.
- Remove'**, *v.n.* To go from one place to another ; to change residence.
- Remov'ing**, *ppr.* Changing residence ; altering position.
- Remu'nerate**, *v.a.* To repay ; to recompense for services rendered.
- Remu'neration**, *s.* A recompense for services.
- Renais'sance**, *s.* (Fr.) Revival, as of letters or art in the 15th century.
- Re'nal**, *a.* Relating to the kidneys.
- Ren'ard**, *s.* A name for the fox.
- Renas'cent**, *a.* Springing up anew ; reviving.
- Rencoun'ter**, *s.* Collision ; a sudden conflict.
- Rend**, *v.a.* To tear with violence ; to lacerate.
- Ren'der**, *v.a.* To return ; to pay back ; to restore.
- Ren'dezvous**, *s.* A place of meeting or resort.
- Rendi'tion**, *s.* A surrendering ; the act of yielding.

- Ren'egade**, *s.* An apostate from the faith ; a deserter.
- Renew'**, *v.a.* To renovate ; to begin again ; to repeat.
- Renew'able**, *a.* That may be renewed or resumed.
- Renew'al**, *s.* Act of renewing ; renovation ; revival.
- Renewed'**, *pp.* or *a.* Formed anew ; renovated.
- Ren'iform**, *a.* Having the form or shape of kidneys.
- Ren'net**, *s.* The prepared inner membrane of a calf's stomach.
- Renounce'**, *v.a.* To disown ; to give up ; to resign.
- Renoun'cing**, *ppr.* Giving up ; abandoning.
- Ren'ovate**, *v.a.* To make new ; to restore to the first state.
- Renovat'ing**, *ppr.* Restoring ; renewing.
- Renown'**, *s.* Celebrity ; reputation ; great eminence.
- Rent**, *s.* A break ; a laceration ; annual payment for houses, &c.
- *v.a.* To take by lease ; to let to a tenant ; to lease.
- Rent'al**, *s.* A rent-roll ; aggregate of rents.
- Rent'-charge**, *s.* A charge on an estate.
- Rentes**, *s.pl.* (Fr.) Funds bearing interest ; stocks.
- Rent'-roll**, *s.* A list or schedule of rents or income.
- Renuncia'tion**, *s.* Disavowal ; denial ; abnegation.
- Reor'ganize**, *v.a.* To organize anew.
- Rep**, **Repp**, *s.* A cloth with a close-corded surface.
- Repaid'**, *pp.* Paid back ; requited ; reimbursed.
- Repair'**, *v.a.* To restore after dilapidation ; to amend ; to retrieve.
- Rep'arable**, *a.* That may be repaired ; retrievable.
- Repara'tion**, *s.* Recompense for injury ; amends.
- Repartee'**, *s.* A smart reply ; a witty retort.
- Reparti'tion**, *s.* A division into smaller parts.
- Repass'**, *v.a.* To pass or travel back.
- Repast'**, *s.* A meal ; food ; a feast ; victuals.
- Repay'**, *v.a.* To recompense ; reimburse ; to pay again.
- Repay'ment**, *s.* Act of repaying ; thing repaid.
- Repeal'**, *v.a.* To annul ; to abrogate ; to revoke.
- *s.* Abrogation ; revocation.
- Repeat'**, *v.a.* To iterate ; to recapitulate ; to recite.
- Repeat'er**, *s.* A watch that strikes hours and quarters at will.
- Repel'**, *v.a.* To drive back ; to repulse ; to resist.
- Repel'lant**, *a.* Having power to repel.
- Repel'ling**, *ppr.* Driving away ; driving back.
- Repent'**, *v.n.* To be penitent or sorry ; to change one's course.
- Repent'ance**, *s.* Act of repenting ; sorrow.
- Repent'ant**, *a.* Sorrowful for sin ; penitent.
- Repeo'ple**, *v.a.* To stock anew with people.
- Rep'ertory**, *s.* A treasury ; a place in which anything can be easily found.
- Repeti'tion**, *s.* Act of repeating ; tautology.
- Repine'**, *v.n.* To murmur ; to complain ; to fret.
- Repin'ing**, *ppr.* Murmuring ; fretting ; envying.
- Replace'**, *v.a.* To substitute ; to refund.
- Repla'cing**, *ppr.* Placing anew ; supplying a substitute.
- Replen'ish**, *v.a.* To supply ; to stock ; to fill again.
- Replete'**, *s.* Full ; completely filled ; quite full.

- Reple'tion, *s.* State of being too full ; fulness.
- Replev'in, *s.* In law, an action of tort in which the plaintiff seeks the recovery of goods illegally distrained.
- Replev'y, *v.a.* To take back, by writ, things illegally seized.
- Rep'lica, *s.* A copy of a painting by the artist who executed the original.
- Rep'licate, *a.* Folded back.
- Replica'tion, *s.* A rebound ; a reply ; an answer.
- Replied', *pp.* Responded to.
- Reply', *v.n.* To answer ; to respond.
- *s.* Anything said or written in answer.
- Report', *v.a.* To relate ; to give an account of.
- *s.* Rumour ; a statement of fact ; hearsay.
- Report'er, *s.* One who reports the proceedings of courts or of public bodies.
- Repo'sal, *s.* Act of reposing ; support ; repose.
- Repose', *v.n.* To sleep ; to be at rest ; to recline.
- *s.* Sleep ; rest ; quiet ; ease ; cause of rest.
- Repos'itory, *s.* A place where anything is safely laid up.
- Repoussé, *a.* (Fr.) Said of work which is embossed by hammering from behind.
- Reprehend', *v.a.* To chide ; to blame ; to censure.
- Reprehen'sible, *a.* Deserving reprehension ; blamable.
- Reprehen'sion, *s.* Reproof ; censure ; blame.
- Represent', *v.a.* To exhibit ; to personate ; to describe.
- Representa'tion, *s.* A description ; image ; likeness.
- Represent'ative, *a.* Acting for others.
- *s.* One authorized to act for others ; a deputy.
- Repress', *v.a.* To crush ; to subdue ; to restrain.
- Repres'sion, *s.* Act of repressing ; restraint.
- Repres'sive, *a.* Having power to repress ; repressing.
- Reprieve', *v.a.* To alter a sentence of death.
- *s.* The commutation of a sentence of death for a lighter punishment.
- Repriev'ing, *ppr.* Respite after sentence of death.
- Reprimand', *v.a.* To chide or reprove ; to reprehend.
- *s.* A public reproof for a fault committed.
- Reprint', *v.a.* To reproduce a book *verbatim*.
- *s.* A new impression or edition of a book.
- Repri'sal, *s.* Retaliation for injury or wrong.
- Reproach', *v.a.* To upbraid ; to revile ; to rebuke.
- Reproach'ful, *a.* Scurrilous ; opprobrious ; base.
- Rep'robate, *s.* One lost to virtue ; a profligate.
- Reproba'tion, *s.* Condemnation ; act of reprobating.
- Reproduce', *v.a.* To produce anew.
- Reproof, *s.* Blame to the face ; rebuke ; reprehension.
- Reprov'able, *a.* Deserving reproof ; blamable.
- Reprov'al, *s.* Act of reproving ; reproof.
- Reprove', *v.a.* To blame ; to censure ; to reprehend.
- Reprov'ing, *ppr.* Blaming ; reprimanding ; censuring.
- Rep'tant, *a.* Creeping and rooting (a botanical term).
- Rep'tile, *s.* A creeping animal, as a serpent.
- Reptil'ian, *a.* Relating to reptiles.
- Repub'lic, *s.* A commonwealth ; a form of government in which the supreme power is vested in representatives elected by the people.

- Repub'lican, s.** One who favours a republican form of government.
- Repu'diate, v.a.** To divorce ; to reject ; to disown.
- Repu'diator, s.** One who disowns.
- Repug'nance, s.** Reluctance ; aversion ; inconsistency.
- Repug'nant, a.** Contrary ; reluctant ; hostile.
- Repulse', v.a.** To beat back ; to drive off ; to repel.
- Rupuls'ing, ppr.** Driving back ; repelling.
- Repul'sive, a.** Tending to repel ; forbidding ; cold.
- Repu'table, a.** Having good repute ; respectable.
- Reputa'tion, s.** Good repute ; honour ; character.
- Repute', s.** Character by report ; reputation.
- **v.a.** To estimate ; to hold.
- Repu'ted, ppr. or a.** Accounted ; reckoned.
- Request', s.** Petition ; entreaty ; prayer ; suit.
- Re'quiem, s.** A hymn or mass for the repose of the souls of the dead.
- Require', v.a.** To ask as of right ; to need ; to demand.
- Requir'ing, ppr.** Needing ; demanding ; claiming.
- Req'uisite, a.** Necessary ; needful ; essential.
- Requisi'tion, s.** Act of requiring ; demand.
- Requi'tal, s.** Reward ; recompense ; compensation.
- Requite', v.a.** To recompense ; to retaliate.
- Requit'ing, ppr.** Recompensing ; rewarding.
- Rere'dos, s.** An ornamental screen at the back of an altar or choir.
- Rescind', v.a.** To cut off ; to abrogate ; to abolish.
- Rescis'sion, s.** A cutting off ; abrogation.
- Re'script, s.** An edict or decree ; a counterpart.
- Res'cuable, a.** That may be rescued.
- Res'cue, v.a.** To set free from danger ; to liberate.
- **s.** Deliverance from imprisonment or danger.
- Res'cuing, ppr.** Liberating ; setting at liberty.
- Research', s.** Inquiry ; careful search ; examination.
- Resec'tion, s.** Act of cutting or paring off.
- Resem'blance, s.** Likeness ; similitude ; representation.
- Resem'ble, v.a.** To have the likeness of.
- Resem'bling, ppr.** Similar to ; like.
- Resent', v.a.** To take ill ; to be angry in consequence of.
- Resent'ful, a.** Feeling resentment ; irascible.
- Resent'ment, s.** Deep sense of injury ; anger.
- Reserva'tion, s.** Anything kept in reserve ; concealment in the mind.
- Reserve', v.a.** To keep in store ; to withhold.
- **s.** Diffidence ; something kept for future use.
- Reservoir', s.** A place for the storage of water.
- Reside', v.n.** To live ; to dwell ; to inhabit.
- Res'idence, s.** Place of abode ; dwelling ; domicile.
- Res'ident, s.** One who resides in a place.
- Residen'tial, a.** Relating to residence ; residing.
- Residen'tiary, a.** Holding residence.
- Resid'ing, ppr.** Dwelling ; living at.
- Resid'ual, a.** Remaining after a portion has been taken.
- Resid'uary, a.** Entitled to the residue or remainder.
- Resid'uary leg'atee.** One who has the residue of an estate after all other legacies and demands are paid.
- Res'idue, s.** That which is left ; the remainder.

- Resid'uum**, *s.* The remainder or residue in any chemical process.
- Resign'**, *v.a.* To give up; to relinquish; to submit.
- Re-sign'**, *v.a.* To sign again.
- Resigna'tion**, *s.* Act of resigning; calm submission.
- Resigned'**, *pp.* or *a.* Submissive; feeling resignation.
- Resil'ency**, *s.* The power of springing back.
- Resil'ent**, *a.* Starting or springing back.
- Res'in**, *s.* A hard inflammable gum.
- Res'inous**, *a.* Containing resin; consisting of resin.
- Resist'**, *v.a.* To oppose; to withstand; to thwart.
- Resist'ance**, *s.* Hindrance; opposition.
- Resist'ible**, *a.* That may be resisted.
- Resist'less**, *a.* That cannot be resisted; helpless.
- Res'olute**, *a.* Determined; decided; steady; firm.
- Resolu'tion**, *s.* Fixed determination; settled thought; firmness; a declaration passed by a public body.
- Resolv'able**, *a.* That may be resolved; dissolvable.
- Resolve'**, *v.a.* To solve; to clear; to determine.
- Resolved'**, *pp.* or *a.* Firm; resolute; determined.
- Res'onance**, *s.* Reverberation of sound.
- Res'onant**, *a.* Resounding; returning sound.
- Resort'**, *v.n.* To have recourse; to go often; to repair.
- Resound'**, *v.a.* To echo; to sound back.
- Resource**, *s.* Any source of aid or support; an expedient.
- Respect'**, *v.a.* To esteem; to honour; to look toward.
- *s.* Regard; attention; estimation; honour.
- Respect'able**, *a.* Worthy of respect; reputable.
- Respect'ably**, *ad.* In a respectable manner.
- Respect'ful**, *a.* Civil; ceremonious; full of respect.
- Respir'able**, *a.* That can be respired.
- Respira'tion**, *s.* Act of breathing or respiring.
- Res'pirator**, *s.* A contrivance worn over the mouth to prevent cold air reaching the lungs.
- Respire'**, *v.n.* To breathe; to inhale; to take breath.
- Respir'ing**, *ppr.* Inhaling breath; breathing.
- Res'pite**, *s.* Delay; pause; interval; reprieve.
- *v.a.* To suspend; to delay; to reprieve.
- Res'piting**, *ppr.* Reprieving; delaying.
- Resplen'dent**, *a.* Very bright; shining.
- Respond'**, *v.n.* To answer; to reply; to correspond.
- Respon'dent**, *s.* One who answers in a suit at law.
- Response'**, *s.* An answer; a reply to an objection.
- Respon'sible**, *a.* Answerable; accountable.
- Rest**, *s.* Cessation of labour; quiet; residue; sleep.
- Restaurant**, *s.* (Fr.) An eating-house.
- Restitu'tion**, *s.* The act of restoring what is lost.
- Res'tive**, *a.* Unwilling to stir; obstinate; stubborn.
- Rest'less**, *a.* Wanting rest; unquiet; unsettled.
- Restor'able**, *a.* That may be restored.
- Restora'tion**, *s.* Act of restoring; recovery.
- Restor'ative**, *a.* Able to restore.
- *s.* A medicine to restore strength.
- Restore'**, *v.a.* To return; to repay; to give back.
- Restor'ing**, *ppr.* Giving back; reinstating.
- Restrain'**, *v.a.* To hold back; to hinder; to limit.

- Restraint'**, *s.* Prohibition ; restriction ; a check.
Restrict', *v.a.* To limit ; to circumscribe ; to confine.
Restric'tion, *s.* Confinement ; restraint ; constraint.
Restric'tive, *a.* Tending to restrain ; astringent.
Result', *s.* Inference from premises ; issue ; event.
Résumé, *s.* (Fr.) An abstract or summary.
Resume', *v.a.* To begin again after interruption.
Resum'ing, *ppr.* Taking back ; recommencing.
Resump'tion, *s.* Act of resuming.
Resurgam (Lat.) I shall rise again.
Resur'gent, *a.* Rising again, or from the dead.
Resurrec'tion, *s.* Rising from the dead.
Resus'cite, *v.a.* To restore to life ; to revive.
Resus'citing, *ppr.* Reviving ; awakening to life.
Retail', *v.a.* To sell goods in small quantities.
— *s.* Sale at second hand, or in small quantities.
Retain', *v.a.* To keep ; to hold ; to reserve ; to hire.
Retain'er, *s.* An adherent ; a dependant ; a fee to counsel.
Retain'ing, *ppr.* Withholding ; keeping back.
Retal'iate, *v.a.* To repay ; to requite ; to revenge.
Retal'iating, *ppr.* Returning like for like.
Retalia'tion, *s.* Act of retaliating ; requital for evil.
Retard', *v.a.* To hinder ; to obstruct ; to delay.
Retch, *v.n.* To make an effort to vomit.
Reten'tion, *s.* Power of retaining ; memory.
Reten'tive, *a.* Having power to retain ; holding much or long.
Ret'icence, *s.* Concealment by silence ; reserve.
Ret'icent, *a.* Silent ; not talkative.
Retic'ular, *a.* Having the form of a small net.
Retic'ulated, *a.* Made of net-work ; netted.
Ret'icule, *s.* A small work-bag or net.
Re'tiform, *a.* Having the form of network.
Ret'ina, *s.* (*pl.* **Retinæ**). An expansion of the optic nerve, which receives the impressions that give rise to vision.
Retini'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the retina.
Ret'inue, *s.* A train of attendants.
Retire', *v.n.* To retreat ; to withdraw ; to recede.
Retire'ment, *s.* Act of retiring ; seclusion.
Retir'ing, *ppr.* Withdrawing ; receding.
Retort', *v.a.* To return, as an argument, &c.
— *s.* A repartee ; a chemical vessel used in distillation.
Retouch', *v.a.* To improve by new touches ; to touch again.
Retrace', *v.a.* To trace again ; to renew.
Retra'cing, *ppr.* Tracing anew ; tracing back.
Retract', *v.a.* To recall ; to recant ; to take back ; to abjure.
Retracta'tion, *s.* Act of retracting ; recantation.
Retracted, *a.* Bent backwards.
Retrac'tile, *a.* Capable of being drawn back.
Retrac'tive, *s.* That which withdraws ; retracting.
Retreat', *s.* Place of safety ; retirement ; shelter ; the retiring of a body of men from an army, or from any position.

- Retreat', *v.n.* To withdraw ; to take shelter.
 Retrench', *v.n.* To live with less show or expense.
 Retribu'tion, *s.* Requital ; punishment.
 Retrib'utive, *a.* Making retribution ; repaying.
 Retriev'able, *a.* That may be retrieved or recovered.
 Retriev'al, *s.* Recovery ; restoration.
 Retrieve', *v.a.* To recover ; to restore ; to repair.
 Retriev'er, *s.* A sportsman's dog trained to recover game after being shot.
 Retroces'sion, *s.* A going back ; recession.
 Re'troflex, *a.* Bent backwards.
 Ret'rograde, *a.* Declining from a better to a worse state.
 Retrogres'sion, *s.* Act of going backwards.
 Retromin'gent, *a.* Applied to an animal that discharges its water backwards.
 Re'torse, *a.* Turned backward.
 Ret'rospect, *s.* A view of the past.
 Retrospec'tive, *a.* Looking back ; viewing the past.
 Retrover'sion, *s.* A turning backwards.
 Ret'rovert, *v.a.* To turn back.
 Return', *v.n.* To revisit ; to revert ; to retort ; to repay.
 Retuse', *a.* Blunt ; terminating in a round end, the centre of which is depressed.
 Reun'ion, *s.* A renewed union after separation.
 Reunite', *v.n.* To unite or cohere again.
 Revalen'ta, *s.* A preparation of lentil meal.
 Reveal', *v.a.* To discover ; to lay open ; to divulge.
 — *s.* The side or surface receding from the outer face of a wall, back to the window-frame.
 Rev'el, *v.n.* To move playfully ; to carouse.
 — *s.* A feast with loose and noisy jollity.
 Revela'tion, *s.* Disclosure of sacred truths ; discovery.
 Reveille, *s.* A drum-beat or bugle-call at daybreak.
 Rev'elling, *ppr.* Feasting ; carousing.
 Rev'elry, *s.* Loose jollity ; festive mirth ; carousal.
 Revenge', *v.a.* To return an injury ; to avenge.
 Revenge'ful, *a.* Full of revenge ; vindictive.
 Reveng'ing, *ppr.* Returning an injury.
 Rev'enue, *s.* The income of a state ; annual profits.
 Rever'berate, *v.n.* To rebound ; to resound.
 Reverbera'tion, *s.* A beating back ; sound echoed back.
 Reverbera'tory, *a.* Returning ; beating back.
 Revere', *v.a.* To reverence ; to honour ; to adore.
 Rev'erence, *v.a.* To regard with veneration.
 Rev'erecing, *ppr.* Regarding with respect.
 Rev'erend, *a.* A title of respect given to the clergy.
 Rev'erent, *a.* Expressing submission ; humble.
 Rever'er, *s.* One who reveres or venerates.
 Rev'erie, *s.* A deep musing ; a wandering thought.
 Rever'ing, *ppr.* Venerating ; honouring.
 Rever'sal, *s.* Alteration ; change of sentence.
 Reverse', *v.a.* To turn upside down ; to overturn.
 — *s.* A turn of affairs ; change ; vicissitude ; the opposite to the face of a coin.
 Revers'ible, *a.* That may be reversed.
 Rever'sion, *s.* Act of reverting ; right of succession to an estate.

- Rever'sionary**, *a.* To be enjoyed in succession.
- Revert'**, *v.n.* To return; to fall back; to change.
- Revert'ible**, *a.* That may revert or return.
- Review'**, *v.a.* To inspect, as troops; to examine books critically.
- *s.* An inspection of troops; critical examination of a new book, &c.
- Review'er**, *s.* One who critically examines a book.
- Reville'**, *v.a.* To reproach; to treat with contumely.
- Reville'ment**, *s.* Act of reviling; reproach.
- Revil'ing**, *ppr.* Vilifying; upbraiding; reproaching.
- Revi'sal**, *s.* Re-examination; revision.
- Revise'**, *v.a.* To review; to re-examine for faults.
- *s.* A proof-sheet taken after correction.
- Revis'er**, *s.* One who re-examines.
- Revis'ing**, *ppr.* Altering and amending.
- Revis'ion**, *s.* Act of revising; a review; a revisal.
- Revi'val**, *s.* Renewal of life; a religious awakening.
- Revive'**, *v.a.* To bring to life again; to reanimate.
- Reviv'ify**, *v.a.* To vivify again; to recall to life.
- Reviv'ing**, *ppr.* Restoring to life; rousing; refreshing.
- Rev'ocable**, *a.* That may be revoked or repealed.
- Revoca'tion**, *s.* Act of revoking; repeal; reversal.
- Rev'ocatory**, *a.* Revoking; recalling.
- Revoke'**, *v.a.* To reverse by authority; to repeal.
- *v.n.* To renounce at cards.
- Revok'ing**, *ppr.* Reversing; recalling; renouncing at cards.
- Revolt'**, *v.n.* To renounce allegiance; to desert.
- *s.* An insurrection; a rebellion; desertion.
- Revolt'ing**, *a.* Shocking; disgusting; offensive.
- Rev'olute**, *a.* Rolled outwards or backwards.
- Revolu'tion**, *s.* Circular motion; change in constitution of a government.
- Revolu'tionize**, *v.a.* To effect a change in the form of government.
- Revolve'**, *v.a.* To turn round; to reflect on.
- Revolv'er**, *s.* A pistol with revolving barrels or a revolving breach.
- Revul'sion**, *s.* Act of throwing back.
- Reward'**, *v.a.* To recompense; to requite.
- *s.* A gift in token of approved merit; recompense.
- Rhap'sodize**, *v.n.* To recite rhapsodies.
- Rhap'sody**, *s.* An incoherent composition.
- Rhen'ish**, *a.* Relating to the Rhine.
- Rhe'ostat**, *s.* An instrument to regulate an electric current.
- Rhe'tor**, *s.* An orator.
- Rhet'oric**, *s.* The art of persuasion or of oratory.
- Rhetori'cian**, *s.* A teacher of rhetoric; an orator.
- Rheumat'ic**, *a.* Subject to rheumatism.
- Rheu'matism**, *s.* A painful disease, affecting the joints and muscles.
- Rhino'ceros**, *s.* A pachydermatous quadruped with a horn on his nose.
- Rhizome'**, **Rhizo'ma**, *s.* A creeping underground stem.
- Rhododen'dron**, *s.* A shrub with very handsome flowers.

- Rho'domontade, *s.* Empty bluster; rant.
 Rhombohe'dron, *s.* In geometry a solid figure of six sides.
 Rhon'chus, *s.* A wheezing sound.
 Rhon'chial, *a.* Sibilant or whistling.
 Rhu'barb, *s.* A plant, the root of which is purgative and the leaf-stalks used in pies, &c.
 Rhyme, *s.* A word chiming with another.
 — *v.n.* To agree in sound; to make verses.
 Rhym'er, *s.* A maker of rhymes; a versifier.
 Rhym'ing, *ppr.* Making verses.
 Rhythm, *s.* Metre; verse; numbers.
 Rhyth'mical, *a.* Harmonious; having rhythm.
 Rib, *s.* A curved side-bone; a narrow strip.
 Rib'ald, *a.* Base; mean; obscene.
 Rib'alдры, *s.* Low or brutal language; obscenity.
 Ribbed, *a.* Furnished with ribs.
 Rib'bon, Riband, *s.* A narrow slip of silk or satin.
 Rib'ston-pip'pin, *s.* A fine variety of apple.
 Rice, *s.* A very valuable esculent grain.
 Rich, *a.* Wealthy; opulent; valuable; precious.
 Rich'es, *s.pl.* Wealth; opulence; affluence.
 Rich'ness, *s.* Opulence; fertility; abundance.
 Rick, *s.* A pile of corn or hay, heaped up and sheltered.
 Rick'ets, *s.pl.* Disease of the bones in infants.
 Rick'ety, *a.* Feeble in the joints; tottering.
 Ricochet', *s.* A rebounding of shot.
 Ricochet'ting, *a.* Rebounding, as shot.
 Rid, *v.a.* To set free; to deliver; to disencumber.
 Rid'dance, *s.* Act of ridding; deliverance.
 Rid'ding, *ppr.* Disencumbering.
 Rid'dle, *s.* An enigma; a coarse or open sieve.
 Ride, *v.n.* To travel by any means.
 — *s.* A place for riding; a road in pleasure grounds.
 Rid'er, *s.* One who rides; an addition to a document.
 Ridge, *s.* The back; the rough top of anything.
 Ridge'let, *s.* A little ridge.
 Ridg'ing, *ppr.* Making into a ridge.
 Ridg'y, *a.* Rising in or having ridges.
 Rid'icule, *s.* Derision; satire; sarcasm.
 — *v.a.* To deride; to jeer; to treat with derision.
 Rid'iculing, *ppr.* Jeering; laughing at.
 Ridic'ulous, *a.* Risible; absurd; ludicrous.
 Rid'ing, *s.* A county division in Yorkshire.
 — *ppr.* Travelling on horseback, &c.
 Rife, *a.* Prevalent; common; abundant.
 Riff'raff, *s.* The refuse of anything; the rabble.
 Ri'fle, *v.a.* To rob; to pillage; to plunder.
 — *s.* A gun with a spirally grooved barrel.
 Ri'fler, *s.* One who rifles; a robber; a pillager.
 Ri'fling, *ppr.* Plundering; grooving a gun.
 Rift, *s.* A cleft; a fissure; a breach; an opening.
 Rig, *v.a.* To dress; to fit with tackling.
 Rigged, *pp.* Furnished with masts, &c.
 Rig'ger, *s.* One who fits a ship's rigging.
 Rig'ging, *s.* The cordage or ropes of a ship.
 Right, *a.* Straight; direct; upright; proper; fit.

- Right, *s.* Justice ; prerogative ; freedom from error.
 — *v.a.* To restore a ship to an upright position.
 Right'eous, *a.* Just ; virtuous ; equitable ; holy.
 Right'ful, *a.* Having a just claim ; honest.
 Ri'gid, *a.* Stiff ; unpliant ; inflexible ; strict.
 Rigid'ity, *s.* Stiffness ; inflexibility.
 Rig'let. *See* Reg'let.
 Rig'marole, *s.* A repetition of idle words ; a silly story
 Rig'orous, *a.* Full of rigour ; stern ; rigid ; strict.
 Rig'our, *s.* Sternness ; austerity ; strictness.
 Rig-Veda, *s.* The chief of the four Hindu Vedas.
 Rill, *s.* A small brook ; a streamlet.
 Rim, *s.* A border ; a margin ; an edge.
 Rime, *s.* Hoar-frost or congealed dew.
 Ri'mose, *a.* Chinky ; having longitudinal fissures (a botanical term).
 Ri'my, *a.* Frosty ; foggy ; full of frozen mist.
 Rind, *s.* Husk ; peel ; the skin, as of pork.
 Rin'derpest, *s.* A contagious cattle disease.
 Ring, *s.* A circle of gold, &c. ; a chime of bells ; a metallic sound ; a space set apart.
 — *v.n.* To sound, as a bell ; to tinkle.
 — *v.a.* To encircle ; to fit with rings, as the fingers.
 Ring'-bolt, *s.* A bolt with a ring at one end.
 Ring'-dove, *s.* A pretty species of pigeon.
 Rin'gent, *a.* Gaping (a botanical term).
 Ring'-fence, *s.* Palings enclosing an estate.
 Ring'ing, *s.* Art of making music with bells.
 Ring'leader, *s.* The leader of a riotous mob.
 Ring'let, *s.* A small ring or circle ; a curl of hair.
 Ring'leted, *pp.* Having curls ; wearing ringlets.
 Ring'worm, *s.* A contagious disease of the scalp.
 Rink, *s.* An enclosed space for skating on wheels.
 Rinse, *v.a.* To cleanse by repeated applications of clean water.
 Rins'ing, *ppr.* Cleansing with water.
 Ri'ot, *s.* Wild and loose festivity ; tumult.
 — *v.n.* To revel ; to be tumultuous.
 Ri'oter, *s.* A noisy reveller ; a disturber of the peace.
 Ri'otous, *a.* Turbulent ; licentious ; seditious.
 Rip, *v.a.* To lacerate ; to tear up ; to cut asunder.
 — *s.* A laceration ; a worthless person.
 Ripa'rian, *a.* Relating to a river-bank.
 Ripe, *a.* Mature ; finished ; fully matured ; perfect.
 Ri'pen, *v.n.* To grow ripe ; to be matured.
 Ripped, *pp.* Torn open ; cut out.
 Rip'per, *s.* One who tears or cuts open.
 Rip'ple, *v.a.* To form into ripples.
 — *s.* A little curling wave.
 Rip'plet, *s.* A small ripple.
 Rise, *v.n.* To get up ; to increase in price ; to be promoted.
 — *s.* Increase of price ; source ; ascent.
 Ri'ser, *s.* The vertical face of a step.
 Ris'ible, *a.* Exciting laughter ; ridiculous.
 Ris'ing, *s.* Act of getting up ; insurrection.
 Risk, *s.* Hazard ; danger ; chance of harm.

- Risk**, *v.a.* To hazard ; to endanger ; to expose to injury.
- Rite**, *s.* Observance ; form ; ceremony.
- Ritornel'lo**, *s.* (It.) The refrain of a song.
- Rit'ual**, *a.* Relating to rites or ceremonies.
- Ritualist**, *s.* One who adheres to prescribed forms of worship.
- Ri'val**, *s.* An antagonist ; a competitor.
- *v.a.* To strive in competition with ; to emulate.
- Ri'valling**, *ppr.* Striving to excel.
- Ri'valry**, *s.* Competition ; emulation ; friendly strife.
- Rive**, *v.a.* To split ; to cleave ; to force asunder.
- Riv'en**, *pp.* Burst asunder ; split.
- Riv'er**, *s.* A large flowing stream of water.
- Riv'er-horse**, *s.* The hippopotamus.
- Riv'et**, *s.* A fastening pin clinched at both ends.
- *v.a.* To fasten with rivets ; to clinch.
- Riv'eting**, *ppr.* Fastening with a rivet.
- Riv'ulet**, *s.* A small river ; a streamlet.
- Rixdollar**, *s.* A German silver coin, value about 4s. 6d.
- Roach**, *s.* A fresh-water fish, allied to the carp.
- Road**, *s.* A public passage ; a highway.
- Road'stead**, *s.* A safe place of anchorage for ships.
- Road'ster**, *s.* A horse accustomed to travelling.
- Roam**, *v.a.* To range ; to wander over.
- Roan**, *a.* Bay, sorrel, or dark colour, with white hairs.
- Roar**, *v.n.* To make a loud noise ; to bellow.
- *s.* The loud cry of a beast.
- Roar'ing**, *s.* A disease of the air-passages among horses.
- Roast**, *v.a.* To cook meat before a fire ; to jeer.
- Roast'er**, *s.* One who roasts ; a gridiron.
- Rob**, *v.a.* To steal ; to plunder ; to forcibly take.
- Robbed**, *pp.* Plundered ; carried away by violence.
- Rob'ber**, *s.* A thief ; a plunderer.
- Rob'bery**, *s.* Act of plundering ; theft by violence.
- Robe**, *s.* A gown of state ; a dress of dignity.
- Rob'in**, *s.* A small bird with a red breast.
- Ro'burite**, *s.* An explosive compound.
- Robust'**, *a.* Strong ; sinewy ; vigorous ; muscular.
- Roc**, *s.* A fabled monstrous bird of great strength.
- Roch'et**, *s.* A surplice worn by Roman Catholic bishops.
- Rock**, *s.* A large mass of stone or stony matter.
- *v.a.* or *n.* To move, as a cradle ; to lull.
- Rock'er**, *s.* One who rocks ; a part of a cradle or chair.
- Rock'ery**, *s.* A small pile of stones and earth with crevices for plants.
- Rock'et**, *s.* A firework, or military projectile ; a perennial plant, of several varieties.
- Rock'iness**, *s.* State of being rocky.
- Rock'y**, *a.* Full of rocks ; hard ; stony.
- Rod**, *s.* A long, slender stick for fishing ; a stick for punishment ; 5½ yards.
- Ro'dent**, *a.* Gnawing.
- *s.* An animal that gnaws.
- Roe**, *s.* The female of the hart ; spawn.
- Roe'buck**, *s.* The male of the roe.
- Roed**, *a.* Impregnated with roe or sperm.
- Roga'tion**, *s.* Litany ; supplication.

- Rogue**, *s.* A knave; a term applied in Ceylon to a vagabond or wandering elephant.
- Ro'guery**, *s.* Villainy; knavery; cheating.
- Rogu'ish**, *a.* Knavish; slightly mischievous.
- Rois'terer**, *s.* A turbulent, blustering fellow.
- Roll**, *v.n.* To turn round; to revolve on an axis.
— *s.* Paper, &c., rolled upon itself; a list.
- Roll'er**, *s.* A broad surgical bandage; a heavy wave.
- Rol'lick**, *v.n.* To move in a careless manner.
- Roll'ing**, *ppr.* Revolving; undulating.
- Roma'ic**, *s.* The modern Greek language.
- Ro'man**, *a.* Ordinary printing type; relating to Rome.
- Romance'**, *s.* A work of fiction; a tale of adventure.
— *v.n.* To lie; to invent fictitious stories.
- Roman'cer**, **Roman'cist**, *s.* A writer of romance.
- Roman'cing**, *ppr.* Telling fictitious tales.
- Romanesque'**, *a.* Relating to fable or romance.
- Ro'manism**, *s.* Tenets of the Church of Rome.
- Ro'manize**, *v.a.* To convert to the Roman Catholic Church.
- Roman'tic**, *a.* Relating to tales of romance; wild.
- Rom'ish**, *a.* Roman Catholic; papal.
- Romp**, *s.* A rude girl, fond of boisterous play.
— *v.n.* To play in a boisterous fashion.
- Romp'ish**, *a.* Inclined to rude or rough play.
- Rood**, *s.* The fourth part of an acre; the cross.
- Rood'loft**, *s.* A gallery in a church.
- Roof**, *s.* The upper part of a building; the palate.
- Rook**, *s.* A bird like a crow; the castle in chess.
- Rook'ery**, *s.* A nursery of rooks; a thieves' resort.
- Room**, *s.* Space; stead; an apartment in a house.
- Room'iness**, *s.* Spaciousness; extent of space.
- Room'y**, *a.* Capacious; with ample room; wide.
- Roop'y**, *a.* Hoarse.
- Roost**, *s.* A perch on which birds rest.
- Root**, *s.* The lower part of a plant; a primitive.
— *v.a.* To fix deeply; to extirpate.
- Root'ed**, *pp.* Fixed by the roots; fixed deep.
- Root'let**, *s.* The fibrous portion of a root.
- Rope**, *s.* A large cord; a string; a halter; a cable.
- Rop'ery**, *s.* A place where ropes are manufactured.
- Ro'piness**, *s.* Viscosity; glutinousness.
- Ro'py**, *a.* Viscous; tending to ropiness.
- Roquefort**, *s.* (Fr.) A cheese made of sheep's milk.
- Ror'qual**, *s.* A large whale with a dorsal fin.
- Rosa'ceous**, *a.* Resembling or consisting of roses.
- Ro'sary**, *s.* A chaplet; a string of beads on which Roman Catholics count their prayers.
- Rose**, *s.* A well-known fragrant flower of many varieties.
- Ro'seate**, *a.* Rosy; blooming; fragrant.
- Rosel'ate**, *a.* When leaves are disposed like the petals of a rose (a botanical term).
- Rose'mary**, *s.* A sweet-smelling shrub.
- Rose'-noble**, *s.* An old English gold coin, value 6s. 8d.
- Rose'ola**, *s.* A rash.
- Ro'sery**, *a.* A garden specially reserved for roses.
- Rosette'**, *s.* A rose-shaped bow of ribbons.

- Rosicru'cian, *s.* An alchemist ; a quack.
- Ros'in. *See* Resin.
- Ro'siness, *s.* Quality of being rosy.
- Ros'ter, *s.* A plan by which the duty of military officers is regulated.
- Ros'tral, *a.* Resembling a rostrum.
- Ros'trum, *s.* The beak of a bird ; the head of a ship ; a platform for speakers.
- Ros'ulate, *a.* Arranged in little rose-like clusters.
- Ro'sy, *a.* Like a rose in bloom, colour, or fragrance.
- Rot, *v.n.* To putrefy ; to decay.
- *s.* A fatal distemper among sheep ; putrefaction.
- Ro'ta, *s.* A list regulating order of service.
- Ro'tary, *a.* Turning on its axis, as a wheel.
- Rotate', *v.n.* To move round ; to revolve.
- Rota'ted, *a.* Whirled round ; wheel-shaped.
- Rota'tion, *s.* Act of whirling round like a wheel.
- Ro'tatory, *a.* Turning round on an axis.
- Rote, *s.* Mere mechanical repetition.
- Rotifera, *s.pl.* Wheel-animalcules.
- Rot'ten, *a.* Putrid ; decayed ; carious ; corrupt.
- Rot'tenness, *s.* The state of being rotten.
- Rot'ting, *ppr.* Decaying ; putrefying.
- Rotund', *a.* Round ; circular ; spherical.
- Rotun'da, *s.* A circular building.
- Rou'ble, *s.* A Russian silver coin = about 3s. English.
- Rouge, *s.* Red paint for the face or lips ; a cosmetic.
- Rough, *a.* Not smooth ; rugged ; uncivil ; austere.
- *s.* A ruffian ; a disorderly fellow.
- Rough'en, *v.a.* To make rough.
- Rough'ish, *a.* Rather rough.
- Rough'ness, *s.* Unevenness of surface ; coarseness of manners.
- Rouleau', *s. (pl. Rouleaux).* A roll of gold.
- Roulette', *s.* A game at hazard.
- Round, *a.* Cylindrical ; spherical ; globular.
- *prep.* On every side of ; about ; all over.
- Round'about, *a.* Ample ; extensive ; circuitous.
- *s.* A horizontal wheel with horses, on which children ride at fairs, &c.
- Roun'delay, *s.* An old poem of thirteen verses.
- Round'heads, *s.pl.* A name given in contempt to the Puritans in the time of Charles I.
- Round'ly, *ad.* To the purpose.
- Round'-robin, *s.* A written petition, signed by several persons in a ring or circle.
- Rouse, *v.a.* To stir up ; to provoke ; to start.
- Rout, *s.* A rabble ; a fashionable assembly ; the defeat of an army.
- *v.a.* To disperse ; to defeat and put to flight.
- Route, *s.* Road ; way ; passage ; course.
- Routine', *s.* Regular practice ; custom.
- Rove, *v.n.* To ramble ; to range ; to wander.
- Rov'er, *s.* One who roves ; a robber ; a pirate.
- Row (*ro*), *s.* A rank or file ; a line of persons.
- *v.n.* To propel a boat by oars.
- Row (*rou*), *s.* A riotous noise ; a disturbance.

- Row'an-tree**, *s.* The mountain ash.
- Row'dy**, *s.* A riotous, turbulent fellow ; a rough.
- Row'el**, *s.* The points of a spur turning on an axis.
- Row'en**, *s.* The second crop of grass ; aftermath.
- Row'er**, *s.* One who rows or manages an oar.
- Row'lock**, *s.* The part of a boat's gunwale on which the oar rests in rowing.
- Roy'al**, *a.* Regal ; noble ; illustrious ; magnificent.
- Roy'alist**, *s.* An adherent to a king.
- Roy'alty**, *s.* Kingship ; rights of a king.
- Rub**, *v.a.* To scour ; to wipe ; to polish.
- Rub'ber**, *s.* Two games won out of three at whist.
- Rub'bing**, *s.* An impression from an ancient brass.
- Rub'bish**, *s.* Offscourings ; whatever is cast away.
- Rub'ble**, *s.* Small rough undressed stones.
- Rubefa'cient**, *a.* Producing redness of the skin.
- Rubes'cent**, *a.* Becoming or growing red.
- Ru'bicund**, *a.* Inclining to redness.
- Ru'bric**, *s.* A name given to the directions printed in prayer-books.
- Ru'by**, *s.* A carmine-red precious stone ; a small printing type.
- Ruck**, *s.* A fold ; a crease ; a wrinkle ; a heap (said of horses when close together at the end of a race).
- Rud'der**, *s.* A steering contrivance in a ship or boat.
- Rud'diness**, *s.* State or quality of being ruddy.
- Rud'dle**, *s.* Red chalk.
- Rud'dy**, *a.* Approaching to redness ; florid.
- Rude**, *a.* Untaught ; savage ; rough ; insolent.
- Rude'ness**, *s.* Incivility ; vulgarity ; inelegance.
- Ru'diment**, *s.* First part of education ; an organ imperfectly developed.
- Rudiment'al**, **Rudiment'ary**, *a.* In an unformed state.
- Rue**, *v.a.* To grieve for ; to lament ; to regret.
- *s.* A strong-smelling herb.
- Rue'fully**, *ad.* Sorrowfully ; in a rueful manner.
- Rue'ing**, *ppr.* Sorrowfully regretting.
- Rufes'cent**, *a.* Rather rusty (a botanical term).
- Ruff**, *s.* A puckered linen neck ornament ; a bird allied to the woodcock ; a species of pigeon.
- Ruff'ian**, *s.* A boisterous fellow ; a robber.
- Ruf'fle**, *v.a.* To agitate ; to disturb ; to surprise.
- Ruff'ling**, *ppr.* Disturbing ; disordering.
- Ru'fous**, *a.* Reddish ; orange-coloured ; rusty.
- Rug**, *s.* A coarse, nappy, woollen cloth or coverlet.
- Ru'gate**, *a.* Wrinkled ; with ridges.
- Rug'ged**, *a.* Rough ; of uneven surface ; surly.
- Ru'gose**, *a.* Full of wrinkles ; rough (a botanical term).
- Ru'gulse**, *a.* Finely wrinkled.
- Ru'in**, *s.* Overthrow ; destruction ; loss of happiness.
- *v.a.* To subvert ; to demolish ; to destroy.
- Ru'inous**, *a.* Fallen to ruin ; pernicious ; destructive.
- Rule**, *s.* Government ; supreme command.
- *v.a.* To govern ; to control ; to manage.
- Rul'er**, *s.* A governor ; a wooden or metal instrument for drawing straight lines.
- Rul'ing**, *ppr.* Governing ; marking lines with a ruler.

RUM—RUT.

- Rum**, *s.* A spirituous liquor distilled from molasses.
 — *a.* Queer; old-fashioned.
- Rum'ble**, *v.n.* To make a hoarse, heavy sound.
 — *s.* A seat for servants behind a carriage.
- Rum'bling**, *s.* A heavy, continued sound.
- Ru'minant**, *a.* Chewing the cud.
 — *s.* An animal that chews the cud.
- Ru'minate**, *v.n.* To chew the cud; to muse.
- Rum'mage**, *v.a.* To search closely.
- Rum'maging**, *ppr.* Searching everywhere.
- Rum'mer**, *s.* A glass; a drinking-cup.
- Ru'mour**, *s.* Flying or popular report.
- Rump**, *s.* The buttock; the fag end of a thing.
- Rum'ple**, *v.a.* To crush together out of shape.
- Rum'pus**, *s.* A riot; a quarrel; confusion.
- Run**, *v.n.* To move swiftly; to flow; to leak out.
- Run'away**, *s.* One who flies from danger; a deserter.
- Runes**, *s.pl.* Characters belonging to the earliest European alphabet, found on old monuments.
- Rung**, *s.* A round of a ladder.
- Ru'nic**, *a.* Consisting of runes.
- Run'let**, *s.* A little run or stream of water.
- Run'nel**, *s.* A rivulet; a small brook.
- Run'ner**, *s.* One who runs; a racer; a plant stem running along the ground and taking root.
- Run'ning**, *ppr.* Moving with celerity.
- Runt**, *s.* A small or stunted animal; a heifer.
- Rup'ee**, *s.* An East Indian silver coin, of the nominal value of 2s.
- Ru'pia**, *s.* A syphilitic skin disease.
- Rup'tion**, *s.* Breach; a disruption.
- Rupt'ure**, *s.* A breach of peace; hernia; fracture.
- Rup'turing**, *ppr.* Bursting; fracturing.
- Ru'ral**, *a.* Relating to the country; pastoral.
- Ru'ralize**, *v.n.* To rusticate.
- Ruse**, *s.* Artifice; stratagem; trick.
- Rush**, *s.* A marsh plant; hurrying forwards with great haste; a sharp run.
 — *v.n.* To hurry forward with impetuosity.
- Rush'light**, *s.* A small feeble light.
- Rush'y**, *a.* Abounding with rushes; made of rushes.
- Rusk**, *s.* A light hard cake or bread.
- Rus'set**, *a.* Reddish-brown; home-spun.
 — *s.* A rough-skinned apple.
- Russ**, **Russian**, *s.* A native of Russia.
 — *a.* Belonging to Russia.
- Russopho'bia**, *s.* A dread of Russia.
- Rust**, *s.* A reddish crust found on iron when exposed to moisture.
- Rus'tic**, *a.* Rural; wanting politeness; rough.
- Rus'ticate**, *v.a.* To drive for a time from college.
- Rusti'city**, *s.* Want of polish or refinement.
- Rus'tle**, *s.* The noise of things shaken; a rustling.
- Rust'y**, *a.* Covered with rust; impaired by neglect of use.
- Rut**, *s.* The track made by a wheel.
 — *v.n.* To copulate, as a deer.
- Ruth'less**, *a.* Cruel; barbarous; without compassion.

- Ru'tilant**, *a.* Shining.
Rut'ted, *pp.* Worn in ruts.
Rut'ty, *a.* Full of ruts ; cut by wheels.
Rye, *s.* A species of bread-corn, allied to barley.
Ry'ot, *s.* In India, a Hindu cultivator of the soil.

S.

- S** has two sounds ; first, as in *sit* ; secondly, as in *wise*.
 As an abbreviation, **S.** stands for *South*, &c.
Sabbata'rian, *s.* A strict observer of the Sabbath.
Sab'bath, *s.* A day set apart for divine worship and rest.
Sa'ble, *s.* A small quadruped of the weasel kind, valued for its fur.
 — *a.* Black ; very dark.
Sabot, *s.* (Fr.) A wooden shoe.
Sa'bre, *s.* A kind of sword, with a broad, heavy blade.
Sa'bre-tache, *s.* A leather case fastened to a sword-belt.
Sa'bring, *ppr.* Killing or wounding with a sabre.
Sac, *s.* A little sack ; a bag.
Sac'cate, *a.* Having a pouch (a botanical term).
Sacchariferous, *a.* Producing sugar.
Sac'charine, *a.* Having the qualities of sugar ; sweet.
Saccharom'eter, *s.* An instrument for ascertaining the richness of saccharine substances.
Sacerdo'tal, *a.* Belonging to the priesthood ; priestly.
Sa'chem, *s.* An Indian chief.
Sack, *s.* A bag ; a pouch ; plunder ; canary wine.
 — *v.a.* To take a town by storm ; to pillage.
Sack'cloth, *s.* Coarse, rough cloth, worn in mortification.
Sack'ful, *s.* As much as a sack will hold.
Sack'ing, *s.* Act of plundering a town ; coarse cloth of which sacks are made.
Sac'rament, *s.* A religious rite or ceremony ; the Lord's Supper.
Sa'cred, *a.* Divine ; consecrated ; holy.
Sac'rifice, *v.a.* To kill as an atonement ; to devote with loss ; to destroy.
 — *s.* Act of sacrificing ; anything destroyed.
Sac'rificing, *ppr.* Offering up ; destroying.
Sac'rilege, *s.* Profanation of sacred things.
Sacrile'gious, *a.* Violating sacred things.
Sac'ristan, *s.* One who has the care of the vessels and movables of a church.
Sac'risty, *s.* An apartment in a church for keeping the sacred utensils.
Sa'crosanct, *a.* Holy ; inviolable ; sacred.
Sad, *a.* Full of grief ; sorrowful ; melancholy.
Sad'den, *v.a.* To make sad, sorrowful, or gloomy.
Sad'dle, *s.* A seat put upon a horse's back.
 — *v.a.* To burden ; to cover with a saddle.
Sad'dler, *s.* One who makes saddles.
Sad'dlery, *s.* The materials for making saddles.

- Sad'dling**, *ppr.* Covering with a saddle; fixing a burden on.
- Safe**, *a.* Free from danger; secure; trustworthy.
- *s.* A fire-proof and burglar-proof box or room.
- Safe-con'duct**, *s.* A convoy; a passport; protection.
- Safe'ty**, *s.* Freedom from danger; security.
- Safe'ty-lamp**, *s.* A lamp constructed to burn without danger in an explosive atmosphere.
- Safe'ty-valve**, *s.* A valve to facilitate the escape of steam from a boiler.
- Saffron**, *s.* A crocus-like plant.
- Sag**, *v.n.* To sink in the middle when supported at both ends; to bend.
- Saga'cious**, *a.* Discerning; acute; wise; judicious.
- Saga'city**, *s.* Quick discernment.
- Sag'amore**, *s.* An Indian chief.
- Sage**, *s.* An aromatic garden herb; a man of gravity and wisdom.
- *a.* Wise; grave; prudent; sagacious.
- Sag'ging**, *s.* Act of sinking or hanging down.
- Sagitta'rius**, *s.* One of the signs of the Zodiac; the Archer.
- Sa'gittate**, *a.* Resembling an arrow-head.
- Sa'go**, *s.* A species of nutritious grain.
- Said**, *pret.* and *pp.* of the verb *Say*. Mentioned; afore-said; declared.
- Sail**, *s.* An expanse of canvas; a sailing trip.
- Sail'er**, *s.* A sailing vessel.
- Sail'ing**, *s.* The art or act of navigation.
- Sail'or**, *s.* A seaman; one of the crew of a ship.
- Sain'foin**, *s.* A perennial plant, like lucerne.
- Saint**, *s.* A holy man; a person canonized by the Roman Catholic Church; a sanctimonious person.
- Saint'ly**, *a.* Holy; devout; becoming a saint.
- Sake**, *s.* Purpose; reason; account.
- Sakiyeh**, *s.* An Egyptian water-wheel.
- Salaam'**, *s.* A Hindu salutation.
- Sala'cious**, *a.* Lecherous; lewd; wanton.
- Sal'ad**, *s.* Raw vegetables, dressed with vinegar, oil, &c.
- Sal'aried**, *a.* Possessing a salary.
- Sal'ary**, *s.* A periodical payment for services; wages.
- Sale**, *s.* Act of selling; auction; market.
- Sale'able**, *a.* Vendible; fit for sale; marketable.
- Sale'ably**, *ad.* In a saleable manner.
- Sales'man**, *s.* One who sells goods or merchandise.
- Sal'ic**, *a.* Applied to a law excluding females from inheriting the throne.
- Sa'lient**, *a.* Leaping; bounding; jutting out.
- Saliferous**, **Saliniferous**, *a.* Producing salt.
- Saline'**, *a.* Consisting of salt; impregnated with salt.
- Sal'i'va**, *s.* Fluid secreted by the salivary glands, and serving to moisten the mouth.
- Sal'ivary**, *a.* Secreting saliva.
- Sal'ivate**, *v.a.* To purge by the salivary glands.
- Saliva'tion**, *s.* Excessive secretion of saliva.
- Sal'lied**, *pp.* Issued suddenly; rushed out.
- Sal'low**, *a.* Yellow; pale; sickly.
- Sal'lowness**, *s.* A yellowish colour; paleness.

SAL—SAN.

- Sal'ly**, *s.* Excursion ; flight ; frolic ; a sudden rush from a besieged place.
- *v.n.* To dart out suddenly.
- Sal'ly-lunn**, *s.* A kind of tea-cake.
- Sal'ly-port**, *s.* A gate in a fortress at which sallies were made.
- Salm'on**, *s.* (*pl.* **Salmon**). A fish highly valued for food.
- Saloon'**, *s.* A spacious hall or room.
- Sal-prunel'la**, *s.* Fused nitre, cast into balls.
- Salse**, *s.* A volcano which emits streams of mud.
- Sal'sify**, *s.* An esculent garden vegetable.
- Salt**, *s.* Chloride of sodium ; taste ; smack ; wit.
- *v.a.* To season or cure with salt.
- Sal'tatory**, *a.* Leaping, jumping, or dancing.
- Salt-cel'lar**, *s.* A small receptacle for salt.
- Salt'er**, *s.* One who salts ; one who sells salt.
- Sal'tire**, *s.* In Heraldry, a cross with two feet, as X.
- Salt'ish**, *a.* Somewhat salt.
- Salt'junk**, *s.* Hard, dry, cured beef.
- Salt'ness**, *s.* State of being salt.
- Saltpe'tre**, *s.* Nitrate of potash.
- Salu'brious**, *a.* Wholesome ; healthy ; salutary.
- Salu'bri'ty**, *s.* Wholesomeness ; healthfulness.
- Sal'u'tary**, *a.* Wholesome ; healthful ; beneficial.
- Saluta'tion**, *s.* A salute ; an act of civility ; greeting.
- Salute'**, *v.a.* To greet ; to kiss ; to show civility.
- Sal'vage**, *s.* Compensation for saving a vessel, &c. ; goods rescued from fire and but slightly damaged.
- Salva'tion**, *s.* Deliverance from any evil, especially eternal death.
- Salva'tion-arm'y**. A quasi-military religious organization, striving to Christianize the masses.
- Salva'tionist**, *s.* A member of the salvation-army.
- Salve**, *s.* An ointment applied to wounds.
- Sal'ver**, *s.* A plate on which anything is presented.
- Sal'vo**, *s.* A salute of guns.
- Sal'vor**, *s.* One who saves a ship or cargo from wreck.
- Same**, *a.* Identical ; being of the like kind.
- Same'ness**, *s.* Identity ; near resemblance.
- Sam'let**, *s.* The fry of the salmon.
- Samovar**, *s.* (Russ.) A tea-brewer or cosy.
- Sam'phire**, *s.* A herb growing on cliffs washed by the sea.
- Sam'ple**, *s.* A part shown as a specimen of the whole.
- Sam'pler**, *s.* A pattern of needle-work.
- Sanabil'ity**, *s.* Curability.
- Sanato'rium**, *s.* A convalescent hospital or station.
- San'atory**, *a.* Healthful ; healing.
- San-ben'i'to**, *s.* A painted robe worn by persons condemned by the Inquisition to be burnt.
- Sanct'ified**, *a.* Made holy ; consecrated ; affectedly holy.
- Sanc'tifier**, *s.* One who sanctifies.
- Sanc'tify**, *v.a.* To consecrate ; to purify ; to make holy.
- Sanctimo'nious**, *a.* Having the appearance of sanctity.
- Sanc'tion**, *s.* Confirmation ; support ; ratification.
- Sanc'tity**, *s.* Holiness ; goodness ; purity.
- Sanct'uary**, *s.* Holy ground ; an asylum ; shelter.
- Sanc'tum**, *s.* A private or sacred place.

- Sand**, *s.* Minute grains of sandstone.
- San'dal**, *s.* A loose shoe ; a sort of slipper.
- San'dalled**, *pp.* Wearing sandals.
- San'dal-wood**, *s.* A wood remarkable for its fragrance.
- Sand'ed**, *a.* Covered with sand ; barren.
- Sandema'nians**, *s.pl.* Members of a primitive church in England ; in Scotland they are known as Glassites.
- Sand'iness**, *s.* The state of being sandy.
- Sand'piper**, *s.* A bird allied to the snipe.
- Sand'stone**, *s.* A species of freestone.
- Sand'wich**, *s.* Two thin slices of bread with a slice of meat between them.
- Sand'y**, *a.* Abounding with sand ; unsolid.
- Sane**, *a.* Sound ; healthy in mind.
- Sanguiferous**, *a.* Conveying blood.
- San'guinary**, *a.* Cruel ; bloodthirsty ; murderous.
- San'guine**, *a.* Red ; of the colour of blood ; warm ardent ; confident.
- Sanguin'eous**, *a.* Abounding with blood ; plethoric.
- Sanhe'drim**, *s.* The great council of the Jews.
- San'itary**, *a.* Relating to health.
- San'ity**, *s.* State of being sane ; soundness of mind.
- Sans**, *prep.* (Fr.) Without.
- San'scrit**, *s.* A language formerly spoken in Northern India.
- Sap**, *s.* The vital juice of plants and trees.
- *v.a.* To undermine ; to dig, as a trench.
- Saphe'na**, *s.* The large vein of the leg, which ascends over the external ankle.
- Sap'id**, *a.* Tasteful ; stimulating the palate ; palatable.
- Sa'pient**, *a.* Wise ; sage ; sagacious.
- Sap'less**, *a.* Wanting sap, or vital juice.
- Sap'ling**, *s.* A young tree full of sap.
- Sapona'ceous**, *a.* Having the qualities of soap ; soapy.
- Saponifica'tion**, *s.* The formation of soap.
- Saporif'ic**, *a.* Producing taste or flavour.
- Sapped**, *pp.* Undermined ; subverted.
- Sap'per**, *s.* One who saps ; a private in the Royal Engineers.
- Sap'phire**, *s.* A precious stone, or very hard gem.
- Sap'piness**, *s.* Succulence ; juiciness.
- Sap'py**, *a.* Abounding in sap ; juicy.
- Sapraë'mia**, *s.* A form of blood-poisoning.
- Saproph'agous**, *a.* Feeding on decayed substances.
- Sap'rot**, *s.* A disease of timber.
- Sap'-wood**, *s.* The alburnum of a tree which is next to the bark.
- Sar'aband**, *s.* (Sp.) A slow Spanish dance.
- Sar'casm**, *s.* A keen reproach ; a taunt ; irony ; satire.
- Sarcas'tic**, *a.* Containing sarcasm ; taunting.
- Sarce'net**, *s.* Fine, thin, woven silk.
- Sarco'ma**, *s.* A morbid tumour.
- Sarcoph'agus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Sarcophagi**). A stone coffin.
- Sard**, *s.* A deep reddish-brown variety of agate.
- Sar'dine**, *s.* A fish like a pilchard, but smaller.
- Sardon'ic**, *a.* Forced, as applied to laughter.
- Sar'donyx**, *s.* A precious stone ; a variety of onyx.

- Sarma'tian**, *a.* Relating to Sarmatia (a name anciently applied to the east part of Poland and the south part of Russia in Europe).
- Sar'mentose**, *a.* Producing runners, or trailing offsets (a botanical term).
- Sarsaparil'la**, *s.* A medicinal plant and its root.
- Sarto'rial**, *a.* Pertaining to tailors.
- Sarto'rius**, *s.* The muscle which serves to throw one leg across the other.
- Sash**, *s.* A belt worn for ornament; a window-frame.
- Sas'safras**, *s.* A medicinal aromatic plant.
- Sa'tan**, *s.* The adversary; the devil.
- Satan'ic**, *a.* Devilish; infernal; malicious.
- Satch'el**, *s.* A schoolboy's bag; a small bag.
- Sate**, *v.a.* To satiate; to glut; to pall.
- Sateen'**, *s.* A glossy cotton fabric.
- Sat'ellite**, *s.* A secondary planet; a servile follower.
- Sa'tiable**, *a.* That may be satiated.
- Sa'tiate**, *v.a.* To satisfy; to fill; to glut; to cloy.
- Sa'tiated**, *a.* Glutted; filled to satiety.
- Sati'ety**, *s.* More than enough; excess.
- Sat'in**, *s.* A thick, glossy silk cloth.
- Sat'inet**, *s.* A species of thin satin.
- Sat'iny**, *a.* Like satin.
- Sat'ire**, *s.* A literary composition, in which vice or folly is exposed; sarcasm.
- Satir'ical**, *a.* Severe; censorious; sarcastic.
- Sat'irize**, *v.a.* To censure; to hold up to ridicule.
- Satisfac'tion**, *s.* Contentment; compensation.
- Satisfac'torily**, *ad.* So as to give satisfaction.
- Satisfac'tory**, *a.* Giving satisfaction; making amends.
- Sat'isfied**, *pp.* Convinced; freed from doubt.
- Sat'isfy**, *v.a.* To content; to gratify; to appease.
- Sa'trap**, *s.* Formerly a Persian viceroy or governor.
- Sat'urate**, *v.a.* To impregnate to fulness.
- *a.* Being full; saturated.
- Satura'tion**, *s.* State of being saturated; repletion.
- Sat'urday**, *s.* The seventh day of the week.
- Saturna'lian**, *a.* Sportive; loose; dissolute.
- Satur'nian**, *a.* Golden, as in the reign of Saturn.
- Sat'urnine**, *a.* Gloomy and grave; melancholy.
- Sa'tyr**, *s.* A mythological sylvan deity.
- Sauce**, *s.* Something stimulating to the appetite; impudence; sauciness.
- Sauce'pan**, *s.* A metal stew-pan with a handle.
- Sau'cer**, *s.* A small platter for a teacup, &c.
- Sau'cily**, *ad.* Impudently; petulantly.
- Sau'ciness**, *s.* Petulance; impudent boldness.
- Sau'cy**, *a.* Pert; petulant; insolent; impertinent.
- Saun'ter**, *v.n.* To wander about idly; to loiter; to linger.
- Sau'rians**, *s.pl.* A general term for lizards, &c.
- Sau'sage**, *s.* Seasoned minced meat, enclosed in a skin.
- Sauterne'**, *s.* A variety of French wine.
- Sav'able**, *a.* That may be saved; salvable.
- Sav'age**, *a.* Wild; uncultivated; untamed; cruel.
- *s.* A man wholly uncivilized; a barbarian.
- Sav'agery**, *s.* Cruelty; barbarity.

- Savan'na**, *s.* An extensive open wet plain or meadow.
- Savant'**, *s.* (Fr.); *fem.* **Savante**. A man of learning.
- Save**, *v.a.* To preserve; to rescue; to spare.
- prep.* Except; not including.
- Save' all**, *s.* A small pan inserted into a candlestick to save the ends of candles.
- Sav'eloy**, *s.* A dried, highly-seasoned sausage.
- Sav'in**, *s.* A plant; a species of juniper.
- Sav'ing**, *a.* Frugal; parsimonious; economical.
- prep.* With exception in favour of.
- Savings-bank**, *s.* A bank for the investment of small sums of money.
- Sav'iour**, *s.* The Redeemer of mankind.
- Sav'ory**, *s.* An aromatic herb.
- Sa'vour**, *s.* A scent; odour; taste; flavour.
- v.n.* To have a smell or taste; to betoken.
- Sa'vouriness**, *s.* Pleasantness of taste.
- Sa'voury**, *a.* Pleasing to the taste; relishing.
- Savoy'**, *s.* A curled winter cabbage.
- Saw**, *s.* A dentated, cutting instrument; a proverb.
- Saw'ney**, *s.* A Scotchman's nickname.
- Saw'yer**, *s.* One whose trade is the sawing of timber.
- Sax'ifrage**, *s.* A beautiful genus of Alpine plants.
- Sax'ons**, *s.pl.* The people who came from the northern part of Germany and subdued the ancient Britons.
- Say**, *v.a.* To speak; to utter in words; to allege.
- Saying**, *s.* An opinion; a proverb; a maxim.
- Scab'**, *s.* An incrustation over a sore; a disease in sheep.
- Scab'bard**, *s.* The sheath of a sword.
- Scab'biness**, *s.* The state of being scabby.
- Scab'by**, *a.* Full of scabs; leprous; mangy.
- Sca'bious**, *s.* A genus of plants, mostly perennial.
- a.* Scabby; rough.
- Sca'brous**, *a.* Rough; rugged; harsh.
- Scaffold**, *s.* A temporary stage for workmen while building; an elevated platform.
- Scaffolding**, *s.* A temporary support for builders to stand on.
- Scaglio'la**, *s.* (It.) Ornamental plaster in imitation of marble.
- Sca'lable**, *a.* That can be scaled.
- Scald**, *v.a.* To burn or injure with hot liquor.
- s.* An ancient Scandinavian poet.
- Scale**, *s.* A balance; a thin lamina; the gamut.
- v.a.* To climb, as by ladders; to pare off a surface.
- Scalene'**, *a.* Having three unequal sides; oblique.
- Sca'liness**, *s.* Roughness of surface.
- Scal'lop**, *s.* A shell-fish of the genus *Pecten*, with a hollow, rounded shell. *See* **Escallop**.
- Scal'loped**, *pp.* Cut at the edge into segments of circles.
- Scalp**, *s.* The skin on the top of the head.
- v.a.* To deprive of the skin or scalp.
- Scal'pel**, *s.* A surgeon's dissecting or operating knife.
- Sca'ly**, *a.* Covered with scales; paltry; mean.
- Scam'ble**, *v.n.* To scramble; to shift awkwardly.
- Scam'mony**, *s.* A species of bindweed or convolvulus.
- Scamp**, *s.* A knave; a swindler; a worthless fellow.

- Scam'per**, *v.n.* To run with hurry or speed.
- Scan**, *v.a.* To examine critically; to examine a verse by counting the feet.
- Scan'dal**, *s.* Disgrace; offence given by others' faults.
- Scan'dalize**, *v.a.* To disgrace; to defame.
- Scan'dalous**, *a.* Giving public offence; disgraceful.
- Scan'dent**, *a.* Climbing by help of tendrils.
- Scan'sion**, *s.* The act of scanning a verse.
- Scant**, *a.* Not plentiful; parsimonious; deficient.
- Scan'tily**, *ad.* Not plentifully; not fully.
- Scan'tiness**, *s.* Want of space; narrowness.
- Scant'ling**, *s.* The dimensions of any piece of timber with respect to breadth and thickness.
- Scant'y**, *a.* Narrow; short of the quantity sufficient.
- Scape**, *s.* A stem rising from the roots, and bearing nothing but flowers (a botanical term).
- Scape'goat**, *s.* The goat set at liberty by the Jews, and banished with the sins of the people; one made to suffer for another's misdeeds.
- Scape'grace**, *s.* A graceless, worthless fellow.
- Scaph'oid**, *a.* Resembling a boat in form.
- Scap'ula**, *s.* The shoulder-blade.
- Scap'ular**, *a.* Relating to the scapula.
- Scap'ulary**, *s.* Part of the habit of a friar.
- Scar**, *s.* The mark of a wound; a cicatrix.
- *v.a.* To mark as with a scar, sore, or wound.
- Scarabæ'us**, *s.* A genus of beetles; an Etruscan amulet.
- Scar'amouch**, *s.* A buffoon in motley dress.
- Scarce**, *a.* Not plentiful or copious; rare.
- Scarce'ly**, *ad.* Hardly; with difficulty.
- Scarce'ness**, **Scarci'ty**, *s.* Penury; rareness.
- Scare**, *v.a.* To frighten; to strike with sudden fear.
- Scare'crow**, *s.* An image set up to frighten birds.
- Scarf**, *s.* A narrow piece of dress that flows over the shoulders.
- Scarf'-skin**, *s.* The cuticle; the epidermis.
- Scar'ify**, *v.a.* To let blood by incisions of the skin.
- Scar'ing**, *ppr.* Driving away; frightening.
- Scarlati'na**, *s.* A contagious fever; scarlet fever.
- Scar'let**, *s.* A bright red colour.
- Scarred**, *pp.* Marked with scars.
- Scar'ry**, *a.* Covered with scars.
- Scath'less**, *a.* Without damage; without hurt.
- Scat'ter**, *v.a.* To throw loosely about; to sprinkle.
- Scav'enger**, *s.* A labourer employed in cleaning the streets.
- Scene**, *s.* A dramatic representation; a display; an exhibition of disorder.
- Sce'nery**, *s.* A landscape; a representation.
- Scen'ic**, *a.* Dramatic; theatrical.
- Scent**, *s.* Power of smelling; perfume; fragrance.
- *v.a.* To smell; to perceive by the nose; to perfume.
- Scep'tic**, *s.* A doubter; one who disbelieves the truths of revelation.
- Scep'tical**, *a.* Doubting; disbelieving; hesitating.
- Scep'ticism**, *s.* Tendency or disposition to doubt.
- Scep'tre**, *s.* The ensign of royalty.

- Sched'ule, s.** A detached or separate inventory.
- Scheme, s.** A system ; a contrivance ; a design.
— *v.a.* To contrive ; to project ; to plan.
- Schem'ing, ppr.** Planning ; projecting ; contriving.
- Schiedam, s.** Hollands gin.
- Schism, s.** A separation from the true Church.
- Schismat'ic, a.** Practising schism.
— *s.* One who promotes schism.
- Schist, s.** A slate rock or stone.
- Schis'tose, a.** Having a slaty texture.
- Schol'ar, s.** A pupil ; a man of letters ; a proficient in classical learning.
- Schol'arly, ad.** Becoming a scholar ; like a scholar.
- Schol'arship, s.** Learning ; literature ; a foundation for the support of a student in colleges.
- Scholas'tic, a.** Pedantic ; needlessly subtle.
- Scho'liast, s.** A name given to the old grammarians who were writers of explanatory notes.
- School, s.** A place for instruction and education.
— *v.a.* To instruct ; to train ; to tutor.
- School-Board, s.** A public body whose duty it is to see that every child is educated.
- School'ing, s.** Instruction ; a reprimand ; reproof.
- Schoon'er, s.** A small, sharp-built vessel with two masts, with fore-and-aft sails like those of a sloop.
- Sciag'raphy, s.** The art of delineating shadows.
- Sciat'ica, s.** A rheumatic affection of the hip joint.
- Sci'ence, s.** Knowledge reduced to a system.
- Scientific, a.** Relating to science ; versed in science.
- Sci'entist, s.** One skilled in science.
- Scim'itar, s.** A short sword with a convex edge.
- Scin'tillant, a.** Sparkling ; emitting sparks.
- Scin'tillate, v.n.** To sparkle ; to emit sparks.
- Sci'olism, s.** Superficial knowledge or learning.
- Sci'olist, s.** A man of superficial knowledge.
- Sci'omancy, s.** Divination by shadows.
- Sci'on, s.** A small twig for grafting ; a shoot ; a descendant.
- Scir'rhoid, a.** Resembling scirrhus.
- Scir'rhus, a.** Hard ; knotty.
- Scir'rhus, s. (pl. Scirrhi).** A hard tumour.
- Scis'sors, s. pl.** A small two-bladed cutting instrument, formed like shears.
- Scis'sure, s.** A crack ; a rent ; a fissure.
- Sclavon'ic, a.** Relating to the Slavs.
- Sclero'sis, s.** A hard tumour.
- Sclerot'ic, a.** Hard and firm.
- Sclerot'ica, s.** The firm white outer coat of the eye.
- Scoff, v.a.** To jeer ; to mock ; to treat with scoffs.
- Scoffer, s.** One who scoffs or derides ; a scorner.
- Scold, v.a.** To chide ; to rate ; to reprove.
— *s.* A clamorous, rude, foul-mouthed woman.
- Sco'liosis, s.** Lateral curvature of the spine.
- Sconce, s.** The part of a candlestick in which the candle is inserted ; a hanging candlestick, with a looking glass reflector.
- Scoop, s.** A kind of large ladle or shovel.
- Scope, s.** Aim ; intention ; drift ; licence.

- Scorbu'tic**, *a.* Diseased or affected with scurvy.
- Scorch**, *v.n.* To be dried up ; to be parched.
- Score**, *s.* A long incision ; account ; the number twenty ; in Music, the original draft of the whole composition in which the several parts are marked.
- *v.a.* To set down as a debt ; to charge.
- Sco'riæ**, *s.pl.* Ashes or slag ; volcanic cinders.
- Scor'ing**, *ppr.* Forming a score ; keeping an account.
- Scorn**, *v.a.* To hold in contempt ; to despise.
- *s.* Extreme contempt ; disdain.
- Scorn'ful**, *a.* Filled with scorn ; disdainful.
- Scor'pion**, *s.* A venomous spider-like insect ; the eighth sign in the Zodiac.
- Scot**, *s.* Reckoning ; a native of Scotland.
- Scotch**, *a.* Relating to Scotland, or its language.
- *v.a.* To wound slightly.
- Scot'-free**, *a.* Without payment ; untaxed.
- Scots**, *a.* Scottish ; Scotch.
- Scots'man**, *s.* A Scotchman.
- Scot'ticism**, *s.* A Scottish idiom or phrase.
- Scot'tish**, *a.* Relating to Scotland.
- Scoun'drel**, *s.* A low, petty villain ; a knave.
- Scour**, *v.a.* To rub hard with anything rough ; to rub bright.
- Scourge**, *s.* A whip ; a lash ; a punishment.
- *v.a.* To whip severely ; to punish ; to chastise.
- Scourg'ing**, *ppr.* Whipping ; punishing severely.
- Scour'ing**, *s.* A cleansing ; a looseness.
- Scout**, *s.* One sent privily to observe an enemy.
- *v.a.* To reject with contempt ; to ridicule.
- Scout'ed**, *pp.* Treated with contempt.
- Scowl**, *v.n.* To frown ; to look angry or sullen.
- Scrag**, *s.* Anything thin or lean.
- Scrag'giness**, *s.* Leanness ; thinness ; ruggedness.
- Scrag'gy**, *a.* Lean ; thin ; rough ; ragged ; uneven.
- Scram'ble**, *v.n.* To catch at anything eagerly.
- Scram'bling**, *ppr.* Climbing by help of the hands.
- Scrap**, *s.* A little piece ; a fragment ; small particle.
- Scrape**, *v.a.* To clean by rubbing the surface ; to gather penuriously.
- *s.* Difficulty ; a bad situation ; an awkward bow.
- Scrap'er**, *s.* A miser ; a vile fiddler ; a fixed or movable convenience for removing mud from the soles of boots.
- Scrap'ing**, *ppr.* Drawing something over the surface of.
- Scratch**, *v.a.* To wound slightly ; to rub with the nails.
- *s.* Laceration by scratching ; a slight wound with the nails.
- Scratch'wig**, *s.* A thin, rough wig only partly covering the head.
- Scrawl**, *v.a.* To draw or mark clumsily ; to scribble.
- Scream**, *v.n.* To cry out shrilly ; to shriek.
- *s.* A shrill loud cry of terror or pain.
- Screech**, *v.n.* To cry out, as in terror or anguish.
- Screen**, *s.* A slight partition ; a coarse sieve.
- *v.a.* To shield ; to conceal ; to hide ; to sift.
- Screw**, *s.* A small metal cylinder grooved spirally ; a close-fisted dealer.

- Screw'-steamer**, *s.* A vessel furnished with a propelling screw.
- Scrib'ble**, *v.a.* To write without care or elegance.
- Scrib'bler**, *s.* One who scribbles; a petty author.
- Scrib'bling**, *ppr.* Writing hastily.
- Scribe**, *s.* A writer; a clerk; a copyist.
- Scrimp**, *a.* Short; scanty; narrow.
- Scrip**, *s.* A certificate of stock subscribed; a wallet.
- Script**, *s.* Type in the form of written letters.
- Script'ural**, *a.* In accordance with Scripture.
- Script'ure**, *s.* The writings of the Old and New Testaments.
- Scrive'ner**, *s.* A money-broker; one whose business it is to place money out at interest.
- Scrof'ula**, *s.* A disease of the glands; king's evil.
- Scrof'ulous**, *a.* Diseased or affected with scrofula.
- Scroll**, *s.* A roll of parchment or paper.
- Scro'tal**, *a.* Relating to the scrotum.
- Scro'tum**, *s.* The bag containing the testicles.
- Scrub**, *v.a.* To rub hard with something coarse.
- *s.* Something small and mean.
- Scrub'bing**, *ppr.* Rubbing hard; scouring.
- Scrub'by**, *a.* Like a scrub; mean.
- Scrunch**, *v.a.* To craunch.
- Scru'ple**, *s.* Hesitation; the third part of a drachm.
- *v.n.* To hesitate.
- Scru'pulous**, *a.* Hard to satisfy; conscientious.
- Scruta'tor**, *s.* An inquirer; a searcher.
- Scrutineer**, *s.* An examiner of votes.
- Scru'tinize**, *v.a.* To examine closely or critically.
- Scru'tinizing**, *ppr.* Prying into; investigating.
- Scru'tiny**, *s.* Close examination; minute inquiry.
- Scud**, *v.n.* To be driven by the wind.
- Scud'ding**, *ppr.* Running before the wind.
- Scu'do**, *s.* (*pl.* **Scudi**). An Italian silver coin.
- Scuff**, *s.* The hinder part of the neck.
- Scuffle**, *s.* A confused quarrel; a tumultuous broil.
- *v.n.* To strike or struggle roughly.
- Scull**, *s.* A short oar used in rowing.
- Sculled**, *pp.* Impelled by oars.
- Scul'ler**, *s.* One who rows with sculls.
- Scul'lery**, *s.* A place for culinary utensils.
- Scull'ion**, *s.* An inferior domestic servant.
- Sculp'tor**, *s.* A carver in stone, wood, &c.
- Sculpt'ural**, *a.* Relating to sculpture.
- Sculpt'ure**, *s.* Carved images or statues.
- Scum**, *s.* That which rises to the top of any liquor; refuse.
- Scum'ber**, *s.* The dung of a fox.
- Scup'per**, *s.* A hole in a ship's side, to carry off water.
- Scurf**, *s.* A kind of dry miliary scab on the skin.
- Scurfiness**, *s.* The state of being scurfy.
- Scurfy**, *a.* Having scurfs, scabs, or scales.
- Scurril'ity**, *s.* Vulgar or abusive language.
- Scur'rilous**, *a.* Vulgar; abusive; coarse; vile; low.
- Scur'vily**, *ad.* Meanly; vilely; in a scurvy fashion.
- Scur'vy**, *a.* Diseased with the scurvy; worthless; low; vile.

- Scur'vy** *s.* A disease incident to seamen, &c., from want of wholesome fresh provisions.
- Scu'tage**, *s.* A tax levied on those who held lands by knight's service.
- Scu'tate**, *a.* Protected by scales on the surface ; shaped like an ancient round buckler.
- Scutch**, *v.a.* To break and separate the woody part of flax.
- Scutch'eon**, *s.* An escutcheon.
- Scu'tellate**, *a.* Shaped like a platter or saucer.
- Scu'tellated**, *a.* Divided into small surfaces.
- Scutibranch'iate**, *a.* Having the gills covered by a shield-like shell.
- Scu'tiform**, *a.* Shaped like a shield.
- Scut'tle**, *s.* A metal pan or pail for holding coals ; an opening in a ship's side.
- *v.a.* To sink a ship by cutting holes in the bottom.
- Scythe**, *s.* An instrument for mowing grass, cutting grain, &c.
- Sea**, *s.* A large body of salt water.
- Sea-anem'one**, *s.* A highly organized polype.
- Sea'board**, *s.* The country bordering on the sea.
- Sea'-borne**, *a.* Wafted upon the sea.
- Sea'-coast**, *s.* The shore ; edge of the sea.
- Sea'-cow**, *s.* The walrus.
- Sea'-devil**, *s.* A large cartilaginous fish, of the ray tribe.
- Sea'-eel**, *s.* The conger.
- Sea-el'ephant**, *s.* A large species of seal.
- Sea'farer**, *s.* A traveller by sea ; a mariner.
- Seafar'ing**, *a.* Following the occupation of a seaman.
- Sea'-girt**, *a.* Girded or encircled by the sea.
- Sea'-horse**, *s.* A small fish of a singular form, of the needle-fish kind.
- Sea'-kale**, *s.* A plant of the cabbage tribe.
- Sea'-king**, *s.* An ancient Danish pirate.
- Seal**, *s.* An impression made in wax ; an aquatic mammal, valued for its skin.
- *v.a.* To ratify or confirm ; to fasten with a seal.
- Sea'-lion**, *s.* A large species of seal.
- Seam**, *s.* A suture ; a scar ; a thin layer or stratum.
- Sea'man**, *s.* A sailor ; a navigator ; a mariner.
- Sea'manship**, *s.* Skill of a good seaman ; naval skill.
- Sea'mew**, *s.* A species of sea-gull.
- Seam'less**, *a.* Having no seam.
- Seam'stress**, *s.* A woman whose business it is to sew.
- Seam'y**, *a.* Having a seam ; showing the seam.
- Séance**, *s.* (Fr.) A spiritualistic sitting ; a session of a deliberative body.
- Sea'-pie**, *s.* A dish consisting of paste and meat boiled together.
- Sea'port**, *s.* A town with a harbour or port for ships.
- Sear**, *a.* Dry ; withered ; faded ; no longer green.
- *v.a.* To cauterize ; to wither ; to dry.
- Search**, *v.a.* To examine ; to explore ; to inquire.
- *s.* Act of searching ; a careful looking through.
- Search'er**, *s.* One who searches ; an examiner.
- Seared**, *pp.* Cauterized ; hardened ; callous.

- Sea'-room**, *s.* Open sea ; plenty of room for a ship to sail in.
- Sea'-scape**, *s.* An extent of sea comprised in a single view.
- Sea'-serpent**, *s.* A huge serpent-like creature, reported to have been frequently seen, but never captured.
- Sea'son**, *s.* One of the four divisions of the year.
— *v.a.* To inure ; to habituate ; to give a relish to.
- Sea'sonable**, *a.* Proper as to time ; opportune.
- Sea'sonably**, *ad.* Opportunely ; in due time.
- Sea'soning**, *s.* That which gives a relish to food.
- Seat**, *s.* A chair ; bench ; residence ; dwelling ; site.
- Sea'-u'-nicorn**, *s.* A name of the narwhal.
- Sea'-urchin**, *s.* A marine animal ; the echinus.
- Sea'ward**, *a.* or *ad.* Towards the sea.
- Sea'-weed**, *s.* A marine plant of many species.
- Seawor'thiness**, *s.* The state of being seaworthy.
- Sea'worthy**, *a.* Fit to go to sea ; fit for a voyage.
- Seba'ceous**, *a.* Relating to or made of tallow.
- Se'cant**, *s.* In geometry, a line that cuts another.
- Secede'**, *v.n.* To withdraw from union or fellowship.
- Seced'ing**, *ppr.* Withdrawing from association.
- Secern'ing**, *ppr.* Separating ; secreting.
- Seces'sion**, *s.* Act of seceding ; a withdrawal.
- Seclude'**, *v.a.* To separate from society ; to keep apart.
- Seclud'ing**, *ppr.* Separating from or keeping apart.
- Seclu'sion**, *s.* Act of secluding ; retirement.
- Secohm**, *s.* An electrical term.
- Sec'ond**, *s.* One who supports another in a duel or fight ; the sixtieth part of a minute.
— *v.a.* To support the mover of a resolution.
- Sec'ondarily**, *ad.* Not originally or primarily.
- Sec'ondary**, *a.* Inferior to the first ; subordinate.
- Sec'ond-hand**, *a.* Not primary ; not new.
- Sec'onds**, *s.pl.* A coarse kind of flour.
- Sec'ond-sight**, *s.* A reputed power of seeing things in the future.
- Se'crecy**, *s.* Privacy ; seclusion ; retirement.
- Se'cret**, *a.* Not revealed ; concealed ; private ; unknown.
— *s.* Something studiously hidden.
- Sec'retary**, *s.* One who manages a society or public body ; a person employed to manage a gentleman's correspondence, &c.
- Secrete'**, *v.a.* To put aside ; to hide ; to conceal.
- Secret'ing**, *ppr.* Hiding ; separating ; concealing.
- Secre'tion**, *s.* A separation of the animal fluids ; the matter secreted.
- Secre'tiveness**, *s.* A disposition to conceal.
- Secre'tory**, *a.* Performing the office of secretion.
- Sect**, *s.* A religious denomination separated from the main body of Christians.
- Secta'rian**, *a.* Relating to a sect or to sectaries.
- Sec'tary**, *s.* One belonging to a sect ; a schismatic.
- Sec'tion**, *s.* A part cut off ; a division or distinct part.
- Sec'tor**, *s.* A mathematical or astronomical instrument.
- Sec'ular**, *a.* Not spiritual ; civil ; temporal.
- Sec'ularist**, *s.* One who disregards the other world and confines himself exclusively to worldly matters.

- Sec'ularize**, *v.a.* To make worldly.
- Se'cund**, *a.* In Botany, following one direction ; arranged on one side only ; unilateral.
- Secur'able**, *a.* That can be secured.
- Secure'**, *a.* Easy ; confident ; free from danger.
— *v.a.* To free from danger ; to guarantee.
- Secu'city**, *s.* Safety ; confidence ; insurance.
- Sedan'**, *s.* A kind of portable coach or covered chair.
- Sedate'**, *a.* Calm ; quiet ; unruffled ; undisturbed.
- Sed'ative**, *a.* Tending to assuage ; composing.
— *s.* A medicine which relieves pain.
- Sed'entary**, *a.* Inactive ; sluggish ; motionless.
- Sede'runt**, *s.* (Sc.) A meeting.
- Sedge**, *s.* A coarse grass in swamps.
- Sed'gy**, *a.* Overgrown with sedge.
- Sed'iment**, *s.* That which settles at the bottom.
- Sedimen'tary**, *a.* Formed by sediment.
- Sedi'tion**, *s.* An insurrection ; turbulence.
- Sedi'tious**, *a.* Disloyal ; factious ; turbulent.
- Seduce'**, *v.a.* To corrupt ; to deprave ; to mislead.
- Sedu'cer**, *s.* One who seduces or leads a female astray.
- Sedu'cible**, *a.* Capable of being seduced.
- Sedu'cing**, *ppr.* Enticing from the path of virtue.
- Seduc'tion**, *s.* Act of seducing ; enticement to evil.
- Sed'ulous**, *a.* Assiduous ; industrious ; diligent.
- See**, *s.* A diocese ; the jurisdiction of a bishop or archbishop.
— *v.a.* To perceive by the eye ; to view ; to observe.
- Seed**, *s.* Semen ; progeny ; offspring ; race.
- Seed'iness**, *s.* State of being seedy.
- Seed'ling**, *s.* A young plant reared from seed.
- Seeds'man**, *s.* One who sells seeds.
- Seed'y**, *a.* Running to seed ; miserable-looking ; shabby.
- See'ing**, *s.* Sight ; vision ; perception.
- Seek**, *v.a.* To search for ; to solicit ; to ask for.
- Seek'er**, *s.* One who seeks ; an inquirer.
- Seel**, *v.a.* To close the eyes of.
- Seem**, *v.n.* To have the appearance of truth.
- Seem'ing**, *s.* Appearance ; show ; semblance.
- Seem'liness**, *s.* Comeliness ; decorum ; decency.
- Seem'ly**, *a.* Decent ; becoming ; proper ; fit.
- Seer**, *s.* One who foresees ; a prophet.
- See'saw**, *s.* A reciprocating motion ; a child's game.
- Seethe**, *v.n.* To be in a state of ebullition.
- Seeth'ing**, *ppr.* Bubbling ; boiling.
- Seg'ment**, *s.* A part of a whole figure or substance.
- Seg'regate**, *v.a.* To set apart ; to separate.
- Seg'regating**, *ppr.* Separating from others.
- Seid'litz-powder**, *s.* A mild aperient.
- Seigneu'rial**, *a.* Relating to a lord of the manor.
- Seign'iory**, *s.* A lordship ; a territory.
- Seine**, *s.* A large net used in fishing.
- Seis'in**, *s.* (Anglo-Norman). In Law, the actual possession of an estate.
- Seis'mic**, *a.* Relating to earthquakes.
- Seis'mograph**, *s.* A register of earthquakes.
- Seismol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of earthquakes.

- Seismom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for noting earthquake shocks.
- Seis'moscope**, *s.* An instrument for recording and rendering visible earthquake movements.
- Seiz'able**, *a.* Liable to be seized.
- Seize**, *v.a.* To take hold of by force; to grasp.
- Seiz'ing**, *ppr.* Grasping; snatching suddenly.
- Seiz'ure**, *s.* Act of taking forcible possession; gripe.
- Se'jant**, *a.* In Heraldry, sitting like a cat.
- Se'lah**, *s.* (Heb.) A word in the Psalms which is supposed to signify a pause in the musical performance.
- Sel'dom**, *ad.* Rarely; not often.
- Select'**, *v.a.* To choose in preference to others.
- *a.* Nicely chosen; choice; selected.
- Selec'tion**, *s.* Thing selected; choice.
- Select'ness**, *s.* State of being select.
- Selen'ic**, *a.* Relating to or obtained from selenium.
- Selenif'erous**, *a.* Containing selenium.
- Sele'nium**, *s.* An elementary substance, allied to sulphur.
- Selenog'raphy**, *s.* A description of the surface of the moon.
- Self**, *s.* (*pl.* **Selves**). Individual identity; selfishness.
- Self-conceit**, *s.* A very high opinion of one's self.
- Self-esteem'**, *s.* Good opinion of one's self.
- Self'ish**, *a.* Devoted solely to one's own interest.
- Self'ishness**, *s.* An undue love of self.
- Self-possessed'**, *a.* Composed; not disturbed.
- Self'same**, *a.* Exactly the same; identical.
- Self-willed'**, *a.* Obstinate; headstrong.
- Sell**, *v.a.* To part with for a price; to dispose of.
- Selt'zer-wa'ter**, *s.* A mineral water.
- Sel'vage**, **Sel'vedge**, *s.* The edge of cloth; a border.
- Sem'aphore**, *s.* An apparatus for signalling.
- Sem'blance**, *s.* Likeness; resemblance; similitude.
- Se'men**, *s.* The fecundating fluid of animals; seed.
- Semes'ter**, *s.* A period of six months.
- Sem'i.** A Latin prefix signifying *half*.
- Semi-an'nular**, *a.* Half-rounded.
- Sem'ibreve**, *s.* A long note in music.
- Sem'icircle**, *s.* A half round; half of a circle.
- Semico'lon**, *s.* A point marked thus [;] to note a greater pause than that of a comma.
- Semi-diur'nal**, *a.* Continuing half a day.
- Semiflu'id**, *a.* Imperfectly fluid.
- Semilu'nar**, *a.* Resembling in form a half-moon.
- Sem'inal**, *a.* Contained in or belonging to the seed.
- Sem'inary**, *s.* A school; a literary institution.
- Seminif'erous**, *a.* Bearing or producing seed.
- Semio'vate**, *a.* Half egg-shaped.
- Sem'iquaver**, *s.* A note whose duration is half that of a quaver.
- Semi-sav'age**, *s.* A barbarian; half a savage.
- Semit'ic**, *a.* Relating to the descendants of Shem, or their language, which comprehends the Chaldee, Syrian, Arabic, Hebrew, Samaritan, and old Phœnician.
- Sem'itone**, *s.* In Music, half a tone.
- Semoli'na**, *s.* A grain substance used in soups.

- Sempiter'nal**, *a.* Having no end ; everlasting.
- Semp'stress**. *See* **Seamstress**.
- Sen'ate**, *s.* A body of councillors ; the governing body of a university.
- Sen'ator**, *s.* A member of a senate.
- Senato'rial**, *a.* Befitting senators.
- Send**, *v.a.* To transmit by another ; to commission.
- Senes'cence**, *s.* State of growing old.
- Sen'eschal**, *s.* A high steward ; a bailiff.
- Se'nile**, *a.* Belonging to or consequent on old age.
- Senil'ity**, *s.* Dotage ; extreme old age.
- Se'nior**, *s.* One older than another ; an elder.
- Senior'ity**, *s.* Priority of birth ; eldership.
- Sen'na**, *s.* A species of *Cassia* ; the leaves used as a purgative medicine.
- Se'n'night**, *s.* The space of seven nights and days.
- Sensa'tion**, *s.* Perception by means of the senses ; excitement.
- Sensa'tional**, *a.* Implying sensation ; of exciting interest.
- Sense**, *s.* Feeling ; perception ; intellect ; apprehension.
- Sense'less**, *a.* Wanting sense ; unreasonable.
- Sensibil'ity**, *s.* Susceptibility ; feeling ; delicacy.
- Sen'sible**, *a.* Capable of sensation ; reasonable.
- Sen'sibly**, *ad.* With sense ; judiciously.
- Sen'sitive**, *a.* Easily affected ; of acute feelings.
- Senso'rium**, *s.* The brain ; the seat of sensation.
- Sen'sual**, *a.* Pleasing to the senses ; voluptuous.
- Sensual'ity**, *s.* Devotedness to sensual pleasures.
- Sen'suous**, *a.* Full of sense or passion ; pathetic.
- Sen'tence**, *s.* Judgment passed ; a period in writing.
- *v.a.* To pass judgment on ; to condemn.
- Sen'tencing**, *ppr.* Passing judgment on.
- Senten'tious**, *a.* Abounding with sentences ; terse.
- Sen'tient**, *a.* Having sensation ; sensitive.
- Sen'timent**, *s.* Sensibility ; feeling ; susceptibility.
- Sentimen'tal**, *a.* Easily swayed by sentiment.
- Sentimental'ity**, *s.* An affectation of extreme sensibility.
- Sen'tinel**, *s.* A soldier on guard.
- Sen'tinelled**, *pp.* Provided with a sentinel.
- Sen'try**, *s.* A soldier on guard ; a sentinel.
- Se'pal**, *s.* A division or leaf of the calyx of a flower.
- Sep'aloid**, *a.* Like a sepal.
- Sep'arable**, *a.* That may be separated ; divisible.
- Sep'arably**, *ad.* In a separable manner.
- Sep'arate**, *v.a.* To divide into parts ; to disunite.
- Sep'arating**, *ppr.* Disuniting ; dividing ; parting.
- Separa'tion**, *s.* Disunion ; division ; disjunction.
- Sep'aratist**, *s.* A seceder from a party or Church.
- Se'pia**, *s.* The cuttle-fish ; a species of pigment.
- Se'poy**, *s.* A native Indian soldier dressed and disciplined in European style.
- Sep'sin**, *s.* A chemical product of putrefaction.
- Sept**, *s.* A clan ; a race ; a family.
- Sep'ta**, *s.pl.* In Botany, the partitions which divide the interior parts of a fruit.
- Sep'tangular**, *a.* Having seven angles.
- Septem'ber**, *s.* The ninth month of the year.

- Sep'tenary, *a.* Consisting of seven.
 Septen'nial, *a.* Happening every seven years.
 Sep'tic, *a.* Promoting putrefaction.
 Septicæ'mia, *s.* A form of blood-poisoning.
 Septilat'eral, *a.* Having seven sides.
 Septuagena'rian, *s.* A person seventy years old.
 Septuages'ima, *s.* The third Sunday before Lent.
 Septuages'imal, *a.* Consisting of seventy.
 Sep'tuagint, *s.* A Greek version of the Old Testament.
 Septum, *s.* (*pl.* Septa). In Botany, a partition separating fruit cells.
 Sepul'chral, *a.* Monumental ; deep ; hollow.
 Sep'ulchre, *s.* A grave ; a monument for the dead.
 Sep'ulture, *s.* Interment ; burial.
 Se'quel, *s.* That which follows ; consequence.
 Sequelæ, *s. pl.* (Lat.) The remains of a disease.
 Se'quence, *s.* Order of succession ; series.
 Seques'ter, *v. a.* To take possession of property till a claim is paid.
 Seques'trate, *v. n.* To sequester ; to separate.
 Sequestra'tion, *s.* Deprivation of the use and profits of a possession.
 Seq'uestrator, *s.* One who sequesters property.
 Se'quin, *s.* A Venetian gold coin, value about 9s. 6d.
 Seragl'io, *s.* The palace of the Sultan at Constantinople ; a harem.
 Ser'aph, *s.* (*pl.* Seraphs or Seraphim). An angel of the highest order.
 Seraph'ic, *a.* Angelic ; celestial ; pure ; refined.
 Ser'aphim, *s. pl.* Angels of the highest rank.
 Ser'aphine, *s.* A musical wind-instrument.
 Seras'kier, *s.* A Turkish commander-in-chief.
 Sere, *a.* Dry ; withered.
 Serenade', *s.* A musical performance under the window of a lady.
 Serene', *a.* Clear ; calm ; placid ; quiet ; unruffled.
 Seren'ity, *s.* Calmness ; evenness of temper.
 Serf, *s.* A slave of a low class attached to an estate.
 Serf'dom, *s.* The condition of serfs.
 Serge, *s.* A coarse sort of woollen stuff.
 Ser'geant, *s.* A non-commissioned officer in the army.
 Ser'geant-major, *s.* The highest non-commissioned officer in the army.
 Se'rial, *s.* A number or part of a work or publication issued periodically.
 Seria'tim, *ad.* (Lat.) In a series ; in regular order.
 Seri'ceous, *a.* Covered with silky hairs, as a leaf ; downy.
 Seri'ciculture, *s.* Silk-worm culture.
 Se'ries, *s.* (*pl.* Series). A connected succession.
 Se'rio-com'ic, *a.* Being both serious and comic.
 Se'rious, *a.* Earnest ; important ; weighty.
 Se'riously, *ad.* Solemnly ; without levity.
 Se'riousness, *s.* Gravity ; earnest attention.
 Ser'jeant, *s.* A lawyer next in rank to a judge.
 Ser'mon, *s.* A religious discourse.
 Ser'monize, *v. n.* To preach ; to make sermons.
 Se'rous, *a.* Relating to serum ; thin ; watery.

- Ser'pent**, *s.* A reptile without limbs.
- Ser'pentine**, *a.* Winding like a serpent ; spiral.
- *s.* A stone capable of receiving a high polish.
- Serra'ted**, **Ser'rate**, *a.* Like the edge of a saw ; indented.
- Serra'tion**, *s.* Formation in shape of a saw.
- Ser'ature**, *s.* Indenture, like the teeth of saws.
- Ser'ried**, *pp. or a.* Close ; compact ; crowded.
- Ser'ulate**, *a.* Having minute teeth or notches.
- Se'rum**, *s.* The thin, transparent part of the blood.
- Serv'able**, *a.* Capable of being served.
- Ser'vant**, *s.* One in subjection ; a domestic.
- Serve**, *v.a.* To obey as a servant ; to promote.
- Ser'vice**, *s.* Menial office ; devotion ; actual duty.
- Ser'viceable**, *a.* Advantageous ; useful ; beneficial.
- Ser'vice-pipe**, *s.* A pipe leading from water and gas mains into a house, &c.
- Serviette'**, *s.* (Fr.) A napkin for the table.
- Ser'vile**, *a.* Slavish ; dependent ; subservient.
- Servil'ity**, *s.* State of being servile ; subjection.
- Serv'ing**, *ppr.* Acting as a servant ; attending.
- Ser'vitor**, *s.* The lowest rank in a college ; a servant.
- Ser'vitude**, *s.* Slavery ; bondage ; enforced labour.
- Sesamoid'**, **Sesamoid'al**, *a.* Noting little bones at the articulations of the great toes.
- Ses'qui.** A Latin prefix denoting *one and a half*.
- Sesquipedal'ian**, *a.* Containing a foot and a half.
- Ses'sile**, *a.* Having no stalk (a botanical term).
- Ses'sion**, *s.* The sitting of a court or council.
- Ses'terce**, *s.* A Roman silver coin, value about 2*d*.
- Set**, *v.a.* To place ; to plant ; to reduce a fracture.
- *a.* Regular ; firm ; fixed ; squared by rule.
- *s.* A complete suit or assortment.
- Se'ta**, *s.* (*pl.* **Se'tæ**). A bristle.
- Seta'ceous**, *a.* Set with strong hairs or bristles.
- Set'-down**, *s.* A rebuff ; an unexpected answer.
- Se'tiform**, *a.* Having the form of a bristle.
- Seti'gerous**, *a.* Bearing or producing bristles.
- Set'-off**, *s.* A counter-balance ; a counter-demand.
- Se'ton**, *s.* Something inserted in a wound to create an issue.
- Setose'**, *a.* Covered with bristles or stiff hairs.
- Settee'**, *s.* A large long seat, with a back.
- Set'ter**, *s.* A dog trained to start game for sportsmen.
- Set'ting**, *s.* The direction of the current or sea.
- Set'tle**, *s.* A seat ; a long bench.
- *v.n.* To subside ; to choose a method of life.
- Set'tlement**, *s.* Subsidence ; a colony ; a jointure.
- Set'tler**, *s.* One who settles, as in a colony.
- Set'tling**, *s.* Adjustment ; that which settles.
- Set'-to**, *s.* A warm debate ; a contest ; an onset.
- Sev'en**, *s.* The number of six and one.
- Sev'en-fold**, *a.* Increased seven times.
- Sev'en-score**, *a.* Seven times twenty.
- Sev'enteen**, *a.* Seven and ten.
- Sev'enteenth**, *a.* Ordinal of seventeen.
- Sev'enth**, *a.* The ordinal of seven.
- *s.* In Music, an interval.

- Sev'entieth, *a.*** Ordinal of seventy.
Sev'enty, *s.* Seven times ten; the Septuagint or its translators.
Sev'er, *v.a.* To part forcibly; to force asunder.
Sev'er'al, *a.* Different; divers; sundry; various.
Sev'er'ally, *ad.* Distinctly; separately.
Sev'er'alty, *s.* State of separation from the rest.
Sev'er'ance, *s.* Act of severing; separation.
Severe', *a.* Rigid; rigorous; austere; stern.
Sever'ity, *s.* Sharpness of punishment.
Sew, *v.a.* To join by a needle and thread.
Sew'age, *s.* The water, refuse, &c., flowing in sewers.
Sew'er, *s.* A passage to convey water, filth, &c., under ground.
Sew'erage, *s.* The matter carried off by sewers.
Sew'ing, *s.* The act of using the needle.
Sex, *s.* The distinction between male and female.
Sexagena'rian, *s.* One who is sixty years old.
Sexages'ima, *s.* The second Sunday before Lent.
Sexages'imal, *a.* Sixtieth; numbered by sixties.
Sexan'gular, *a.* Having six angles; hexagonal.
Sexen'nial, *a.* Happening once in six years.
Sex'less, *a.* Having no sex.
Sex'tant, *s.* The sixth part of a circle; an astronomical instrument made in that form.
Sextill'ion, *s.* The sixth power of a million.
Sex'ton, *s.* An under-officer of the church; a gravedigger.
Sex'tuple, *a.* Sixfold; six times told.
Sex'ual, *a.* Distinguishing or relating to the sex.
Sforza'to, *a.* (It.) In Music, played forcibly.
Shab'bily, *ad.* Meanly; raggedly; despicably.
Shab'biness, *s.* Meanness; paltriness.
Shab'by, *a.* Mean in dress or in conduct; paltry.
Shac'kle, *v.a.* To chain; to fetter; to bind; to tie.
Shac'kles, *s.pl.* Fetters; gyves; chains.
Shack'ling, *ppr.* Chaining; confining.
Shad, *s.* A fish of the herring tribe.
Shad'dock, *s.* A fruit resembling the orange.
Shade, *s.* Shadow; obscurity; a screen; a ghost.
— *v.a.* To screen from light; to shelter; to protect.
Shad'iness, *s.* The state of being shady.
Shad'ing, *s.* Interception of light; representation in drawing of light and shade.
Shad'ow, *s.* A faint representation.
Shad'owing, *ppr.* Closely following (*e.g.*, people).
Shad'owy, *a.* Dark; faintly representative.
Sha'dy, *a.* Cool; secure from light and heat.
Shaft, *s.* An arrow; a narrow, deep, perpendicular pit the pole of a carriage.
Shag, *s.* Rough, woolly hair; a species of cut tobacco.
Shag'giness, *s.* State of being shaggy.
Shag'gy, *a.* Rough with long hair; rugged.
Shagreen', *s.* A rough species of leather.
Shah, *s.* The title of the king of Persia.
Shake, *v.n.* To be agitated with a vibratory motion.
— *s.* Concussion; in Music, a quick, alternate repetition of two notes in juxtaposition to each other.

- Sha'kers**, *s.pl.* An eccentric religious fraternity.
- Sha'kiness**, *s.* The state of being shaky.
- Sha'king**, *s.* Vibratory motion ; concussion.
- Shak'o**, *s.* A military cap.
- Shakspear'ian**, *a.* Relating to or like Shakspeare.
- Sha'ky**, *a.* Tottering ; loosely put together.
- Shale**, *s.* A crumbling variety of slate.
- Shall**. An auxiliary and defective verb.
- Shalloon'**, *s.* A slight, short-napped, woollen stuff.
- Shal'lop**, *s.* A small, light boat with a small mainmast, and foremast with lug-sails ; a large two-masted boat, usually rigged like a schooner.
- Shallot'**, *s.* A kind of onion ; eschalot.
- Shal'low**, *a.* Having little depth ; silly ; foolish.
— *s.* A place where the water is not deep.
- Shal'lowness**, *s.* Want of depth ; want of thought.
- Sha'ly**, *a.* Partaking of or like shale.
- Sham**, *v.a.* To make a pretence in order to deceive.
— *s.* A false pretence ; a fraud ; a trick.
— *a.* False ; pretended ; counterfeit.
- Sham'ble**, *v.n.* To walk or move awkwardly.
- Sham'bles**, *s.pl.* A slaughter-house.
- Sham'bling**, *ppr.* Moving awkwardly or clumsily.
- Shame**, *s.* Disgrace ; ignominy ; reproach.
- Shame'faced**, *a.* Easily put out of countenance.
- Shame'ful**, *a.* Disgraceful ; infamous ; scandalous.
- Shame'less**, *a.* Wanting shame ; impudent.
- Sham'ing**, *ppr.* Making ashamed ; disgracing.
- Sham'ming**, *ppr.* Pretending ; counterfeiting.
- Shampoo'**, *v.a.* To rub the limbs after a warm bath ; to cleanse the hair.
- Shampooed'**, *pp.* of Shampoo.
- Sham'rock**, *s.* A three-leaved clover ; the national emblem of Ireland.
- Shank**, *s.* The midd'le joint of the leg.
— *v.n.* To be affected with gangrene (a botanical term).
- Shan'ty**, *s.* A slight, temporary shelter ; a mean dwelling.
- Shap'able**, *a.* That may be shaped.
- Shape**, *v.a.* To form ; to fashion ; to adjust.
— *s.* External appearance ; pattern ; form.
- Shape'liness**, *s.* Beauty or proportion of form.
- Shape'ly**, *a.* Symmetrical ; well shaped or formed.
- Shap'ing**, *ppr.* Moulding ; regulating ; conceiving.
- Shard**, *s.* A fragment of pottery, &c. ; the hard case enveloping the wings of beetles.
- Share**, *v.a.* To divide among many ; to participate.
— *s.* A part ; allotment ; an apportionment.
- Share'holder**, *s.* An owner of a share in a joint stock.
- Shar'ing**, *ppr.* Partaking with others.
- Shark**, *s.* A voracious sea-fish belonging to the family *Squalidæ*.
- Sharp**, *a.* Having a keen edge ; witty ; acid ; shrill.
— *s.* A note in Music, artificially raised a semitone.
- Sharp'en**, *v.a.* To make sharp or keen ; to point.
- Sharp'er**, *s.* A tricking fellow ; a cheat.
- Sharp'ly**, *ad.* Keenly ; with quickness ; severely.

- Sharp'ness, s.** Keeness ; wit ; acidity ; severity, as of the air.
- Sharp'-set, a.** Hungry ; ravenous ; eager.
- Sharp'shooter, s.** A rifleman ; a good marksman.
- Shas'ter, Shas'tra, s.** A book containing the sacred writings of the Hindus.
- Shat'ter, v.a.** To break at once into many pieces.
- Shave, v.a.** To cut or pare close to the surface.
- Shave'ling, s.** A man shaved closely.
- Shav'er, s.** A barber ; an extortioner ; a youngster.
- Shav'ing, s.** A thin paring of wood planed off.
- Shawl, s.** A large kerchief, worn over the shoulders.
- Shawm, s.** An ancient Hebrew musical wind instrument.
- She, rel. pron.** The female understood or alluded to.
- Sheaf, s. (pl. Sheaves).** A bundle of grain in stalks bound together.
- Shear, v.a.** To clip or cut with shears ; to reap.
- Shear'ling, s.** A sheep shorn but once.
- Shears, s.pl.** An instrument to cut with, consisting of two blades moving on a pin.
- Shear-steel, s.** A peculiar kind of steel, adapted for clothiers' shears.
- Sheath, s.** The scabbard of a sword.
- Sheathe, v.a.** To enclose in a sheath or scabbard.
- Sheath'ing, s.** The casing and covering of a ship's bottom.
- Sheave, s.** The grooved wheel on which a rope works in a block.
- Shebeen', s.** A low unlicensed house where excisable liquors are sold.
- Shed, v.a.** To pour out ; to spill ; to scatter.
- **s.** A slight building.
- Shed'ding, ppr.** Scattering ; pouring out.
- Sheel'ing, s.** A cottage ; a hut.
- Sheen, s.** Brightness ; splendour.
- Sheep, s.** A well-known wool-bearing animal, valued for food.
- Sheep'fold, Sheep'-pen, s.** An enclosure for sheep.
- Sheep'ish, a.** Bashful to silliness ; over-modest.
- Sheep'ishness, s.** Bashfulness ; timorous diffidence.
- Sheep'-run, s.** An extent of open country devoted to the grazing of sheep.
- Sheep's'foot, s.** In Printing, an iron tool combining the hammer and the lever.
- Sheer, a.** Pure ; clean ; unmingled ; precipitous.
- **v.n.** To deviate or turn aside from a direct course.
- Sheers, s.pl.** Two masts or spars, lashed together at or near the head, and raised to a vertical position, for the purpose of lifting the masts into and out of a vessel.
- Sheet, s.** A linen or cotton cloth for a bed ; a piece of paper.
- Sheet-anchor, s.** The largest anchor of a ship ; a chief stay.
- Sheet'ing, s.** Linen for making sheets.
- Sheik, s.** A chief among the Arabs.
- Shek'el, s.** An ancient Jewish coin, value about 2s. 7d. English ; a small Jewish weight.
- Shel'drake, s.** A beautiful species of duck.

- Shelf**, *s.* (*pl.* **Shelves**). A plank for holding utensils, books, &c.
- Shell**, *s.* The hard covering of anything; a bomb; a slight coffin.
- Shell'ac**, *s.* A substance formed by an insect and deposited in different species of trees, in the south-east part of Asia.
- Shell-fish**, *s.* Fish invested with a hard testaceous or crustaceous covering.
- Shell'-jacket**, *s.* An undress military jacket.
- Shel'ly**, *a.* Abounding with shells; consisting of shells.
- Shel'ter**, *s.* An asylum; a refuge; protection.
- Shel'tie**, *s.* A Shetland pony.
- Shelve**, *v.a.* To place on a shelf; to put aside.
- Shelv'ing**, *a.* Raised as a shelf; inclining; sloping.
- Shelv'y**, *a.* Shallow; rocky; full of banks.
- Shemit'ic**. *See* **Semitic**.
- Sheol**, *s.* A word occurring in Scripture, which is rendered hell, grave, or pit.
- Shep'herd**, *s.* A herdsman of sheep; a swain.
- Shep'herdess**, *s.* A female shepherd.
- Sher'bet**, *s.* A drink somewhat like lemonade.
- Sherd**, *s.* A fragment of pottery. *See* **Shard**.
- Sher'iff**, *s.* The chief executive officer of a county.
- Sher'ry**, *s.* A Spanish wine, so called from Xeres in Spain.
- Shew**. *See* **Show**.
- Shew'bread**, *s.* Among the Jews, twelve loaves of bread, placed weekly on the golden tables of the sanctuary.
- Shib'boleth**, *s.* The watchword of a party; a word which was made the criterion to distinguish the Ephraimites from the Gileadites.
- Shield**, *s.* A buckler; defence; a protector.
- *v.a.* To cover with a shield; to defend; to protect.
- Shiel'ing**, *s.* A shepherd's hut.
- Shift**, *v.a.* To change; to alter; to move.
- *s.* Change; last resource; time during which men work in a mine.
- Shift'less**, *a.* Wanting means or energy.
- Shift'y**, *a.* Changeable; fertile in resource.
- Shi'ites**, *s.* A Mahometan sect.
- Shilla'lah**, *s.* (Ir.) A stout cudgel.
- Shil'ling**, *s.* An English silver coin = 12*d.*
- Shil'ly-shal'ly**, *s.* Hesitation; foolish trifling.
- Shim'mer**, *v.n.* To glisten; to gleam.
- Shim'mering**, *s.* A faint or imperfect light; a gleam.
- Shin**, *s.* The fore part of the bone of the leg.
- Shin'dy**, *s.* A vulgar term for a row; a riot.
- Shine**, *v.n.* To emit rays; to glisten; to gleam.
- Shin'gle**, *s.* Loose stones and pebbles on the sea beach.
- Shin'gles**, *s.pl.* An eruptive disease which spreads round the body.
- Shin'gly**, *a.* Abounding with gravel or shingle.
- Shin'ing**, *s.* or *a.* Brightness; splendour.
- Shi'ny**, *a.* Bright; splendid; luminous; unclouded.
- Ship**, *s.* Any large sea-going vessel.
- *v.a.* To put on board a ship; to transport in a ship.

- Ship-bro'ker, s.** A mercantile agent who transacts the business of a ship when in port.
- Ship-chand'ler, s.** One who deals in sails, cordage, &c.
- Ship'mate, s.** One who serves in the same ship.
- Ship'ment, s.** Act of shipping; embarkation.
- Ship-mo'ney, s.** A tax imposed by Charles I. without the consent of Parliament.
- Ship'per, s.** One who ships goods.
- Ship'ping, s.** Ships and vessels of any kind.
- Ship'shape, ad.** In a seamanlike manner.
- Ship's-husband, s.** An officer who attends to the provisioning, repairs, &c., of a ship.
- Ship'wreck, s.** The loss of a ship at sea; destruction.
- Ship'wright, s.** A builder of ships.
- Shire, s.** A territorial division; a county.
- Shirk, v.n.** To practise mean or artful tricks; to evade.
- Shirt, s.** The under linen or cotton garment of a man.
- Shirt'ing, s.** Cloth for shirts.
- Shiv'er, v.a.** To break into many pieces; to shatter.
- Shiv'ering, s.** Act of trembling; shuddering.
- Shoal, s.** A throng; a shallow; a sand-bank.
- Shoal'iness, s.** A small depth of water.
- Shoal'y, a.** Full of shoals or shallow places.
- Shoat, s.** A young hog.
- Shock, s.** Conflict; violent collision; a stook.
- *v.a.* To strike with disgust or abhorrence; to offend.
- Shocked, pp.** Disgusted; piled, as sheaves of corn.
- Shock'-headed, a.** Having thick, bushy hair.
- Shock'ing, a.** That shocks; offensive; disgusting.
- Shod'dy, s.** Cloth made from old woollen cloths and refuse goods.
- *a.* Of no value; worthless.
- Shoe, s.** A protection or covering for the foot.
- Shoe'black, s.** A person who cleans boots and shoes.
- Shoe'ing, ppr.** Putting on horseshoes.
- Shoe'less, a.** Destitute of shoes.
- Shoe'making, s.** The business of making shoes.
- Shoot, v.a.** To discharge a gun; to push forward.
- *s.* A branch issuing from the main stock.
- Shoot'ing-star, s.** A meteor.
- Shop, s.** A place for retailing goods or merchandise.
- *v.n.* To frequent shops for the purpose of purchasing goods.
- Shop'li'f'ter, s.** One who steals goods out of a shop.
- Shopoc'racy, s.** The body of shopkeepers.
- Shop'ping, s.** Frequenting shops to purchase goods.
- Shore, s.** The coast of the sea; a raking strut used to support a building.
- *v.a.* To prop; to support.
- Shor'ing, ppr.** Supporting by props.
- Shor'ling, Shore'ling, s.** A living sheep when shorn.
- Shorn, pp.** Sheared; cut off; deprived.
- Short, a.** Not long; scanty; concise; wanting.
- Short'-coming, s.** Deficiency as to duty.
- Short'en, v.a.** To contract; to abbreviate; to curtail.
- Short'hand, s.** Abbreviated writing; stenography.
- Short'ly, ad.** Quickly; soon; concisely.

- Short'ness**, *s.* Conciseness ; imperfection.
- Short'-rib**, *s.* One of the lower or false ribs.
- Shorts**, *s.pl.* The bran and coarse part of meal.
- Short'-sighted**, *a.* Unable to see far ; not sagacious.
- Shot**, *s.* Very small granular bullets ; a reckoning.
- Shote**, *s.* A fish resembling the trout.
- Shot'ted**, *pp.* Loaded with shot.
- Shoul'der**, *s.* The joint which connects the arm to the body.
— *v.a.* To push with insolence and violence.
- Shoul'der-knot**, *s.* An epaulette or ornament worn on the shoulder.
- Shout**, *s.* A loud cry ; a plaudit ; applause.
— *v.n.* To cry in triumph or exultation.
- Shove**, *v.a.* To push by main strength ; to propel.
- Shov'el**, *s.* A scoop for throwing up earth.
- Shov'elful**, *s.* As much as a shovel will hold.
- Shov'el-hat**, *s.* A clerical hat with a shovel-shaped front.
- Shov'elling**, *ppr.* Throwing up with a shovel.
- Show**, *v.a.* To exhibit to view ; to inform ; to explain.
— *s.* A spectacle ; ostentatious display ; parade.
- Show'er**, *s.* A copious fall of rain or hail, of short duration.
- Show'eriness**, *s.* The state of being showery.
- Show'ery**, *a.* Raining in showers ; rainy.
- Show'ily**, *ad.* Pompously ; ostentatiously.
- Show'man**, *s.* The proprietor of a travelling exhibition.
- Show'y**, *a.* Splendid ; gaudy ; ostentatiously fine.
- Shrap'nel-shell**, *s.* A bomb-shell filled with musket-balls which scatter when near the enemy.
- Shred**, *s.* A small piece cut off ; a strip.
- Shred'ding**, *ppr.* Cutting into shreds.
- Shrew**, *s.* A peevish woman ; a scold ; a termagant.
- Shrewd**, *a.* Artful ; sagacious ; sharp-sighted.
- Shrewd'ly**, *ad.* With strong suspicion ; slyly.
- Shrewd'ness**, *s.* Archness ; sly cunning.
- Shrew'ish**, *a.* Froward ; petulantly clamorous.
- Shriek**, *v.n.* To utter a sharp, shrill cry.
- Shriev'alty**, *s.* The office of a sheriff.
- Shrike**, *s.* The butcher-bird.
- Shrill**, *a.* Uttering an acute sound ; loud and sharp.
- Shrill'ness**, *s.* The quality of being shrill.
- Shrimp**, *s.* A small delicate crustacean.
- Shrine**, *s.* A case for the relics of a saint.
- Shrink**, *v.n.* To shrivel ; to recoil ; to retire.
- Shrive**, *v.a.* To absolve, as a priest, at confession.
- Shriv'el**, *v.n.* To contract itself into wrinkles.
- Shroud**, *s.* The dress of a corpse ; a winding-sheet.
- Shrouds**, *s.pl.* Large ropes in a ship, to support the masts.
- Shrove'tide**, *s.* The days immediately before Lent.
- Shrub**, *s.* A small, low, dwarfish tree ; a liqueur.
- Shrub'bery**, *s.* A plantation or growth of shrubs.
- Shrub'business**, *s.* State of being shrubby.
- Shrub'by**, *a.* Resembling a shrub ; full of shrubs.
- Shrug**, *s.* A drawing up of the shoulders.
- Shrug'ging**, *ppr.* Raising the shoulders.
- Shud'der**, *v.n.* To feel a cold tremor from fear, horror, or aversion.

- Shuf'fle**, *v.n.* To change the position of cards ; to quibble.
- Shuf'fling**, *a.* Evasive ; disingenuous.
- Shun**, *v.a.* To avoid ; to decline ; to elude.
- Shun'ning**, *ppr.* Endeavouring to escape ; avoiding.
- Shunt**, *v.a.* To move railway carriages from one line to another.
- Shunt'er**, *s.* One who shunts.
- Shut**, *v.a.* To enclose ; to confine ; to bar.
- Shut'ter**, *s.* A cover for a window or other aperture.
- Shut'tle**, *s.* An instrument used in weaving.
- Shut'tlecock**, *s.* A cork stuck with feathers, to be struck with a battledore.
- Shy**, *a.* Reserved ; not familiar ; suspicious ; jealous.
- *v.n.* To start, as a horse ; to sheer.
- Shy'ly**, *ad.* With reserve ; not familiarly.
- Shy'ness**, *s.* Reserve ; coyness.
- Si**, *s.* The seventh note in the musical scale.
- Sial'agogue**, *s.* A medicine to increase the flow of saliva.
- Siamese'**, *a.* Relating to Siam.
- Sibe'rian**, *a.* Relating to Siberia ; cold.
- Sib'ilant**, *a.* Making a hissing sound.
- *s.* A letter uttered with a hissing sound of the voice, as *s*.
- Sibila'tion**, *s.* The act of hissing ; a hissing sound.
- Sib'yl**, *s.* A prophetic woman ; a witch.
- Sib'yline**, *a.* Composed by sibyls ; prophetic.
- Sicil'ian**, *a.* Relating to Sicily.
- Sick**, *a.* Afflicted with disease ; disgusted.
- Sicken**, *v.n.* To grow sick ; to languish ; to be disgusted.
- Sic'kle**, *s.* A hook for reaping grain.
- Sick'liness**, *s.* Ill-health ; habitual disease.
- Sick'ly**, *a.* Not healthy ; morbid ; faint ; languid.
- Sick'ness**, *s.* Disease ; illness ; nausea.
- Side**, *s.* The rib part of animals ; margin ; party.
- *a.* Lateral ; oblique ; indirect ; broad.
- *v.n.* To join a party ; to engage in a faction.
- Side'board**, *s.* A heavy piece of furniture placed at one side of a dining-room.
- Side'long**, *a.* Oblique ; on the side ; askance.
- Side'real**, *a.* Starry ; relating to the stars.
- Siderog'raphy**, *s.* The art of engraving on steel.
- Sid'eroscope**, *s.* An instrument for detecting small particles of iron in any substance.
- Side'saddle**, *s.* A woman's seat on horseback.
- Sides'man**, *s.* A person who assists a church-warden.
- Side'-walk**, *s.* A walk for foot-passengers.
- Side'ways**, *ad.* Laterally ; sidewise.
- Side'-wind**, *s.* A wind blowing laterally.
- Sid'ing**, *s.* A passing place on a railroad.
- Si'dle**, *v.n.* To go sidewise ; to move to one side.
- Siege**, *s.* Act of besieging a fortified place.
- Sien'na**, *s.* A yellow pigment.
- Sier'ra**, *s. (Sp.)* A range of mountains.
- Sies'ta**, *s.* A short sleep taken after dinner.
- Sieve**, *s.* A vessel with a bottom of network ; a market measure = 7 imperial gallons.
- Sift**, *v.a.* To separate, as flour from bran.
- Sigh**, *s.* A deep, long breath.

- Sigh**, *v.n.* To inhale and expire audibly ; to respire.
Sight, *s.* Act of seeing ; spectacle ; exhibition.
Sight'less, *a.* Wanting sight ; blind.
Sight'liness, *s.* Comeliness.
Sight'ly, *a.* Pleasing to the eye.
Sight'seer, *s.* One who sees sights or curiosities.
Sig'moid, **Sigmoid'al**, *a.* Shaped like the Greek letter Σ.
Sign, *s.* A symbol ; a nod ; a symptom ; omen.
Sign'able, *a.* That may be signed.
Sign'al, *s.* Notice given by a sign ; indication.
— *a.* Eminent ; memorable ; distinguished.
Sign'alize, *v.a.* To make eminent or remarkable.
Sign'alling, *ppr.* Using signals.
Sign'ally, *ad.* Memorably ; remarkably.
Sign'atory, *a.* Relating to a seal ; signing.
Sign'ature, *s.* A person's name signed to any paper.
Sign'et-ring, *s.* A ring containing a seal.
Significant, *a.* Important ; weighty ; momentous.
Significa'tion, *s.* Import ; sense ; importance.
Significative, *a.* Strongly expressive.
Sig'nified, *pp.* Made known by words.
Sig'nify, *v.a.* To make known ; to declare ; to mean.
Sign-man'ual, *s.* A royal signature.
Si'lage, *s.* Fodder which has been stored in a silo.
Si'lence, *s.* Taciturnity ; stillness ; secrecy.
— *v.a.* To put to silence ; to make silent.
Si'lencing, *ppr.* Quieting ; forbidding speech.
Si'lent, *a.* Not speaking ; inactive ; mute ; taciturn.
Si'lex, *s.* Flint ; pure quartz ; silica.
Silhouette', *s.* A profile likeness filled in with black.
Si'lica, *s.* A substance occurring nearly pure in rock-crystal, quartz, &c.
Sili'cified, *pp.* Petrified ; converted into silica.
Sili'cify, *v.a.* and *n.* To change into silica.
Sili'cious, *a.* Containing silex or silica ; flinty.
Sil'iqua, *s.* The pod, husk, or shell of plants.
Siliquose', **Sil'iquous**, *a.* Having a pod or capsule.
Silk, *s.* The thread spun by the silkworm ; a woven fabric made thereof.
Silk-cotton tree. A tree of the genus *Bombax*, from which a silky fibre is obtained.
Silk'en, **Silk'y**, *a.* Made of silk ; soft ; tender.
Silk'iness, *s.* Smoothness to the touch.
Silk'worm, *s.* A caterpillar which produces silk.
Sill, *s.* The lowest piece of wood or stone in a window-frame.
Sil'labub, *s.* A liquor made of milk and wine or cider and sugar.
Sil'lily, *ad.* In a silly manner ; foolishly.
Sil'liness, *s.* Simplicity ; weakness.
Sil'ly, *a.* Foolish ; witless ; weak ; simple.
Si'lo, *s.* An underground hermetically-closed cellar for storing vegetables, &c.
Silt, *s.* Deposited sand, clay, and earth.
— *v.a.* To obstruct with clay, sand, or earth.
Silu'rian, *a.* Noting a group of fossiliferous primary strata.
Sil'ver, *s.* A white, malleable, ductile metal.
— *a.* Made of silver ; bright.

- Sil'vering**, *s.* The art of covering the surfaces of bodies with a thin film of silver.
- Sil'vern**, *a.* Of silver.
- Sil'versmith**, *s.* One who works in silver.
- Sil'very**, *a.* Like silver ; besprinkled with silver.
- Sim'ilar**, *a.* Resembling ; like ; uniform.
- Similar'ity**, *s.* Likeness ; uniformity ; resemblance.
- Sim'ile**, *s.* A comparison ; a similitude.
- Sim'ious**, *a.* Like a monkey.
- Simil'itude**, *s.* Likeness ; resemblance ; comparison.
- Sim'mer**, *v.n.* To boil with a gentle hissing.
- Simoni'acal**, *a.* Guilty of simony.
- Sim'ony**, *s.* Buying or selling church preferment.
- Simoom**, *s.* A hot wind prevalent in Arabia and Africa.
- Sim'per**, *s.* An affected or foolish smile.
- Sim'pering**, *ppr.* Smiling affectedly or foolishly.
- Sim'ple**, *a.* Plain ; artless ; undesigning ; sincere.
- Sim'ple-minded**, *a.* Ingenuous ; frank ; artless.
- Sim'pleness**, *s.* The quality of being simple.
- Sim'ples**, *s.pl.* Medicinal herbs.
- Sim'pleton**, *s.* A simple person ; a person of weak intellect.
- Simpli'city**, *s.* Plainness ; artlessness ; singleness.
- Sim'plified**, *pp.* Made simple or plain.
- Sim'plify**, *v.a.* To make simple ; to render plain.
- Sim'ply**, *ad.* Without art ; foolishly.
- Simula'crum**, *s.* A mere resemblance ; a counterfeit.
- Sim'ulate**, *v.a.* To feign ; to counterfeit.
- Sim'ulated**, *a.* Feigned ; pretended.
- Sim'ulator**, *s.* One who feigns.
- Simulta'neous**, *a.* Existing at the same time.
- Sin**, *s.* Depravity ; wickedness ; iniquity.
- Sin'apism**, *s.* A mustard poultice.
- Since**, *conj.* Because that ; seeing that ; inasmuch as
- Sincere'**, *a.* Honest ; real ; not feigned ; upright.
- Sincer'ity**, *s.* Freedom from dissimulation.
- Sine**, *s.* A term in geometry.
- Si'ne**. A Latin prefix signifying *without*.
- Si'neure**, *s.* An office without any duties.
- Sin'ew**, *s.* A tendon ; a muscle ; a nerve.
- Sin'ewy**, *a.* Consisting of sinews ; vigorous ; strong.
- Sin'ful**, *a.* Iniquitous ; irreligious ; wicked.
- Sing**, *v.a.* To utter with musical modulation.
- Singe**, *v.a.* To scorch ; to burn slightly.
- Singe'ing**, *ppr.* Burning slightly.
- Sing'er**, *s.* One skilled in singing.
- Sing'ing**, *s.* The utterance of melodious sounds.
- Sin'gle**, *a.* Not more than one ; alone ; unmarried.
— *v.a.* To choose out from among others ; to select.
- Sin'gleness**, *s.* Honest plainness ; sincerity.
- Sin'gling**, *ppr.* Choosing ; selecting one from others
- Sing'ly**, *ad.* Individually ; simply ; sincerely.
- Sing'song**, *s.* A chant (in contempt) ; bad singing.
- Sin'gular**, *a.* Single ; odd ; eccentric ; strange.
- Singular'ity**, *s.* State of being singular ; peculiarity
- Sin'ister**, *a.* On the left hand ; unlucky ; evil.
- Sink**, *v.n.* To fall gradually ; to decline ; to droop.
— *s.* A house drain to carry off dirty water.

- Sink'ing**, *a.* Falling ; diminishing ; subsiding.
Sink'ing-fund, *s.* A fund which has for its object the reduction of a public debt.
Sin'less, *a.* Exempt from sin ; pure ; innocent.
Sin'ner, *s.* One who sins ; an offender.
Sin'uate, *a.* Turning in and out irregularly.
Sinua'tion, *s.* A bending or winding in and out.
Sinuosity, *s.* The quality of being sinuous.
Sin'uous, *a.* Bending in and out ; winding ; undulating.
Si'nus, *s.* A hole in a bone (an anatomical term).
Sip, *v.n.* To drink a small quantity.
— *s.* A small quantity of any drink.
Si'phon, *s.* A bent tube for drawing off liquids.
Sip'ping, *ppr.* Drinking small quantities.
Sir, *s.* A word of respect in conversation ; a title.
Sire, *s.* A word of respect in addressing a king ; a male parent of a beast ; an ancestor.
Si'ren, *s.* In Mythology, one of three sea-nymphs who had the power of charming by their voice all who heard them ; an enticing woman.
Sir'ius, *s.* A very bright star ; the dog-star.
Sir'loin, *s.* A loin of beef.
Siroc'co, *s.* A relaxing wind from the Libyan deserts.
Sir'rah, *s.* An adaptation of the word *sir* used contemptuously.
Sis'ter, *s.* A female born of the same parents as another.
Sis'terhood, *s.* Women of the same order.
Sis'terly, *a.* Like a sister ; becoming a sister.
Sit, *v.n.* To repose on a seat ; to incubate.
Site, *s.* Situation ; local position ; place ; locality.
Sit'ter, *s.* One who sits to an artist for a portrait ; a bird that incubates.
Sit'ting, *s.* Resting ; session ; incubation.
Sit'uated, *a.* Placed ; circumstanced.
Situa'tion, *s.* Position ; condition ; a place.
Sitz'-bath, *s.* A bath taken in a sitting position.
Six, *a.* Twice three.
Six'fold, *a.* Six times told.
Six'pence, *s.* A small English silver coin ; half a shilling.
Six'penny, *a.* Worth sixpence.
Six'score, *a.* Six times twenty.
Six'teen, *a.* Six and ten.
Six'teenth, *a.* Sixth after the tenth ; ordinal of sixteen.
Sixth, *a.* The first after the fifth ; ordinal of six.
Six'tieth, *a.* Ordinal of sixty.
Siz'able, **Size'able**, *a.* Of considerable size.
Si'zar, *s.* A student of the lowest rank and of narrow means at Cambridge and Dublin.
Size, *s.* Magnitude ; a sort of varnish or glue.
Siz'ing, *s.* The act of covering with size.
Si'zy, *a.* Relating to size ; viscous ; glutinous.
Skate, *s.* A sort of shoe shod with iron for sliding on the ice ; a sea-fish of the ray family.
Skat'er, *s.* One who skates upon the ice.
Skat'ing, *ppr.* Sliding upon the ice on skates.
Skeg, *s.* A wild plum growing in hedges.
Skeg'ger, *s.* A little salmon.

- Skein**, *s.* A knot of thread or silk.
- Skel'eton**, *s.* All the bones of a human or animal body in their natural position ; a general outline.
- Skel'eton-key**, *s.* A picklock.
- Sketch**, *s.* An outline ; a first rough draught.
- Sketch'y**, *a.* Incomplete ; unfinished.
- Skew**, *a.* Oblique ; distorted.
- Skew'er**, *s.* A wooden or iron pin, for trussing meat.
- Skid**, *s.* A chain to confine a wheel of a vehicle when descending a hill.
- Skiff**, *s.* A small light boat ; a wherry.
- Skil'ful**, *a.* Having skill ; dexterous ; adroit.
- Skill**, *s.* Readiness or dexterity in any practice.
- Skil'let**, *s.* A small iron boiler with a handle.
- Skim**, *v.a.* To clear off the scum ; to glide along ; to glance superficially at the contents of a book.
- Skim'-milk**, *s.* Milk skimmed of its cream.
- Skim'ming**, *ppr.* Taking off the surface.
- Skin**, *s.* The natural covering of the flesh.
— *v.a.* To strip off the outer covering.
- Skin'-deep**, *a.* Slight ; superficial.
- Skin'flint**, *s.* A niggardly person ; a miser.
- Skink**, *s.* A small Egyptian lizard.
- Skinned**, *pp.* Divested of skin ; flayed.
- Skin'niness**, *s.* Want of flesh.
- Skin'ny**, *a.* Consisting of skin ; wanting flesh.
- Skip**, *v.n.* To pass by quick leaps.
- Skip'per**, *s.* The master of a small merchant vessel.
- Skip'ping**, *ppr.* Leaping ; bounding.
- Skir'mish**, *s.* A slight fight, less than a set battle.
- Skirt**, *s.* The lower loose part of a garment.
- Skirt'ing**, *s.* Plain or moulded boarding, placed round apartments near the floor.
- Skit'tish**, *a.* Shy ; easily frightened ; wanton.
- Skit'tles**, *s.pl.* The game of ninepins.
- Skulk**, *v.n.* To hide ; to absent one's self.
- Skulk'er**, *s.* One who skulks.
- Skull**, *s.* The bony case that encloses the brain.
- Skull'cap**, *s.* A close-fitting cap.
- Skunk**, *s.* A small, fetid, North American quadruped, like a weasel.
- Skupstch'ina**, *s.* The Servian Parliament.
- Skur'ry**, *s.* Haste ; impetuosity.
- Sky**, *s.* The apparent arch or vault of heaven.
- Sky'ey**, *a.* Like the sky.
- Sky'lark**, *s.* A lark that mounts, and sings as it flies.
- Sky'larking**, *s.* Playing tricks with each other.
- Sky'light**, *s.* A glazed frame placed in a roof.
- Sky'rocket**, *s.* A firework which ascends to a great height.
- Sky'ward**, *a.* Toward the sky.
- Slab**, *s.* A thin, flat piece of marble or other stone.
- Slab'by**, *a.* Thick, viscous ; muddy ; wet.
- Slack**, *a.* Loose ; relaxed ; remiss ; not diligent.
— *s.* The screenings of coal.
- Slack'en**, *v.a.* To relax ; to remit ; to mitigate.
- Slack'ness**, *s.* Looseness ; tardiness ; remissness.

- Slack'water**, *s.* The interval between the flux and reflux of the tide.
- Slag**, *s.* Vitrified cinders or clinkers; dross.
- Slake**, *v.a.* To quench; to extinguish; to slack.
- Slam**, *v.a.* To shut hard; to push violently.
- Slam'ming**, *ppr.* Shutting hard or with violence.
- Slan'der**, *v.a.* To defame; to calumniate.
- *s.* False reproach; calumny; defamation.
- Slan'derer**, *s.* One who defames another.
- Slan'derous**, *a.* Containing slander; calumnious.
- Slang**, *s.* The cant language of the vulgar or of sharpers.
- Slant**, *a.* Oblique; not direct; slanting.
- Slant'wise**, *ad.* Obliquely.
- Slap**, *s.* A blow, as with the open hand.
- Slapdash**, *ad.* All at once; at random.
- Slash**, *v.a.* To cut with long incisions; to slit.
- Slash'ing**, *a.* Severe; sharply reviewing (a book).
- Slate**, *s.* A dark-coloured stone, easily split into plates.
- Slate'-gray**, *a.* Gray bordering on blue.
- Slat'tern**, *s.* A negligent, untidy woman; a slut.
- Sla'ty**, *a.* Resembling slate.
- Slaugh'ter**, *s.* Massacre; carnage; butchery.
- Slaugh'terous**, *a.* Destructive; murderous.
- Slav**, *s.* A name indicating a race inhabiting eastern Europe, including the Russians and Poles.
- Slave**, *s.* One held in bondage and slavery; a drudge.
- Sla'ver**, *s.* A ship employed in the slave-trade.
- Slav'er**, *s.* Spittle running from the mouth; drivel.
- Sla'very**, *s.* Compulsory servitude; bondage.
- Slav'ish**, *a.* Servile; mean; base; dependent.
- Slavon'ic**, *a.* Relating to the Slavs.
- Slay**, *v.a.* To kill; to put to death; to murder.
- Sled**, **Sledge**, *s.* A carriage on runners for travelling over snow.
- Sledge'-hammer**, *s.* A large hammer used in beating iron.
- Sleek**, *a.* Smooth; not harsh; glossy.
- Sleek'ness**, *s.* Glossiness or smoothness of surface.
- Sleep**, *v.n.* To take rest; to slumber; to repose.
- *s.* A natural repose of the senses.
- Sleep'er**, *s.* A piece of timber used on railroads to support the rails.
- Sleep'ily**, *ad.* Drowsily; heavily; stupidly.
- Sleep'iness**, *s.* Disposition to sleep; drowsiness.
- Sleep'ing-part'ner**, *s.* One taking no active share in a business.
- Sleep'less**, *a.* Wanting sleep; always awake.
- Sleep'y**, *a.* Drowsy; disposed to sleep; lethargic.
- Sleet**, *s.* A fall of rain and hail, or of rain and snow.
- Sleet'iness**, *s.* The state of being sleety.
- Sleet'y**, *a.* Relating to or abounding in sleet.
- Sleeve**, *s.* The part of a garment that covers the arm.
- Sleev'ing**, *ppr.* Providing with sleeves.
- Sleigh**, *s.* A vehicle for travelling, being drawn upon the snow by horses.
- Sleight**, *s.* Artful trick; dexterity.
- Slen'der**, *a.* Thin; small in the waist; fragile.
- Slen'derness**, *s.* Slightness; thinness; weakness.

- Sley**, *s.* A weaver's reed.
- Slice**, *s.* A thin or broad piece cut off; a peel or shovel.
- Sli'cing**, *ppr.* Cutting into thin pieces.
- Slide**, *v.n.* To move swiftly on ice; to glide.
— *s.* Act of sliding; a place for sliding.
- Slid'ing**, *ppr.* Having a slide; gliding; moving swiftly on ice.
- Slight**, *a.* Small; inconsiderable; not important.
— *s.* Neglect; contempt; act of scorn.
— *v.a.* To disregard; to perform carelessly.
- Slight'ing**, *ppr.* Disregarding; neglecting.
- Slight'ness**, *s.* Weakness; want of strength.
- Sli'ly**, *ad.* See **Slyly**.
- Slim**, *a.* Weak; slight; slender; thin of shape.
- Slime**, *s.* Viscous mire; a glutinous substance.
- Sli'miness**, *s.* Viscosity; state of slime.
- Slim'ness**, *s.* The state of being slim.
- Sli'my**, *a.* Overspread with slime; viscous.
- Sling**, *s.* An instrument for throwing stones; a hanging bandage.
— *v.a.* To throw by a sling; to hang loosely as in a sling.
- Slink**, *v.n.* To sneak; to steal out of the way.
- Slip**, *v.n.* To slide involuntarily; not to tread firm.
— *s.* A false step; error; a cutting of a plant.
- Slip'knot**, *s.* A knot easily untied.
- Slip'per**, *s.* A light, thin, loose shoe.
- Slip'periness**, *s.* The state of being slippery.
- Slip'pery**, *a.* Smooth; hard to hold or keep.
- Slip'ping**, *ppr.* Gliding; escaping from.
- Slip'shod**, *a.* Having shoes slipped on, but not pulled up at the heels.
- Slit**, *v.a.* To cut lengthwise; to make a long cut in.
— *s.* A long cut or narrow opening.
- Slit'ting**, *ppr.* Cutting lengthwise.
- Sli'ver**, *s.* A piece of any substance torn off.
- Slob'ber**, *v.a.* To slaver; to spill upon.
- Slob'bery**, *a.* Moist; floody; wet.
- Sloe**, *s.* A small wild plum, the fruit of the blackthorn.
- Slo'gan**, *s.* The war-cry of a Highland clan.
- Sloop**, *s.* A vessel with one mast, like a cutter.
- Slop**, *v.a.* To soil by spilling water or other liquor.
- Slope**, *s.* An oblique direction; declivity.
- Slop'ing**, *ppr.* Inclining obliquely or downwards.
- Slop'piness**, *s.* A wetness or muddiness of the earth.
- Slop'py**, *a.* Miry and wet; plashy; watery.
- Slops**, *s.pl.* Ready-made clothes, &c.
- Slot**, *s.* A narrow piece of timber which holds larger ones together; a hole in an automatic machine in which to place money.
- Sloth**, *s.* Sluggishness; a mammal proverbial for its slowness.
- Sloth'ful**, *a.* Addicted to sloth; lazy; idle.
- Slot'ting-machine**, *s.* A machine for grooving metal surfaces.
- Slouch**, *s.* A downcast look; a clownish gait.
— *v.a.* To have a downcast, clownish look.
- Slough** (*slow*), *s.* A deep miry or muddy place.

- Slough** (*sluf*), *v.n.* To part from the sound flesh.
Slough'y (*slou'e*), *a.* Miry; boggy; muddy.
Slough'y (*sluf'e*), *a.* Foul; mortified; suppurated.
Sloven, *s.* A person carelessly dressed.
Slovenliness, *s.* Want of cleanliness or tidiness.
Slovenly, *a.* Negligent; dirty; not neat.
Slow, *a.* Wanting celerity; inactive; tardy.
Slowly, *ad.* Not hastily; not promptly; tardily.
Slowness, *s.* Dilatoriness; want of velocity.
Slow'worm, *s.* A small kind of viper.
Sludge, *s.* Dirt mixed with water; pulverized ice; the residuum of sewage.
Slug, *s.* A slow-creeping naked snail very destructive in gardens; a cylindrical or oval piece of metal shot from a gun.
Slug'gard, *s.* An idler; an idle lazy fellow.
Slug'gish, *a.* Dull; lazy; slothful; idle; slow.
Sluggish'ness, *s.* Dulness; sloth; laziness.
Sluice, *s.* A floodgate; a vent for water.
Slui'cing, *ppr.* Wetting abundantly.
Slum, *s.* A filthy, narrow alley or close in a city.
Slum'ber, *v.n.* To sleep lightly; to doze; to nap.
Slum'berous, *a.* Inviting to sleep; sleepy.
Slur, *v.a.* To sully; to pass lightly; to reproach.
— *s.* Faint reproach; slight disgrace; trick.
Slurred, *pp.* Passed over; soiled.
Slush, *s.* Mud; melting snow.
Slush'y, *a.* Full of melting snow or slush.
Slut, *s.* A dirty, untidy woman; a slattern.
Slut'tish, *a.* Negligent of cleanliness; dirty.
Sly, *a.* Meanly artful; insidious; cunning; arch.
Sly'boots, *s.* A cunning or sly person.
Sly'ly, *ad.* In a sly manner; with cunning secrecy.
Sly'ness, *s.* Craftiness; low cunning.
Smack, *v.a.* To make a noise with the lips; to kiss.
— *s.* A loud kiss; a slight blow; a fishing-boat.
Small, *a.* Little in quantity; petty; diminutive.
Small'arms, *s.pl.* A general term for rifles, &c.
Small'clothes, *s.pl.* Breeches.
Small'ish, *a.* Somewhat small.
Small'ness, *s.* Want of bulk; minuteness.
Small-pox', *s.* An eruptive, malignant, contagious disease.
Smalt, *s.* A beautiful deep blue kind of glass.
Smar'agd, *s.* The emerald.
Smarag'dine, *a.* Made of or resembling emerald.
Smart, *s.* A quick, pungent, lively pain.
— *v.n.* To feel pain of body or mind.
— *a.* Pungent; sharp; quick; witty; lively.
Smart'money, *s.* Money paid by recruits for redemption from military service.
Smart'ness, *s.* Quickness; vigour; briskness; wittiness.
Smash, *v.a.* To dash in violence; to break in pieces.
Smat'ter, *s.* Superficial or slight knowledge.
Smear, *v.a.* To besmear; to soil; to contaminate.
Smell, *v.a.* To perceive by the nose.
Smell'ing, *s.* The act of one who smells.

- Smelt**, *s.* A small fish of the salmon tribe.
 — *v.a.* To melt, as ore, for the purpose of refining and extracting metal.
- Smelt'ing**, *s.* The operation of melting ores.
- Smile**, *v.n.* To look gay or joyous.
- Smil'ing**, *ppr.* Expressing kindness or pleasure.
- Smil'ingly**, *ad.* With an expression of pleasure.
- Smirch**, *v.a.* To soil ; to smutch.
- Smirk**, *v.n.* To smile wantonly or affectedly.
- Smite**, *v.a.* To strike ; to afflict ; to chasten.
- Smit'er**, *s.* One who strikes or smites.
- Smith**, *s.* One who works in metals.
- Smith'y**, **Smith'ery**, *s.* The workshop of a smith.
- Smit'ing**, *ppr.* Striking ; afflicting ; killing.
- Smit'ten**, *pp.* Excited by something ; affected.
- Smock**, *s.* A woman's under garment or shift.
- Smock'frock**, *s.* A farm-labourer's round linen frock.
- Smok'able**, *a.* Capable of being smoked.
- Smoke**, *s.* A sooty exhalation from burning materials.
 — *v.n.* To emit smoke ; to burn tobacco in a pipe and inhale the smoke.
- Smoke'less**, *a.* Having no smoke.
- Smok'ily**, *ad.* So as to be full of smoke.
- Smok'iness**, *s.* The state of being smoky.
- Smok'ing**, *ppr.* Emitting smoke ; inhaling tobacco smoke.
- Smo'ky**, *a.* Emitting smoke ; full of smoke.
- Smooth**, *a.* Even on the surface ; not rough ; bland.
 — *v.a.* To make smooth or easy ; to palliate.
- Smooth'ness**, *s.* Evenness on the surface ; softness.
- Smooth'-tongued**, *a.* Using flattery ; plausible.
- Smoth'er**, *v.a.* To suffocate with smoke ; to stifle.
- Smoul'der**, *v.n.* To burn and smoke without flame.
- Smudge**, *v.a.* To stain with dirt.
- Smug**, *a.* Nice ; spruce ; affectedly smart.
- Smug'gle**, *v.a.* To import or export goods unlawfully.
- Smug'gling**, *ppr.* Importing or exporting goods without paying duty.
- Smut**, *s.* A spot made with soot ; mildew ; obscene talk.
- Smutch**, *v.a.* To black with smoke ; to smut.
- Smut'tiness**, *s.* Dirtiness ; obscenity.
- Smut'ty**, *a.* Soiled with smut ; obscene.
- Snack**, *s.* A share ; a slight and hasty repast.
- Snaffle**, *s.* A bridle which crosses a horse's nose.
- Snag**, *s.* A tree having its roots fastened in the bottom of a river.
- Snail**, *s.* A slimy insect ; a sluggish person.
- Snake**, *s.* A species of serpent.
- Snake-bird**, *s.* A long-necked bird which frequents the swamps of Florida.
- Snap**, *v.a.* To break short ; to bite ; to crack.
 — *s.* A sudden breaking ; a sharp noise ; a small lock.
- Snap'-dragon**, *s.* A perennial garden plant, the antirrhinum.
- Snap'per**, *s.* One who snaps.
- Snap'ping**, *ppr.* Breaking short ; snarling.
- Snap'pish**, *a.* Eager to bite ; snarling ; irascible.
- Snare**, *s.* A trap ; a net ; a noose for catching animals.

- Snar'ing**, *ppr.* Catching by a noose.
Snarl, *v.n.* To growl ; to speak roughly or harshly.
 — *s.* A quarrel ; an angry contest.
Snatch, *v.a.* To catch eagerly ; to seize hastily.
 — *s.* A hasty repast ; an effort to seize suddenly.
Snatch'-block, *s.* A pulley or block in a ship with an opening on one side to receive the coil of a rope.
Sneak, *v.n.* To creep slyly ; to crouch ; to truckle.
 — *s.* A mean, truckling fellow.
Sneak'ing, *a.* Servile ; mean ; low ; niggardly.
Sneer, *v.n.* To scoff ; to covertly show contempt.
 — *s.* An expression of contemptuous ridicule.
Sneeze, *v.n.* To emit breath and moisture audibly through the nose.
Sneez'ing, *s.* Act of sneezing ; sternutation.
Sniff, *v.n.* To draw air audibly up the nose ; to smell.
 — *s.* The noise made by air drawn up the nose.
Snig, *s.* A species of eel.
Snig'ger, *v.n.* To sneer ; to giggle with ill-nature.
Snig'gle, *v.n.* To fish for eels ; to snare.
Snip, *v.a.* To cut or clip at once with scissors.
 — *s.* A small shred ; a paring ; a tailor (in contempt).
Snipe, *s.* A small grallatorial bird.
Snivel, *v.n.* To run at the nose ; to cry as a child.
Sniv'elling, *ppr.* Crying for little cause.
Snob, *s.* A journeyman shoemaker ; a would-be-gentle vulgar fellow.
Snob'bish, *a.* Resembling a snob.
Snooze, *v.n.* To slumber ; to have a nap.
 — *s.* A short sleep.
Snore, *v.n.* To breathe audibly through the nose in sleep.
Snor'ing, *ppr.* Breathing heavily through the nose.
Snort, *v.n.* To force air through the nostrils.
Snout, *s.* The projecting nose of a beast.
Snow, *s.* Congealed vapour falling in white flakes.
Snow'drop, *s.* A very early white spring flower.
Snow'-line, *s.* The lowest limit of perpetual snow.
Snow'-plough, *s.* A machine used in roadways for removing accumulations of snow.
Snow'y, *a.* Resembling snow ; white like snow.
Snub, *v.a.* To check ; to reprimand.
Snub'-nosed, *a.* Having a flat or short nose.
Snuff, *s.* A charred wick ; powdered tobacco.
 — *v.a.* To draw in with the breath ; to inhale.
Snuffer, *s.* One who takes snuff.
Snuffers, *s.pl.* An instrument to snuff candles.
Snuffing, *ppr.* Taking snuff ; drawing in with breath through the nose.
Snuffle, *v.n.* To speak through the nose.
Snuffles, *s.pl.* Obstruction in the nose.
Snuffling, *ppr.* Breathing hard through the nose.
Snuff'y, *a.* Grimed or soiled with snuff.
Snug, *a.* Close ; compact and warm ; concealed.
Snug'gery, *s.* A snug, comfortable place or dwelling.
Snug'gle, *v.n.* To lie close ; to lie warm.
Snug'ly, *ad.* Closely ; safely.
So, *ad.* In like manner ; thus ; for this reason.

- Soak**, *v.a.* To steep ; to drench ; to drain.
- Soap**, *s.* An alkaline substance used in washing.
- Soap-boiler**, *s.* A manufacturer of soap.
- Soap-stone**, *s.* A magnesian stone, apparently unctuous to the touch.
- Soap-suds**, *s.* Water impregnated with soap.
- Soap'y**, *a.* Having the quality of soap.
- Soar**, *v.n.* To fly aloft ; to fly intellectually ; to mount.
- Sob**, *v.n.* To heave audibly with convulsive sorrow.
- *s.* A convulsive sigh.
- Sob'bing**, *ppr.* Crying convulsively or sorrowfully.
- *s.* Lamentation ; grief.
- Sober**, *a.* Temperate ; abstemious ; moderate.
- *v.a.* To make sober ; to cure of intoxication.
- Soberly**, *ad.* Temperately ; moderately ; calmly.
- Sobri'ety**, *s.* Temperance in alcoholic liquors ; calmness.
- Sobriquet'**, *s.* (Fr.) A nickname.
- Sociabil'ity**, *s.* A disposition to converse freely.
- So'ciable**, *a.* Companionable ; conversable.
- *s.* A kind of phaeton with two seats facing each other.
- So'ciably**, *ad.* In a sociable manner.
- So'cial**, *a.* Familiar ; conversable ; companionable.
- So'cialism**, *s.* An effort to reconstitute society on new bases.
- So'cialist**, *s.* One who advocates community of interests and co-operation of labour for the common good.
- So'cialize**, *v.a.* To reduce to a social state.
- Soci'ety**, *s.* Union of many in one general interest.
- Socin'ian**, *s.* One who denies the divinity and pre-existence of Christ.
- Sociol'ogy**, *s.* The science treating of the development of society and social institutions.
- Sock**, *s.* A short stocking.
- Sock'et**, *s.* Any hollow that receives something else.
- Socratic**, *a.* Relating to Socrates' method of teaching.
- Sod**, *s.* A green turf ; a clod with grass on it.
- So'da**, *s.* A mineral or fixed alkali ; oxide of sodium.
- Sodal'ity**, *s.* A fellowship ; a fraternity.
- Sod'den**, *pp.* Seethed ; boiled.
- So'dium**, *s.* The metallic base of soda.
- Sod'omy**, *s.* An unnatural crime.
- So'fa**, *s.* A long, soft, easy seat, with cushions.
- Sof'fit**, *s.* The under side of any horizontal surface.
- Soft**, *a.* Not hard ; yielding ; tender ; gentle.
- *ad.* Gently ; quietly ; softly.
- Soft'en**, *v.a.* To make soft ; to alleviate.
- Soft'-headed**, *a.* Of weak intellect.
- Soft'-hearted**, *a.* Kind-hearted ; gentle ; meek.
- Soft'ish**, *a.* Somewhat soft ; inclining to softness.
- Soft'ly**, *ad.* In a soft manner ; gently.
- Soft'ness**, *s.* Quality of being soft ; effeminacy.
- Soft'soap**, *s.* A dark potash nearly liquid soap.
- Soho!** *interj.* A sportsman's halloo.
- Soil**, *v.a.* To make dirty ; to foul ; to pollute.
- *s.* Mould ; dung ; compost ; land.
- Soil'ing**, *s.* Feeding horses, &c., with fresh grass.
- So'jour**, *v.n.* To have a temporary abode.
- Sol'ace**, *v.a.* To console ; to comfort ; to cheer.

- Sol'acing, *ppr.* Assuaging ; comforting ; consoling.
 So'lan-goose, *s.* The gannet.
 So'lar, *a.* Relating to or proceeding from the sun.
 Sola'tium, *s.* A balm for wounded feelings.
 Sol'der, *v.a.* To unite with metallic cement.
 — *s.* An easily melted metallic cement.
 Sol'dier, *s.* One who fights for pay ; a man of military experience.
 Sol'dierly, *a.* Becoming a soldier ; martial.
 Sol'diery, *s.* Soldiers collectively.
 Sol'do, *s.* An Italian coin of small value.
 Sole, *s.* The bottom of the foot, or of the shoe ; a small flat much-esteemed sea-fish.
 — *a.* Single ; only ; alone ; solitary.
 Sol'ecism, *s.* An impropriety of speech.
 Soled, *pp.* Provided with soles.
 Sole'ly, *ad.* With no other person or thing.
 Sol'emn, *a.* Religiously grave ; affectedly serious.
 Solem'nity, *s.* A religious ceremony ; seriousness.
 Sol'emnize, *v.a.* To celebrate in due form.
 So'lenoid, *s.* A helix of telegraphic wire.
 Solfa', *v.n.* To exercise the voice on the gamut.
 Solfa'ing, *ppr.* Singing the notes of the gamut.
 Solfata'ra, *s.* A volcano emitting sulphurous vapours.
 Soli'cit, *v.a.* To importune ; to entreat ; to ask.
 Solicita'tion, *s.* Act of soliciting ; importunity.
 Soli'citor, *s.* An attorney ; a petitioner.
 Soli'citous, *a.* Anxious ; careful ; concerned.
 Soli'citude, *s.* Anxiety ; concern ; anxious care.
 Sol'id, *a.* Full of matter ; compact ; substantial.
 Solidar'ity, *s.* Fellowship, or joint interest.
 Solid'ified, *pp.* Made solid or compact.
 Solid'ify, *v.a.* To make like a solid substance.
 Solid'ity, *s.* Firmness ; hardness ; reality.
 Solil'oquize, *v.n.* To utter a soliloquy.
 Solil'oquizing, *ppr.* Talking to one's self.
 Solil'oquy, *s.* A discourse uttered in solitude.
 Sol'ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with soles, as boots.
 Sol'iped, *s.* An animal with a single hoof on each foot.
 Solitaire', *s.* An ornament for the neck ; a game played by one only on a round board with holes to receive marbles.
 Solitar'ily, *ad.* In solitude ; without company.
 Sol'itariness, *s.* Habitual retirement.
 Sol'itary, *a.* Single ; lonely ; not having company.
 Sol'itude, *s.* Loneliness ; remoteness from company.
 So'lo, *s.* A piece of music played or sung by one person only.
 Sol'omon's-seal, *s.* A plant belonging to the lily family.
 Sol'stice, *s.* The time at which the sun is at the greatest distance from the equator, mid-summer and mid-winter.
 Solsti'tial, *a.* Happening at the solstice.
 Solubil'ity, *s.* Capability of being dissolved.
 Sol'uble, *a.* That may be dissolved ; relaxing.
 Solu'tion, *s.* Act of dissolving ; resolution of a doubt.
 Solvabil'ity, *s.* Solvableness ; able to pay debts.
 Solv'able, *a.* Capable of explanation.
 Solve, *v.a.* To clear ; to explain ; to resolve.
 Solv'ency, *s.* Ability to pay all debts.

- Solv'ent, *a.* Having power to dissolve ; possessing enough to pay all just debts.
- Sol'ver, *s.* One who explains or solves.
- Som'bre, *a.* Dark ; gloomy ; sombrous ; melancholy.
- Sombre'ness, *s.* Gloominess ; darkness.
- Some, *a.* More or less, as to quantity or number.
- Some'body, *s.* A person not identified ; a person of consideration.
- Some'how, *ad.* In one way or other.
- Som'ersault, *s.* A leap in which the heels are thrown over the head.
- Some'thing, *s.* A matter indeterminate.
- Some'time, *ad.* Once ; formerly ; at one time.
- Some'times, *ad.* Now and then ; at one time or other.
- Some'what, *s.* A little ; in some degree.
- Somnam'bulism, *s.* The act of walking in sleep.
- Somnam'bulist, *s.* One who walks in his sleep.
- Somniferous, *a.* Inducing or causing sleep.
- Somnil'oquy, *s.* Talking while dreaming.
- Som'nolence, *s.* Inclination to sleep.
- Son, *s.* A male child ; a male descendant.
- Sona'ta, *s.* A composition for instruments only.
- Song, *s.* A ballad ; a poem ; a lay ; a trifle.
- Song'ster, *s.* A person or a bird that sings.
- Song'stress, *s.* A female singer.
- Soniferous, *a.* Conveying sound ; sonoric.
- Son'-in-law, *s.* A man married to one's daughter.
- Son'net, *s.* A short song or poem of fourteen lines only.
- Sonneter', *s.* A writer of sonnets or short poems.
- Son'netize, *v.n.* To compose sonnets.
- Sonom'eter, *s.* A measure of sound.
- Sonorific, *a.* Giving or producing sound.
- Sono'rous, *a.* Loud-sounding ; giving a shrill sound.
- Soon, *ad.* Before long ; shortly ; early ; quickly.
- Soot, *s.* The powdery black mass disengaged from coal by combustion.
- Sooth, *s.* Truth ; prognostication ; sweetness.
- Soothe, *v.a.* To allay ; to tranquillize ; to calm.
- Sooth'ing, *a.* Calming ; mollifying ; pacifying.
- Sooth'sayer, *s.* A foreteller ; a predictor.
- Soot'iness, *s.* State of being sooty.
- Soot'y, *a.* Consisting of soot ; covered with soot.
- Sop, *s.* Anything steeped in liquor ; anything given to pacify.
- Soph'ism, *s.* A fallacious argument ; a fallacy.
- Soph'ist, *s.* A subtle, cavilling disputer.
- Sophis'tic, Sophis'tical, *a.* Fallaciously subtle.
- Sophis'ticate, *v.a.* To corrupt with something spurious.
- Soph'istry, *s.* Fallacious reasoning.
- Soporific, *a.* Causing sleep ; narcotic.
- *s.* A medicine which causes sleep.
- Sopped, *pp.* Steeped in gravy.
- Sopra'no, *s.* The highest female voice in singing.
- Sorbefa'cient, *a.* Promoting absorption.
- Sor'cerer, *s.* A conjurer ; an enchanter ; a magician.
- Sor'ceress, *s.* A female sorcerer.
- Sor'cery, *s.* The art of sorcerers : magic.

- Sor'des**, *s.* Filthy, rejected matter of any kind.
Sor'did, *a.* Meanly avaricious; mean; covetous.
Sor'didly, *ad.* Meanly; poorly; covetously.
Sore, *s.* A place tender and painful; an ulcer.
 — *a.* Tender to the touch; easily vexed; grievous.
Sore'ly, *ad.* With great pain and distress.
Sore'ness, *s.* Tenderness of body or mind.
Soror'icide, *s.* The murder or murderer of a sister.
Sor'el, *a.* Of a reddish-brown colour.
Sor'rily, *ad.* Meanly; poorly; pitiably.
Sor'row, *v.n.* To grieve; to be sad; to be dejected.
 — *s.* Grief; affliction; trouble; sadness.
Sor'rowful, *a.* Full of sorrow; grieving.
Sor'rowfulness, *s.* The state of being sorrowful.
Sor'rowing, *s.* Expression of sorrow.
Sor'ry, *a.* Feeling sorrow; grieved; vile; mean.
Sort, *s.* A kind; a class or order of persons or things.
 — *v.a.* To separate into classes; to distribute.
Sort'able, *a.* That may be sorted.
Sort'ed, *pp.* Reduced to order; classed.
Sort'er, *s.* One who sorts or separates.
Sortie', *s.* A sally; a sudden attack by besieged troops upon the besiegers.
So'-so, *a.* Indifferent; passable.
Sosp'i'ro, *s.* (It.) In Music, a breathing rest.
Sot, *s.* An habitual drunkard.
Sot'tish, *a.* Dull; stupid; besotted; intemperate.
Sot'tishly, *ad.* Stupidly; dully; senselessly.
Sot'to-vo'ce (It.) With a softened or under voice.
Soubrette, *s.* (Fr.) An intriguing waiting-woman.
Souchong', *s.* A superior kind of black tea.
Sou, *s.* (Fr.); *pl.* **Sous**. A French money of account, the twentieth part of a franc.
Soul, *s.* The immaterial, immortal spirit of man.
Soul'less, *a.* Without soul; mean; low-spirited.
Sound, *a.* Whole; healthy; hearty; orthodox.
 — *s.* A narrow arm of the sea; the air-bladder of a fish; a probe; anything audible.
 — *v.a.* To cause to sound; to search by a plummet; to try.
Sound'ing, *ppr.* Trying the depth of water with a plummet; making a sound.
Sound'less, *a.* Not to be fathomed; without sound.
Sound'ness, *s.* Healthiness; orthodoxy; solidity.
Soup, *s.* A strong decoction of flesh for food.
Sour, *a.* Acid to the taste; pungent; morose; crabbed.
Source, *s.* Spring; fountain; origin; first cause.
Sour'ish, *s.* Somewhat sour or acid.
Sour'ly, *ad.* With acidity; with acrimony.
Sour'ness, *s.* Acidity; peevishness; asperity; tartness.
Souse, *v.a.* To throw into water.
 — *s.* Anything steeped in pickle.
Sous'ing, *ppr.* Plunging in water; pickling.
South, *s.* One of the cardinal points of the compass.
South-east, *s.* The point between the east and south.
South-east'ern, *a.* Relating to the south-east.
Southerly, *a.* Lying towards the south; coming from the south.

- South'ern, *a.* Belonging to the south ; meridional.
 South'erner, *s.* An inhabitant of the south.
 South'ernmost, *a.* Farthest towards the south.
 South'ernwood, *s.* A perennial aromatic plant resembling wormwood.
 South'ing, *s.* Tendency to the south.
 South'ron, *s.* An inhabitant of the south.
 South'ward, *ad.* Towards the south.
 South-west, *s.* The point between the south and west.
 Souve'nir, *s.* A remembrancer ; a keepsake.
 Sov'reign, *a.* Supreme in power ; efficacious.
 — *s.* A supreme ruler ; an English gold coin = 20s.
 Sov'reignty, *s.* Supremacy ; royalty ; dominion.
 Sow, *s.* A female pig.
 — (*so*), *v.a.* To scatter seed for growth ; to propagate.
 Sown, *pp.* Scattered, as seed.
 Soy, *s.* A Chinese fish sauce.
 Spa, *s.* A place where mineral waters are found.
 Space, *s.* Extension in all directions ; area.
 Spa'cious, *a.* Ample ; wide ; extensive.
 Spa'ciousness, *s.* Roominess ; wide extension.
 Spade, *s.* A shovel for digging ; a suit of cards.
 Spade'ful, *s.* As much as a spade holds.
 Span, *s.* Nine inches ; any short duration ; a S. African term for a "team."
 — *v.a.* To measure by the hand extended.
 Span'drel, *s.* The triangular space included between the curve of an arch and the square head over it.
 Span'gle, *s.* Anything sparkling and shining.
 Span'iard, *s.* A native of Spain.
 Span'iel, *s.* A sporting dog ; a fawning person.
 Span'ish, *s.* The language of Spain.
 — *a.* Relating to Spain.
 Spank, *v.a.* To strike with the open hand.
 Spank'er, *s.* A ship's driver or after-sail.
 Spanned, *pp.* Measured by spans.
 Span'ner, *s.* An instrument for fastening nuts upon screws.
 Span'ning, *ppr.* Measuring with the extended hand.
 Spar, *s.* A brittle mineral ; a common term for masts, yards, &c.
 — *v.n.* To fight as a pugilist ; to contend.
 Spar'able, *s.* A small nail, used in shoes.
 Spare, *v.a.* To use frugally ; to do without ; to afford.
 — *s.* Scanty ; frugal ; wanting flesh.
 Spare'ness, *s.* The state of being thin or lean.
 Spare'rib, *s.* A part of a hog's side, consisting of ribs with but little flesh.
 Spar'ing, *ppr.* Using frugally ; forbearing.
 — *a.* Scarce ; little ; scanty ; abstinent.
 Spark, *s.* A particle of fire ; a lively, gay man.
 Spar'kle, *s.* A luminous particle ; lustre.
 — *v.n.* To emit sparks ; to shine ; to glitter.
 Spark'ling, *a.* Lively ; glittering ; emitting sparks.
 Spar'ring, *s.* Boxing or fighting with the fists.
 Spar'row, *s.* A small chirping bird.
 Spar'row-hawk, *s.* A small species of hawk.

- Spar'ry**, *a.* Consisting of or resembling spar.
- Sparse**, *a.* Scattered; thinly spread; not dense.
- Sparse'ly**, *ad.* In a scattered or sparse manner.
- Sparse'ness**, *s.* Scattered state; thinness.
- Spar'tan**, *a.* Relating to ancient Sparta; brave; hardy.
- Spasm**, *s.* An involuntary contraction of the muscles.
- Spasmod'ic**, *a.* Relating to spasms; convulsive.
- Spat**, *s.* The spawn of shell-fish.
- Spate**, *s.* (Sc.) An overflow of water.
- Spath'ic**, *a.* Sparry (a term applied to certain carbonates).
- Spath'iform**, *a.* Resembling spar in form.
- Spat'ter**, *v. a.* To sprinkle with dirt or with water.
- Spat'terdashes**, *s. pl.* Coverings for the legs to protect from mud.
- Spat'ula**, *s.* A thin broad knife, used for spreading plasters.
- Spat'ulate**, *a.* Shaped like a spatula.
- Spav'in**, *s.* A disease in horses, consisting of a bony excrescence on the inside of the hough.
- Spav'ined**, *pp.* Diseased with spavin.
- Spawn**, *s.* The eggs of fish or of frogs; a contemptuous term for offspring.
- Spay**, *v. a.* To castrate female animals by the removal of the ovary.
- Speak**, *v. n.* To talk; to discourse; to converse.
- Speak'er**, *s.* One who speaks; the presiding officer in a deliberative assembly.
- Speak'ing**, *s.* Discourse; elocution; declamation.
- Spear**, *s.* A long sharp-pointed weapon.
- Spear-mint**, *s.* A variety of mint used for sauce for flavouring meats.
- Spe'cial**, *a.* Particular; appropriate; chief.
- Spe'cialist**, *s.* One who devotes himself to a special subject.
- Spe'cially**, *ad.* In a special manner; peculiarly.
- Spe'cialty**, *s.* A particular or peculiar case.
- Spe'cie**, *s.* Coin, as a circulating medium.
- Spe'cies**, *s. (pl. Species).* A class; a single order of beings.
- Specific**, *s.* An efficacious medicine.
- *a.* Distinguishing one from another; peculiar.
- Specifica'tion**, *s.* A description at length.
- Speci'fied**, *pp.* Described at length; particularized.
- Speci'fy**, *v. a.* To mention specially.
- Speci'men**, *s.* A pattern; a sample of anything.
- Spe'cious**, *a.* Showy; colourable; plausible.
- Speck**, *s.* A small discoloration or stain; a spot.
- Speck'le**, *v. a.* To mark with small different-coloured spots.
- Spec'tacle**, *s.* A pageant; a theatrical exhibition.
- Spec'tacled**, *a.* Wearing spectacles.
- Spec'tacles**, *s. pl.* A contrivance for assisting vision.
- Spectac'ular**, *a.* Relating to or of the nature of shows.
- Specta'tor**, *s.* A looker-on; a beholder.
- Specta'tress**, *s.* A female looker-on or beholder.
- Spec'tral**, *a.* Relating to a spectre; ghostly.
- Spec'tre**, *s.* An apparition; a ghost; a phantom.
- Spec'troscope**, *s.* An instrument to examine spectra.
- Spec'trum**, *s. (pl. Spectra).* An optical image, thrown on a screen by a beam of light.
- Spec'ular**, *a.* Having the qualities of a mirror.

- Spec'ulate**, *v.n.* To meditate ; to risk money.
- Specula'tion**, *s.* Mental view ; a mercantile transaction.
- Spec'ulative**, *a.* Contemplative ; adventurous.
- Spec'ulator**, *s.* One who buys for a rise ; a person who speculates in trade.
- Spec'ulum**, *s.* A surgical instrument for examining internal parts by means of light.
- Sped**, *pp.* of **Speed**.
- Speech**, *s.* Words, considered as expressing thoughts ; an oration ; a formal discourse in public.
- Speech'ify**, *v.n.* To harangue (used in contempt).
- Speech'less**, *a.* Deprived of speech ; mute ; dumb.
- Speed**, *v.n.* To make haste ; to move with celerity.
— *s.* Quickness ; celerity ; haste ; despatch.
- Speed'ily**, *ad.* Quickly ; hastily ; readily.
- Speed'iness**, *s.* Haste ; despatch ; quickness.
- Speed'y**, *a.* Quick ; swift ; nimble.
- Spell**, *s.* A charm ; incantation ; a turn of work.
— *v.n.* To form words of letters ; to read unskilfully.
- Spell'bound**, *a.* Bound by a spell ; enchanted.
- Spell'ing**, *s.* Forming words with letters ; orthography.
- Spel'ter**, *s.* Native impure zinc (a commercial term).
- Spen'cer**, *s.* An outer coat or jacket, without skirts ; a trysail.
- Spend**, *v.a.* To exhaust ; to waste ; to lay out.
- Spend'thrift**, *s.* A prodigal ; one who spends lavishly.
- Spent**, *pp.* or *a.* Exhausted ; deprived of force.
- Sperm**, *s.* Seed of animals ; spawn of frogs.
- Spermace'ti**, *s.* A fatty substance obtained from the oil found in the head of whales.
- Spermat'ic**, *a.* Consisting of seed ; seminal.
- Spermatozo'a**, *s.pl.* Animalcules found in semen.
- Sperm'-oil**, *s.* Oil procured from the spermaceti whale.
- Spew**, *v.a.* To vomit ; to eject.
- Spha'celate**, *a.* Withered (a botanical term).
- Spha'celus**, *s.* Gangrene ; mortification.
- Sphag'num**, *s.* Bog-moss.
- Sphe'noid**, **Sphenoid'al**, *a.* Wedge-shaped.
- Sphere**, *s.* Compass of knowledge or influence ; a circular figure representing the earth or heavens ; rank.
- Spher'ical**, *a.* Round ; orbicular ; globular.
- Spheri'city**, *s.* Rotundity ; globosity ; roundness.
- Sphe'roid**, *s.* A body somewhat resembling a sphere.
- Spheroid'al**, *a.* Of the form of a spheroid.
- Spherom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring the curvature of round bodies, &c.
- Spher'ule**, *s.* A little sphere or globe.
- Sphinc'ter**, *s.* A general name for those muscles which close or contract the orifices they surround.
- Sphinx**, *s.* A fabulous monster in Egypt, having the face of a virgin and the body of a lion.
- Sphyg'mic**, *a.* Pertaining to arterial pulsations.
- Sphyg'mogram**, *s.* The tracing of the pulse, obtained by the sphygmograph.
- Sphyg'mograph**, *s.* An instrument for the demonstration and graphic representation of the pulse in human beings.

- Sphygmo'meter**, *s.* An instrument for counting arterial pulsations.
- Spi'cate**, *a.* Having spikes or ears like corn (a botanical term).
- Spice**, *s.* An aromatic substance ; a sample.
— *v.n.* To season with spice.
- Spi'cery**, *s.* Spices collectively.
- Spi'cily**, *ad.* Pungently.
- Spi'ciness**, *s.* Quality of being spicy.
- Spi'cing**, *s.* The seasoning with spices.
- Spick-and-span**, *a.* Quite new ; bright.
- Spicose'**, *a.* Having ears like corn ; pointed.
- Spic'ule**, *s.* A small spike (a botanical term).
- Spi'cy**, *a.* Fragrant ; having qualities of spice.
- Spi'der**, *s.* A web-spinning insect.
- Spig'ot**, *s.* A peg to stop a small hole in a cask of liquor.
- Spike**, *s.* An ear of corn or grain ; a long iron nail.
- Spike'let**, *s.* A little spike (a botanical term).
- Spike'nard**, *s.* A fragrant balsam.
- Spiky**, *a.* Having a sharp point ; full of spikes.
- Spile, Spill**, *s.* A wooden peg to stop a hole in a cask.
- Spill**, *v.n.* To waste ; to be shed.
- Spilling**, *ppr.* Suffering to be lost, as liquid.
- Spills**, *s.pl.* Small pieces of wood used for lighting pipes, or making matches.
- Spin**, *v.a.* To draw out into threads ; to twirl.
- Spin'ach, Spin'age**, *s.* A garden plant, eaten as greens.
- Spi'nal**, *a.* Belonging to the spine or back-bone.
- Spin'dle**, *s.* The pin or rod used in spinning ; the fusee of a watch.
- Spin'dle-shanked**, *a.* Having long slender legs.
- Spine**, *s.* The back-bone of animals ; a large thorn.
- Spi'nel**, *s.* A species of ruby, of various colours.
- Spines'cent**, *a.* Becoming hard and thorny.
- Spin'et**, *s.* An ancient stringed instrument, with keys, like a harpsichord.
- Spinif'erous**, *a.* Bearing thorns.
- Spi'niness**, *s.* Quality of being spiny.
- Spin'ner**, *s.* One who spins.
- Spin'nery**, *s.* A spinning-mill.
- Spin'ning-jenny**, *s.* A machine for spinning cotton or wool.
- Spin'ny, Spin'ney**, *s.* A small thicket with underwood.
- Spinos'ity**, *s.* State of being thorny.
- Spi'nous**, *a.* Thorny ; full of thorns.
- Spino'zism**, *a.* A form of pantheism.
- Spin'ster**, *s.* An unmarried woman.
- Spin'ule**, *s.* A very small spine (a botanical term).
- Spin'ulose**, *a.* Covered with small spines.
- Spi'ny**, *a.* Thorny ; briery.
- Spi'racle**, *s.* A breathing-hole ; a small aperture.
- Spi'ral**, *a.* Winding like a screw.
- Spire**, *s.* A curve or spiral line ; a church steeple ; a blade of grass.
- Spir'it**, *s.* An apparition ; courage ; a distilled liquor.
- Spir'ited**, *a.* Bold ; courageous ; full of fire.
- Spiritism**, *s.* Spiritualism.
- Spir'itless**, *a.* Dull ; depressed ; discouraged.

- Spir'it-level**, *s.* A contrivance by which to obtain an exact horizontal line or position.
- Spir'it-rapping**, *s.* The power professed by some of calling up departed spirits, who answer questions by raps.
- Spir'itual**, *a.* Mental, not sensual ; religious.
- Spir'itualism**, *s.* That system according to which all that is real is spirit, soul, or self.
- Spir'itualist**, *s.* One devoted to spiritual things.
- Spiritual'ity**, *s.* Immateriality ; pure devotion.
- Spir'itualize**, *v.a.* To purify ; to render spiritual.
- Spir'itualty**, *s.* An ecclesiastical body.
- Spirituel**, *a.* (Fr.) Intellectual ; witty ; intelligent.
- Spir'ituos**, *a.* Ardent ; inflammable ; alcoholic.
- Spir'itus**, *a.* A breathing, either rough or soft (a grammatical term).
- Spirit**, *v.a.* To throw out in a jet.
- *s.* Sudden ejection ; a sudden and short effort.
- Spi'ry**, *a.* Pyramidal ; wreathed ; spiral.
- Spis'sated**, *a.* Thickened ; thick ; gross.
- Spit**, *s.* A bar on which meat is roasted ; such a depth of earth as a spade pierces at once.
- *v.a.* To forcibly eject spittle from the mouth.
- Spit'al**, *s.* A charitable foundation for the care of the poor.
- Spite**, *s.* Malice ; rancour ; hate ; malignity.
- *v.a.* To treat maliciously ; to fill with spite.
- Spited**, *pp.* Thwarted ; treated maliciously.
- Spite'ful**, *a.* Full of spite ; malignant ; malicious.
- Spite'fully**, *ad.* Maliciously ; malignantly.
- Spit'fire**, *s.* An angry or irascible person.
- Spit'ted**, *pp.* Put on a spit.
- Spit'tle**, *s.* Moisture of the mouth ; saliva.
- Spittoon'**, *s.* A vessel to spit in.
- Splanch'nic**, *a.* Relating to the viscera or entrails.
- Splanchnol'ogy**, *s.* A description of the viscera.
- Splash**, *v.a.* To dash or spatter with mud, &c.
- Splash'y**, *a.* Full of dirty water.
- Splat'terdash**, *s.* An uproar ; a splutter.
- Splay**, *v.n.* To dislocate or break a horse's shoulder-bone.
- Splay-footed**, *a.* Having the foot turned outward.
- Spleen**, *s.* The milt ; spite ; ill-humour ; anger.
- Spleen'ish**, *a.* Angry ; peevish ; fretful ; splenetic.
- Splen'dent**, *a.* Shining ; glossy ; bright ; illustrious.
- Splen'did**, *a.* Showy ; magnificent ; brilliant.
- Splen'dour**, *s.* Lustre ; magnificence ; pomp.
- Splenet'ic**, *a.* Fretful ; peevish ; morose.
- Splen'ic**, *a.* Relating to the spleen.
- Spleni'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the spleen.
- Splenol'ogy**, *s.* A treatise on the spleen.
- Splice**, *v.a.* To join together the ends of a rope.
- Spli'cing**, *ppr.* Joining ropes together by interweaving.
- Splint**, *s.* A thin piece of wood to keep a fractured bone in its place.
- Splin'ter**, *s.* A splint ; a thin piece of wood.
- Split**, *v.a.* To divide longitudinally in two ; to burst.
- *s.* A breach or separation ; a crack.
- Split'ting**, *ppr.* Separating ; dividing into two.
- Splut'ter**, *v.n.* To speak hastily and confusedly.

- Spoil**, *v.a.* To plunder ; to strip of goods.
 — *s.* Plunder ; pillage ; booty ; robbery.
- Spoke**, *s.* The radius of a wheel ; the spar of a ladder.
- Spoke shave**, *s.* A species of plane.
- Spokesman**, *s.* One who speaks for others.
- Spo'liate**, *v.a.* To rob ; to plunder ; to spoil.
- Spolia'tion**, *s.* Robbery ; plunder.
- Spo'liator**, *s.* One who commits spoliation.
- Spon'dee**, *s.* A poetic foot of two long syllables.
- Spondy'lolisthetic**, *a.* A surgical term to indicate a displacement or dislocation of the vertebræ.
- Sponge**, *s.* A soft, porous, marine substance of animal origin.
- Spon'giness**, *s.* The state of being porous.
- Spon'ging**, *ppr.* Wiping with a wet sponge.
- Spon'giole**, *s.* The extremity of the ultimate fibril of a root.
- Spon'gy**, *a.* Soft and imbibing ; wet ; soaked.
- Spon'sal**, *a.* Relating to marriage.
- Spon'sor**, *s.* A godfather ; a proxy at baptism.
- Spontane'ity**, *s.* Voluntariness ; willingness.
- Sponta'neous**, *a.* Growing of itself ; of one's own free will.
- Spool**, *v.a.* To wind yarn on a spool.
- Spoon**, *s.* A small ladle for taking up liquids.
- Spoon'bill**, *s.* A wading bird of the heron tribe.
- Spoon'ful**, *s.* (*pl.* **Spoonfuls**). As much as a spoon will hold.
- Spoon'meat**, *s.* Liquid food taken with a spoon.
- Spoon'y**, *s.* A dolt ; a blockhead ; a weak-minded person.
- Spoor**, *s.* The track or trail of a wild animal.
- Sporad'ic**, *a.* Scattered ; attacking few at a time.
- Spor'ran**, *s.* A pouch worn in front of a kilt by a Highlander.
- Sport**, *s.* Pastime ; recreation ; hunting or fishing.
- Sport'ing**, *ppr.* Diverting ; indulging in sport.
- Sport'ive**, *a.* Gay ; merry ; lively ; sprightly.
- Sports'man**, *s.* One who pursues field-sports.
- Spor'ules**, *s.pl.* In cryptogamic plants, those parts which are analogous to the seeds of other plants.
- Spot**, *s.* A blot ; a stain ; a locality.
- Spot'less**, *a.* Free from spots ; pure ; untainted.
- Spot'ted**, *pp.* Having spots ; maculated.
- Spot'ty**, *a.* Full of spots ; maculated.
- Spou'sal**, *a.* Nuptial ; conjugal ; relating to marriage.
- Spouse**, *s.* A married person ; husband or wife.
- Spouse'less**, *a.* Unmarried.
- Spout**, *s.* A water-pipe or tube ; a cataract.
 — *v.a.* To speechify ; to mouth ; to declaim.
- Spout'ing**, *ppr.* Declaiming pompously.
- Sprain**, *v.a.* To overstrain the ligaments of a joint.
 — *s.* A bad or painful strain without dislocation.
- Sprat**, *s.* A small sea-fish of the genus *Clupea*.
- Sprawl**, *v.n.* To stretch the body and limbs widely.
- Spray**, *s.* The foam of the sea ; a twig ; a sprig.
- Spread**, *v.a.* To extend in all directions ; to expand.
- Spree**, *s.* Frolic ; noisy merriment ; a carousal.
- Sprig**, *s.* A small branch ; a shoot ; a twig ; a brad.
- Spright'less**, *a.* Dull ; sluggish ; destitute of life.

- Spright'liness**, *s.* Vivacity; briskness; gaiety.
Spright'ly, *a.* Gay; brisk; vigorous; vivacious.
Spring, *v.n.* To emanate; to bound; to leap.
— *s.* The vernal season; a leap; a fountain.
Spring'bok, *s.* A species of South African antelope.
Springe, *s.* A gin; a noose.
Spring'iness, *s.* Elasticity; power of restoring itself.
Spring'ing, *s.* The lower part of an arch (a building term).
Spring-tide, *s.* Tide at the new and full moon.
Spring'y, *a.* Elastic; full of springs; spongy.
Sprin'kle, *v.a.* To scatter; to besprinkle.
Sprink'ling, *ppr.* Scattering water in small drops.
Sprint-runner, *s.* One who runs short distances with a single breath.
Sprit, *v.n.* To shoot, to sprout (said of barley wetted for malt).
Sprite, *s.* A spirit; an incorporeal agent.
Sprit'sail, *s.* A sail under the bowsprit.
Sprout, *v.n.* To shoot; to germinate; to vegetate.
— *s.* The shoot of a vegetable or plant.
Spruce, *a.* Nice; trim; neat without elegance.
— *s.* An evergreen tree, a species of fir.
Spry, *a.* Lively; active; nimble; vigorous.
Spud, *s.* A short knife; a tool for cutting up weeds.
Spume, *s.* Foam; froth; scum.
Spumes'cence, *s.* State of foaming; frothiness.
Spu'mous, **Spu'my**, *a.* Frothy; foaming.
Sponge, *v.n.* To hang or encroach on others for maintenance.
Spur, *s.* A goad, worn at the heel; incitement; a short abrupt mountain range.
— *v.a.* To prick with the spur; to urge forward.
Spurge, *s.* A plant of the genus *Euphorbia*.
Spu'rious, *a.* Not genuine; counterfeit; bastard.
Spurn, *v.a.* To scorn; to treat with contempt.
Spurred, *pp.* Urged on; provided with spurs.
Spur'ring, *ppr.* Inciting; pricking with the spur.
Spur'rowel, *s.* The point of a spur.
Spurt. See **Spirit**.
Sput'ter, *v.n.* To speak hastily and obscure.
Spy, *s.* One who watches another's motions.
— *v.n.* To search narrowly; to notice secretly.
Squab, *a.* Thick and stout; awkwardly bulky; a stuffed sofa cushion.
Squab'ble, *v.n.* To quarrel; to debate peevishly.
— *v.a.* To accidentally disarrange lines of type.
Squab'bling, *ppr.* Wrangling; quarrelling; disarranging.
Squab'by, *a.* Short and thick; corpulent.
Squad, *s.* A few men assembled for drill or inspection.
Squad'ron, *s.* A body of cavalry; a detachment of ships.
Squal'id, *a.* Foul; nasty; filthy; very dirty.
Squall, *s.* A loud scream; a sudden gust of wind.
Squall'y, *a.* Abounding in squalls; windy; gusty.
Squa'loid, *a.* Resembling a shark.
Squal'or, *s.* Nastiness; dirtiness; foulness.
Squami'gerous, *a.* Bearing scales.
Squamose', **Squa'mous**, *a.* Having scales; scaly.

- Squan'der**, *v.a.* To scatter or spend lavishly.
- Square**, *a.* Having four equal sides and four right angles.
- Squar'ing**, *ppr.* Adjusting; fitting; bribing.
- Squarrose**, *a.* Jagged; composed of parts which are irregular.
- Squash**, *v.a.* To crush into pulp; to make flat.
- Squat**, *v.n.* To sit down on the hams or heels; to settle down on land without a title.
- Squat'ter**, *s.* A settler on land without a legal title.
- Squat'ting**, *ppr.* Sitting on the hams; settling on land.
- Squaw**, *s.* An Indian wife or Indian woman.
- Squeak**, *s.* An acute, shrill cry or noise.
- Squeal**, *v.n.* To cry with pain, as a pig.
- Squeam'ish**, *a.* Over-nice; delicate; fastidious.
- Squeez'able**, *a.* That may be squeezed or compressed.
- Squeeze**, *v.a.* To compress; to press; to crush.
- Squeez'ing**, *ppr.* Compressing; crushing; crowding.
- Squelch**, *v.a.* To crush.
- Squib**, *s.* A little firework; a lampoon.
- Squid**, *s.* A gigantic species of cuttle-fish.
- Squill**, *s.* A bulbous, medicinal root.
- Squint**, *v.n.* To look obliquely.
- Squire'archy**, *s.* The body of country squires.
- Squire**, *s.* A title given to country gentlemen.
- Squireen'**, *s.* A petty squire.
- Squirm**, *v.n.* To wriggle or twist about as an eel.
- Squir'rel**, *s.* A pretty rodent animal that lives in the woods.
- Squirt**, *v.a.* To eject from a small orifice.
- *s.* An instrument for ejecting a liquid.
- Stab**, *v.a.* To pierce with a pointed weapon.
- Stabbed**, *pp.* Wounded with a dagger.
- Stabil'ity**, *s.* Strength to stand; constancy; firmness.
- Sta'ble**, *a.* Fixed; able to stand; firm; steady.
- *s.* A house or building for horses and other beasts.
- Sta'bleness**, *s.* Stability; steadiness; constancy.
- Sta'bling**, *s.* Room for housing horses, &c.
- Stacca'to**, *ad.* (It.) In a separate manner (a term in Music).
- Stack**, *s.* A pile of hay, corn, &c.; a number of chimneys standing together.
- Stadtholder**, *s.* Formerly the title of the chief magistrate of the United Provinces of Holland.
- Staff**, *s.* (*pl.* **Staves**). A support; a stick carried for support.
- Staff**, *s.* The officers attached to a commander-in-chief.
- Stag**, *s.* The male red-deer; male of the hind.
- Stage**, *s.* A place for scenic entertainments; a resting-place on a journey.
- Stag'er**, *s.* An old practitioner; a cunning person.
- Stag'gard**, *s.* A four-year-old stag.
- Stag'ger**, *v.n.* To reel; to totter; to give way.
- Stag'gers**, *s.pl.* A giddiness in horses.
- Sta'ging**, *s.* Travelling in stage-coaches; a slight platform.
- Stag'nant**, *a.* Motionless; still; not flowing.
- Stag'nate**, *v.n.* To cease to flow; to be motionless.
- Staid**, *a.* Sober; grave; regular; steady.
- Stain**, *v.a.* To tarnish; to pollute; to colour wood.

- Stain, s.** A blemish ; a speck ; a taint.
- Stairs, s. *pl.*** A series or flight of steps.
- Staith, s.** A stage for discharging coals into ships.
- Stake, s.** A post fixed in the ground ; anything wagered.
— *v. a.* To enclose with stakes ; to wager.
- Stak'ing, *ppr.*** Depositing money ; marking with stakes.
- Stalac'tite, s.** A pendent concretion of carbonate of lime in caves.
- Stalactit'ic, a.** Having the form of an icicle.
- Stalag'mite, s.** A stalactitical deposit on the floors of caverns, formed by droppings from above.
- Stale, a.** Stagnant ; tasteless ; worn out by use.
- Stale'mate, s.** At chess, is applied to the king when he cannot move but into check.
- Stalk, v. n.** To walk as on stilts, or with proud steps ; to approach large game warily.
— *s.* The stem of a plant ; the walk of one who stalks.
- Stalk'ing-horse, s.** A mask ; a pretence.
- Stall, s.** A stable ; a crib in a stable ; a booth ; a reserved seat in a theatre.
- Stall'age, s.** Rent paid for a stall.
- Stall'ion, s.** A horse kept for mares ; a male horse, not castrated.
- Stal'wart, a.** Stout ; strong ; brave ; redoubted.
- Sta'men, s. (*pl.* Stamens or Stamina).** The fertilizing organ of a flower.
- Stamina, s.** Strength ; vigour ; endurance.
- Stam'inate, a.** Provided with stamens.
- Staminiferous, a.** Having stamens (a botanical term).
- Stam'mer, v. n.** To stutter ; to falter ; to hesitate
- Stamp, v. a.** To impress ; to beat with the foot.
— *s.* A mark set on anything ; impression.
- Stampede', s.** A sudden panic amongst animals.
- Stanch, v. a.** To stop flowing, as applied to blood.
— *a.* Firm in principle or conduct ; trusty ; hearty.
- Stan'chion, s.** An upright post or support.
- Stand, v. n.** To remain erect ; to offer one's self as a candidate.
— *s.* Post ; station ; a stop ; a halt.
- Stand'ard, s.** An ensign in war ; a criterion ; anything authoritatively established.
— *a.* Having a permanent quality ; fixed ; settled.
- Stand'ing, s.** Continuance ; station ; character.
- Stand'ish, s.** A stand for pen and ink.
- Stand'point, s.** A point of view.
- Stang, s.** A measure of land ; a perch ; a long bar.
- Stan'hope, s.** An uncovered two-wheeled carriage.
- Stan'nary, a.** Relating to tin mines or works.
- Stanniferous, a.** Containing tin.
- Stan'za, s.** A portion of a poem.
- Sta'pes, s.** One of the bones of the ear.
- Staphylor'aphy, s.** A surgical operation for the cure of a cleft in the soft palate.
- Sta'ple, s.** A chief commodity ; a loop of iron.
— *a.* Settled ; established in commerce ; chief ; principal.
- Sta'pler, s.** A dealer, as a wool-stapler.

- Star**, *s.* A luminous body in the heavens ; an actor, &c., of great eminence.
- Starboard**, *s.* The right-hand side on shipboard, looking forwards.
- Starch**, *s.* A substance used for stiffening linen.
- Starched**, *pp.* Stiffened with starch ; stiff ; formal.
- Starch'ness**, *s.* Preciseness of manner.
- Star'chy**, *a.* Stiff ; precise ; formal.
- Stare**, *v.n.* To look steadily ; to gaze as in wonder.
- Star'ing**, *ppr.* Looking at with fixed eyes.
- Stark**, *ad.* Completely ; entirely, as stark mad.
- Star'ling**, *s.* A well-known bird of the genus *Sturnus* ; a defence of piles around the piers of a bridge.
- Star'lit**, *a.* Lit or lighted by stars.
- Starred**, *s.* Decorated or studded with stars.
- Star'ring**, *ppr.* Appearing occasionally, as actors.
- Star'ry**, *a.* Studded or abounding with stars.
- Start**, *v.n.* To rise suddenly ; to shrink ; to set out.
— *s.* A sudden action of the body, as from terror.
- Star'tle**, *v.a.* To fright ; to shock ; to surprise.
- Start'ling**, *ppr.* Frightening ; surprising.
- Starve**, *v.n.* To perish with hunger or cold.
- Starve'ling**, *s.* An animal or plant thin and weak from want of nourishment.
- Starv'ing**, *ppr.* Killing by famine.
- Stas'is**, *s.* Stagnation of the blood or animal humours.
- State**, *s.* Condition ; position ; rank ; degree.
— *v.a.* To place in mental view ; to represent.
- Stat'ed**, *pp.* Fixed ; regular ; established.
- State'liness**, *s.* Grandeur ; dignity ; pride.
- State'ly**, *a.* Elevated ; majestic ; magisterial.
- State'ment**, *s.* A recital or arrangement of facts.
- States'man**, *s.* One versed in public affairs and in the art of government.
- Stat'ic**, **Stat'ical**, *a.* Relating to statics ; resting.
- Stat'ics**, *s.pl.* The science which treats of the equilibrium of bodies at rest.
- Stat'ing**, *ppr.* Setting forth ; expressing.
- Sta'tion**, *s.* Position ; rank ; a halting place on a railroad.
— *v.a.* To place in a certain post, rank, or situation.
- Sta'tionary**, *a.* Fixed ; standing ; motionless.
- Sta'tioner**, *s.* A dealer in writing materials, &c.
- Sta'tionery**, *s.* Articles for writing, &c.
- Stat'ist**, *s.* A statistician.
- Statis'tical**, *a.* Relating to statistics.
- Statis'tics**, *s.pl.* A statement of the resources, domestic economy, &c., of a country.
- Stat'uary**, *s.* A group of statues ; a sculptor.
- Stat'ue**, *s.* An image in marble or bronze.
- Statuesque'**, *a.* Like a statue ; motionless.
- Statuette'**, *s.* A small statue.
- Stat'ure**, *s.* The height of any man ; tallness.
- Stat'ured**, *a.* Arrived at full stature.
- Sta'tus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Status**). Rank ; condition.
- Stat'utable**, *a.* According to statute.
- Stat'ute**, *s.* A law ; act of a legislative body.
- Stat'utory**, *a.* Enacted by statute.

Staunch. *See* **Stanch.**

Stave, *v.a.* To break a hole in a vessel.

— *s.* A narrow, thin, bent piece of timber.

Stay, *v.n.* To continue in a place ; to stand still.

— *s.* Continuance in a place ; restraint ; support.

Stays, *s.pl.* A stiff bodice or corset worn by women.

Stead, *s.* Room which another had, or might have.

Stead'fast, *a.* Firm ; fixed ; constant ; resolute.

Stead'ily, *ad.* Steadfastly ; firmly.

Stead'iness, *s.* Firmness ; constancy ; resolution.

Stead'y, *a.* Firm ; fixed ; constant ; undeviating.

— *v.a.* To make or keep steady or firm.

Steak, *s.* A slice of beef for broiling.

Steal, *v.a.* To take by theft ; to take without right.

Stealth, *s.* Clandestine practice.

Stealth'ily, *ad.* Clandestinely ; by stealth.

Stealth'y, *a.* Done or performed by stealth.

Steam, *s.* The elastic vapour of boiling water.

— *v.n.* To exhale or emit vapour by steam.

Steam-tug, *s.* A small steamboat employed to tow vessels, barges, &c.

Steam'er, *s.* A vessel propelled by steam.

Steam'y, *a.* Abounding in steam ; damp.

Ste'arine, *s.* One of the elements of animal fat.

Steed, *s.* A horse for state or war.

Steel, *s.* A compound of iron and carbon, hardened and refined.

Steel'yard, *s.* A balance for ascertaining weights.

Steep, *a.* Approaching perpendicularity ; precipitous.

— *v.a.* To soak ; to macerate ; to imbue.

Stee'ple, *s.* A church tower, tapering to a point.

Stee'plechase, *s.* A chase pursued over all obstacles.

Steep'ness, *s.* Precipitous declivity.

Steer, *s.* A young castrated male of the ox kind.

— *v.a.* To direct ; to guide a ship.

Steer'age, *s.* A place in the fore part of a ship for inferior passengers ; management of a vessel.

Steer'ling, *s.* A young steer or bullock.

Stein'bok, *s.* A species of South African antelope.

Stele, *s.* (Gr.) A monument or column without capital.

Stel'lar, *a.* Relating to the stars.

Stel'late, *a.* Radiated or pointed as a star.

Stel'liform, *a.* Like a star ; radiated.

Stelography, *s.* The art of inscribing characters upon a pillar.

Stem, *s.* The main stalk of a plant or tree ; the prow of a ship.

— *v.a.* To oppose, as a current.

Stemmed, *pp.* Checked, as a current ; resisted.

Stem'ming, *ppr.* Opposing ; checking ; stopping.

Stench, *s.* A stink ; a fetid smell.

Sten'cil-plate, *s.* A piece of thin metal with letters cut out.

Stenograph'ic, *a.* Relating to shorthand.

Stenog'raphy, *s.* Shorthand writing.

Sten'tor, *s.* A person with a very loud voice.

Stento'rian, *a.* Uncommonly loud.

Step, *v.n.* To walk slowly or resolutely.

- Step**, *s.* One move of the foot in advancing ; gradation.
- Step'-mother**, *s.* A mother by marriage only.
- Steppe**, *s.* A plain of vast extent, uncultivated and treeless.
- Step'ping**, *ppr.* Going forward by steps.
- Stercora'ceous**, *a.* Of the nature of dung.
- Stereog'raphy**, *s.* Representation of solid bodies on a plane.
- Stereom'etry**, *s.* The art of measuring solid bodies.
- Ste'reoscope**, *s.* A binocular instrument for viewing small pictures.
- Stereoscop'ic**, *a.* Relating to the stereoscope.
- Ster'eotype**, *s.* A solid metal plate, cast from a mould taken from a page of movable types.
— *a.* Relating to a stereotype.
- Ster'eotyper**, *s.* One who moulds and casts stereotypes.
- Stereotyp'ing**, *ppr.* Casting stereotype plates.
- Ster'ile**, *a.* Barren ; unfruitful ; not fertile.
- Ster'ilize**, *v.a.* To make barren.
- Ster'ling**, *a.* Genuine ; coined in full weight ; pure.
- Stern**, *a.* Austere ; rigid ; harsh ; unrelenting.
— *s.* The hind part of a ship or vessel.
- Stern'al**, *a.* Relating to the breast-bone.
- Stern'ly**, *ad.* In a stern manner ; severely.
- Stern'ness**, *s.* Severity or harshness of manners.
- Stern'sheets**, *s.pl.* The part of a boat which is furnished with seats for passengers.
- Ster'num**, *s.* The breast-bone.
- Sternuta'tion**, *s.* The act of sneezing.
- Sternuta'tory**, *a.* Causing sneezing.
- Stern'way**, *s.* Movement of a ship backwards.
- Ster'torous**, *a.* Snoring ; breathing hard.
- Stet** (Lat.) "Let it stand" (a printing term).
- Steth'oscope**, *s.* An instrument for listening to chest sounds.
- Stethoscop'ic**, *a.* Relating to a stethoscope.
- Steve'dore**, *s.* A man employed in loading and unloading vessels.
- Stew**, *v.a.* To boil slowly or with a simmering heat.
- Stew'ard**, *s.* A superintendent of another's affairs ; a waiter on board ship.
- Stew'ardess**, *s.* A waitress on board ships.
- Sthen'ic**, *a.* Applied to diseases which are the result of inflammatory action.
- Stick**, *s.* A long slender piece of wood ; a cane.
— *v.n.* To adhere ; to be constant ; to cleave.
- Stick'iness**, *s.* Viscosity ; adhesiveness.
- Stic'kle**, *v.n.* To take part with one side or other.
- Stic'kleback**, *s.* A very small pond fish with a spiny back.
- Stick'ler**, *s.* An obstinate contender.
- Stick'ling**, *ppr.* Contending obstinately about anything.
- Stick'y**, *a.* Viscous ; adhesive ; glutinous.
- Stid'dy**, *s.* An anvil ; also a smith's shop.
- Stiff**, *a.* Rigid ; inflexible ; stubborn ; formal.
- Stiffen**, *v.a.* To make stiff ; to make inflexible.
- Stiff'ly**, *ad.* Rigidly ; inflexibly ; stubbornly.
- Stiff-necked**, *a.* Stubborn ; contumacious.
- Stiff'ness**, *s.* Rigidity ; hardness ; stubbornness.

- Sti'fle**, *v.a.* To oppress by closeness of air ; to deaden.
- Sti'fling**, *ppr.* Smothering ; concealing ; suppressing.
- Stig'ma**, *s.* (*pl.* **Stigmata**). A brand ; a mark of infamy ; a blot.
- Stigma'tic**, *a.* Relating to or having a stigma.
- Stig'matize**, *v.a.* To brand with infamy.
- Stig'matizing**, *ppr.* Marking with infamy.
- Stile**, *s.* A set of steps to pass from one enclosure to another ; the pin of a dial ; part of a window-sash.
- Stilet'to**, *s.* A small dagger.
- Stilet'toed**, *ppr.* Stabbed with a stiletto.
- Still**, *v.a.* To calm ; to lull ; to silence ; to pacify.
- *a.* Silent ; motionless ; making no noise.
- *s.* Calmness ; a boiler used for distilling.
- Still'born**, *a.* Born lifeless ; abortive.
- Still'-life**, *s.* The representation of things without animal life.
- Still'ness**, *s.* Quiet ; calm ; silence.
- Stil'ly**, *ad.* Silently ; not loudly ; gently.
- Stil'ton**, *s.* A rich Leicestershire cheese.
- Stilts**, *s.pl.* Props with a rest for the foot, used in pairs for walking.
- Stil'ty**, *a.* Raised on stilts ; pompous.
- Stim'ulant**, *a.* Stimulating ; exciting.
- *s.* A stimulating medicine ; a dram of spirits.
- Stim'ulate**, *v.a.* To encourage ; to impel ; to urge.
- Stim'ulating**, *ppr.* Urging on ; goading.
- Stim'ulative**, *a.* Stimulating ; exciting.
- Stim'ulator**, *s.* One who stimulates.
- Stim'ulus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Stim'uli**). A goad ; excitement.
- Sting**, *v.a.* To pierce with a sting ; to pain acutely.
- Stin'gily**, *ad.* Covetously ; in a mean manner.
- Stin'giness**, *s.* Covetousness ; niggardliness.
- Stin'go**, *s.* Strong old ale.
- Stin'gy**, *a.* Covetous ; niggardly ; avaricious.
- Stink**, *s.* An offensive or fetid smell.
- Stint**, *v.a.* To limit in quantity ; to restrain.
- *s.* A limit ; bound ; a quantity assigned.
- Sti'pend**, *s.* Settled pay for services ; salary.
- Stipen'diary**, *a.* Relating to or having a stipend for services rendered.
- Stip'ple**, *v.n.* To engrave in dots instead of lines.
- Stip'ulate**, *v.n.* To contract ; to settle terms.
- Stip'ulating**, *ppr.* Contracting ; bargaining.
- Stip'ulator**, *s.* One who covenants or contracts.
- Stir**, *v.a.* To move ; to animate ; to excite.
- *s.* Tumult ; bustle ; commotion ; agitation.
- Stir'about**, *s.* Oatmeal boiled in water.
- Stirk**, *s.* A young ox or heifer.
- Stirred**, *pp.* Agitated ; put in action.
- Stir'rer**, *s.* One who stirs ; an instigator.
- Stir'ring**, *a.* Animating ; busy ; active.
- *s.* The act of moving.
- Stir'rup**, *s.* An iron rest for a horseman's foot.
- Stitch**, *v.a.* To sew ; to work with a needle.
- *s.* A pass of the needle in sewing ; pain in the side.
- Stith'y**, *s.* A smith's shop ; an anvil ; a smith.

- Sti'ver**, *s.* A Dutch copper coin = about 1*d.*
- Stoat**, *s.* A fetid animal of the weasel kind.
- Stock**, *s.* Lineage; a capital sum; cattle in general.
— *v.a.* To fill; to lay up; to supply with stock.
- Stockade'**, *s.* A slight fortification.
- Stockad'ing**, *ppr.* Fortifying with stakes.
- Stock'broker**, *s.* One who deals in the public funds.
- Stock'fish**, *s.* Dried fish cured without salt.
- Stock'ing**, *s.* A close-fitting covering for the leg.
- Stock-jobber**, *s.* One who speculates in stocks or the public funds.
- Stock'man**, *s.* A keeper of cattle.
- Stocks**, *s.pl.* An ancient punishment in which the legs were imprisoned; the public funds.
- Stock'-still**, *a.* Motionless as a log; quite still.
- Stock'y**, *a.* Stout; short and thick.
- Sto'ic**, *s.* One who is free from passion.
- Sto'ical**, *a.* Cold; austere; wanting sensibility.
- Sto'ically**, *ad.* With indifference to pleasure or pain.
- Sto'ker**, *s.* One who looks after the fire of a steam-engine.
- Stole**, *s.* A long vest; the vestment of a priest.
- Stol'id**, *a.* Stupid; foolish; dull.
- Stolid'ity**, *s.* Dulness; stupidity.
- Stoloniferous**, *a.* Bearing runners which root at the joints.
- Stom'ach**, *s.* The organ in which food is digested.
— *v.a.* To resent; to remember with anger.
- Stom'acher**, *s.* An ornamental covering worn by women on the breast.
- Stomach'ic**, *s.* A medicine for the stomach.
- Stom'ach-pump**, *s.* A small pump, or syringe, for drawing liquids out of the stomach.
- Stoma'ta**, *s.pl.* Oval orifices in the covering of some plants, and the cuticle of some animals.
- Stone**, *s.* A gem; a pebble; a calculus in the bladder or kidney; a weight of 14 lbs.
— *v.a.* To pelt with stones; to face with stones.
- Stone-blind**, *a.* Entirely blind.
- Stone-dead**, *a.* Quite dead.
- Stone-ware**, *s.* Coarse potter's ware.
- Ston'ing**, *ppr.* Pelting with or freeing from stones.
- Sto'ny**, *a.* Abounding with stones; hard; inflexible.
- Sto'ny-hearted**, *a.* Pitiless; unfeeling.
- Stook**, *v.a.* To set up sheaves of corn in a field.
- Stool**, *s.* A seat without a back; natural evacuation of the bowels; a tree root left in the ground.
- Stoop**, *v.a.* To bend forward; to submit.
- Stop**, *v.a.* To hinder; to suppress; to suspend.
— *s.* A vent on a wind-instrument; a pause mark in writing.
- Stope**, *s.* The steps which ore in a mine assumes while being excavated (a mining term).
- Stop'gap**, *s.* A temporary expedient.
- Stop'page**, *s.* Obstruction; deduction from pay.
- Stopped**, *pp.* Intercepted; suppressed.
- Stop'per**, *s.* He or that which stops; a stopple.
- Stop'ping**, *s.* Act of halting or stopping.
- Stop'ple**, *s.* A cork; a stopper.
- Stop-watch**, *s.* A watch that can be at once stopped.

- Stor'age, s.** A place for storing goods ; sum paid.
- Sto'rax, s.** A resin or fragrant balsam.
- Store, s.** Plenty ; a hoard ; a large retailer's shop.
— *v.a.* To lay up in store ; to hoard.
- Stores, s.pl.** A great retail establishment.
- Sto'ried, a.** Furnished with stories ; celebrated in story.
- Stor'ing, ppr.** Laying up ; hoarding.
- Stork, s.** A bird allied to the crane and heron.
- Storm, s.** A tempest ; a blast ; violence.
— *v.a.* To attack with violence by open force.
- Storm'iness, s.** State of being stormy.
- Storm'y, a.** Tempestuous ; boisterous.
- Storthing, s.** The Norwegian parliament.
- Sto'ry, s.** A short tale ; a floor of a building.
- Stot, s.** A young bullock.
- Stoup, s.** A flagon ; a vessel for holding holy water.
- Stout, a.** Strong ; corpulent ; bold ; resolute.
— *s.* A name for strong beer.
- Stout'ly, ad.** Lustily ; boldly ; obstinately.
- Stout'ness, s.** Strength ; valour ; boldness ; bulk.
- Stove, s.** A hot-house ; a fireplace, more or less close, for the burning of fuel.
- Stow, v.a.** To lay by or place compactly ; to deposit.
- Stow'age, s.** Place for stowing goods.
- Stow'away, s.** One who hides himself in a ship to evade the payment of passage money.
- Strabis'mus, s.** A squinting.
- Strad'dle, v.n.** To stand with the legs wide apart.
- Strag'gle, v.n.** To ramble ; to rove ; to be dispersed.
- Strag'gling, ppr.** Wandering without object.
- Straight, a.** Direct ; not crooked.
- Straight'en, v.a.** To free from crookedness.
- Straight'forward, a.** Directly forward ; undeviating.
- Straight'way, ad.** Immediately ; directly.
- Strain, v.n.** To make violent efforts ; to filter ; to put to its utmost strength.
— *s.* An injury by violence ; song ; race.
- Strain'er, s.** One who strains ; a colander.
- Strait, a.** Confined ; narrow ; strict.
— *s.* A narrow channel joining two seas ; embarrassment.
- Straight'en, v.a.** To make narrow ; to contract.
- Straight-jack'et, s.** A contrivance to confine the limbs of an unruly person.
- Straight'-laced, a.** Stiff ; without freedom ; rigid.
- Straight'ly, ad.** Rigorously ; strictly ; closely.
- Stramin'eous, a.** Chaffy ; like straw.
- Strand, s.** A shore ; a beach ; twist of a rope.
— *v.a.* To drive or force upon the shallows.
- Strange, a.** Odd ; singular ; unacquainted ; unusual.
- Strange'ness, s.** Distance in behaviour.
- Stran'ger, s.** A foreigner ; an alien ; a guest.
- Stran'gle, v.a.** To choke ; to suppress ; to suffocate.
- Strang'ling, ppr.** Killing by suffocation ; choking.
- Stran'gulated, a.** Having the circulation in a limb, &c., stopped by compression.
- Strangula'tion, s.** Act of strangling ; suffocation.
- Stran'gury, s.** A difficulty in voiding urine.

- Strap**, *s.* A narrow, long slip of cloth or leather.
Strapped, *pp.* Beaten with a strap.
Strap'per, *s.* One who straps; anything bulky.
Strap'ping, *a.* Large; vigorous; tall.
Stra'ta, *s.pl. (sing. Stratum).* Layers of coal, &c.
Strat'agem, *s.* An artifice in war; a trick.
Strate'gical, *a.* Pertaining to strategy.
Strate'gics, *s.pl.* Military tactics; strategy.
Strat'egy, *s.* Military science or tactics.
Strath, *s. (Sc.)* A valley through which a river flows.
Stratifica'tion, *s.* Arrangement in beds or layers.
Strat'ified, *pp.* Arranged in layers.
Strat'ify, *v.a.* To form into layers or beds.
Stratigraph'ical, *a.* Relating to or descriptive of strata.
Stra'tum, *s. (pl. Strata).* A layer of anything, as coal.
Straw, *s.* The stalk or stem of grain.
Strawberry, *s.* A well-known plant of the genus *Fragaria*, and its delicious fruit.
Straw'y, *a.* Made or consisting of straw; like straw.
Stray, *v.n.* To wander; to go astray; to ramble.
— *a.* Gone astray.
Streak, *s.* A long narrow stripe of colour.
Streak'y, *a.* Striped; variegated by streaks.
Stream, *s.* A running water; a regular series.
— *v.a.* To pour; to send forth.
Stream'er, *s.* An ensign; a flag; a pennon.
Stream'let, *s.* A little stream; a rivulet.
Street, *s.* A public way between two rows of houses.
Street'-orderly, *s.* A paid scavenger.
Strength, *s.* Muscular force; potency of liquors.
Strength'en, *v.a.* To make strong; to confirm.
Stren'uous, *a.* Eagerly pressing; urgent; earnest.
Stress, *s.* Importance; weight; violence; strain.
Stretch, *v.a.* To lengthen; to spread out; to expand.
Stretch'er, *s.* A litter for carrying a person in a recumbent posture.
Strew, *v.a.* To scatter loosely.
Stri'æ, *s.pl.* Small channels in shells of cockles, &c.
Stri'ated, *a.* Formed in striæ; channelled.
Strick'en, *pp. or a.* Afflicted; advanced in years.
Strict, *a.* Exact; accurate; rigorous; strained.
Strict'ness, *s.* Nice regularity or precision; severity.
Strict'ure, *s.* Censure; a morbid contraction of the urethra.
Stride, *v.n.* To walk with long steps; to straddle.
Stri'dent, *a.* Harsh; grating; creaking.
Strid'ulous, *a.* Hissing; creaking; making a small noise.
Strife, *s.* Contention; dissension; litigation; discord.
Stri'gil, *s.* Among the ancients, an instrument for scraping the skin at the bath.
Strike, *v.n.* To make a blow; to lower a flag; to combine to cease working.
— *s.* A bushel; simultaneous cessation from work.
Strik'ing, *a.* Affecting; surprising; wonderful.
String, *s.* A small line; chord of a musical instrument.
Strin'gency, *s.* The state of being stringent; binding.
Strin'gent, *a.* Binding; contracting; severe; rigid.

- String'ing, *ppr.* Furnishing with strings, as a harp.
 String'y, *a.* Fibrous; consisting of strings.
 Strip, *v.a.* To make naked; to rob; to plunder.
 — *s.* A narrow shred; a long narrow piece.
 Stripe, *v.a.* To variegate with lines of different colours.
 — *s.* A narrow division or line; a blow; the mark left by a whip.
 Strip'ing, *ppr.* Forming with stripes.
 Strip'ling, *s.* A tall slender youth.
 Stripped, *pp.* Deprived; divested; made naked.
 Strip'pings, *s.pl.* The last milk from a cow.
 Strive, *v.a.* To struggle; to make an effort; to vie.
 Striv'ing, *ppr.* Contending; making efforts.
 Stro'cal, *s.* A glass-maker's instrument.
 Stroke, *s.* A blow; a sudden effect; affliction.
 — *v.a.* To rub gently in one direction with the hand.
 Stroke-oar, *s.* The aftmost oar.
 Stroll, *v.n.* To wander; to ramble; to rove idly.
 Stroll'er, *s.* One who strolls; a vagrant.
 Strom'ming, *s.* A species of small herring caught off the coast of Denmark.
 Strong, *a.* Having physical power; healthy; robust.
 Strop, *s.* A leather on which a razor is sharpened.
 Stro'phe, *s.* A division of a Greek choral ode, answering to a stanza.
 Stropped, *pp.* Sharpened on a strop.
 Struct'ural, *a.* Relating to structure.
 Struct'ure, *s.* Form; an edifice; organization of animals, vegetables, &c.
 Strug'gle, *v.n.* To labour; to strive; to contend.
 Strum, *v.n.* To play badly on a musical instrument.
 Stru'ma, *s.* Scrofula.
 Stru'mous, *a.* Having swellings in the glands; scrofulous.
 Strum'pet, *s.* A prostitute; a common woman.
 Strut, *v.n.* To walk with affected dignity; to swell.
 — *s.* A piece of timber placed upright for support.
 Stru'thious, *a.* Relating to the ostrich.
 Strut'ter, *s.* One who struts.
 Strut'ting, *ppr.* Walking with a proud gait.
 Strych'nine, *s.* A poisonous alkaline principle.
 Stub'ble, *s.* Stalks of corn or grain left in reaping.
 Stub'bly, *a.* Like stubble.
 Stub'born, *a.* Obstinate; inflexible; headstrong.
 Stub'bornness, *s.* Contumacy; inflexibility.
 Stub'by, *a.* Full of stubs or stumps; short and thick.
 Stuc'co, *s.* A fine kind of plaster for walls, &c.
 Stuc'coed, *pp.* Covered with stucco.
 Stuc'coing, *ppr.* Plastering with stucco.
 Stud, *s.* A shirt-button; a collection of breeding-horses and mares.
 — *v.a.* To adorn with studs or knobs.
 Stud'ded, *pp.* Adorned with studs; thickly covered.
 Stu'dent, *s.* One devoted to study; a scholar.
 Stud'-horse, *s.* A breeding-horse; a stallion.
 Stud'ied, *a.* Premeditated; precise; formal.
 Stu'dio, *s.* An artist's workshop or study.
 Stu'dious, *a.* Diligent; devoted to study; careful.

Stud'y, *s.* Meditation ; an apartment for literary work ; an artist's preliminary sketch.

— *v.a.* To consider attentively ; to search into.

Stuff, *s.* Goods ; cloth or texture of any kind.

— *v.a.* To fill very full ; to crowd.

Stuff'ing, *s.* Relishing ingredients put into meat.

Stuff'y, *a.* Confined ; hot ; close.

Stul'tified, *pp.* Made of no account.

Stul'tify, *v.a.* To make foolish or void of understanding.

Stum'ble, *v.n.* To trip or fall in walking ; to light on accidentally.

— *s.* A trip in walking ; a blunder ; a failure.

Stum'bling, *ppr.* Tripping ; falling against ; lighting on by chance.

Stump, *s.* Part of any solid body after the rest is taken away ; one of the sticks of a wicket.

— *v.n.* To walk about heavily or clumsily.

Stump'y, *a.* Hard ; strong ; short ; stubby.

Stun, *v.a.* To make dizzy with noise ; to render senseless.

Stunned, *pp.* Amazed ; rendered senseless.

Stunt, *v.a.* To hinder from growth ; to dwarf.

Stunt'ed, *a.* Hindered from growth.

Stupefac'tion, *s.* Insensibility ; stupidity ; dulness.

Stupefac'tive, *a.* Causing insensibility ; narcotic.

Stu'pefied, *pp.* Deprived of sense.

Stu'pefy, *v.a.* To deprive of sensibility.

Stupen'dous, *a.* Wonderful ; amazing ; astonishing.

Stu'pid, *a.* Dull ; wanting sense ; heavy ; doltish.

Stupid'ity, *s.* Dulness ; heaviness of mind.

Stu'por, *s.* Numbness ; astonishment.

Stur'dily, *ad.* Lustily ; stoutly ; hardily.

Stur'diness, *s.* Stoutness ; hardiness.

Stur'dy, *a.* Hardy ; stout ; strong ; robust ; firm.

Stur'geon, *s.* A large eatable cartilaginous fish.

Stut'ter, *v.n.* To speak with hesitation ; to stammer.

Stut'terer, *s.* One who stammers.

Sty, *s.* (*pl.* **Sties**). A pen for swine ; a little boil on the eyelid.

Styg'ian, *a.* Pertaining to hell ; infernal.

Style, *s.* Manner of writing or speaking ; appellation ; the pin of a dial ; a pencil used by the ancients to write on wax tablets.

— *v.a.* To entitle ; to designate ; to call.

Sty'lish, *a.* Modish ; showy ; finical ; fashionable.

Sty'lites, *s.pl.* A class of ancient anchorites, who passed a great part of their life on the tops of columns.

Stylograp'hic, *a.* Denoting a writing pencil.

Styp'tic, *a.* That stops bleeding ; astringent.

Styx, *s.* The fabled river in the lower world.

Su'able, *a.* That may be sued.

Suasion, *s.* Power of persuading.

Sua'sive, *a.* Possessing the power to persuade.

Suave, *a.* Bland ; pleasant ; affable.

Suav'ity, *s.* Pleasantness ; urbanity ; gentleness.

Sub. A Latin preposition signifying *under*, *below*.

Suba'cid, *a.* Acid in a small degree.

Subacute', *a.* Acute in a moderate degree.

- Suba'gency, *s.* A subordinate agency.
 Sub'altern, *s.* An inferior officer in the army.
 Subalter'nate, *a.* Succeeding by turns.
 Suba'queous, *a.* Lying under water.
 Subas'tral, *a.* Beneath the stars ; terrestrial.
 Subcla'vian, *a.* Under the collar-bone.
 Sub-commit'tee, *s.* An under-committee.
 Subcuta'neous, *a.* Situated under the skin.
 Subdea'con, *s.* An under deacon.
 Subdec'anal, *a.* Relating to a subdean or subdeanery.
 Subdivide', *v.a.* To divide what has been already divided.
 Subdivid'ing, *ppr.* Redividing.
 Subdivis'ion, *s.* A portion of a larger part.
 Subdu'able, *a.* That may be subdued.
 Subdue', *v.a.* To overpower ; to vanquish ; to mollify.
 Subdu'ing, *ppr.* Overcoming ; surmounting.
 Sub-ed'itor, *s.* An assistant editor.
 Sube'qual, *a.* Just below ; almost equal.
 Suberose', *a.* Appearing as if somewhat gnawed.
 Sub'family, *s.* A subdivision of a family.
 Subge'nus, *s.* A subdivision of a genus.
 Subja'cent, *a.* Lying under or below.
 Subject', *v.a.* To make subordinate ; to subdue.
 Subject, *a.* Subordinate ; subservient.
 — *s.* One owing allegiance ; matter ; theme.
 Subjec'tion, *s.* Subjugation ; conquest.
 Subjective, *a.* Relating not to the object, but to the subject.
 Subjectiv'ity, *s.* The quality of being subjective.
 Subjèct-mat'ter, *s.* The substance of the thing under discussion.
 Subjoin', *v.a.* To add at the end ; to add afterwards.
 Sub'jugate, *v.a.* To vanquish ; to conquer ; to subdue.
 Sub'jugating, *ppr.* Vanquishing ; subduing.
 Sub'jugator, *s.* One who subjugates.
 Subjunc'tive, *a.* Subjoined to something else.
 Sublet', *v.a.* To underlet.
 Sub-libra'rian, *s.* An under-librarian.
 Subli'mable, *a.* That may be sublimed.
 Sub'limite, *v.a.* To refine ; to exalt ; to elevate.
 Sublima'tion, *s.* A chemical process by which solids are converted into vapour, which is again condensed.
 Sublime', *a.* Lofty ; grand ; elevated in thought.
 Sublim'ity, *s.* Greatness ; elevation ; loftiness of style.
 Sublin'gual, *a.* Placed under the tongue.
 Sublu'nar, *a.* Situated beneath the moon ; terrestrial.
 Submarine', *a.* Living, or being, under the sea.
 Submerge', *v.a.* To put under water.
 Submerg'ing, *ppr.* Putting under water ; immersing.
 Submerse. *See* Submerge.
 Submis'sion, *s.* Obsequiousness ; obedience ; compliance.
 Submis'sive, *a.* Disposed to submit ; humble.
 Submit', *v.a.* To yield ; to comply with ; to refer.
 Submit'ting, *ppr.* Yielding ; referring ; resigning.
 Subor'dinate, *a.* Subject ; subservient ; inferior.
 — *s.* One who is subordinate ; an inferior in rank.
 Suborn', *v.a.* To cause to take a false oath ; to bribe.

- Suborna'tion, *s.* Procuring a man to take a false oath.
- Subpœ'na, *s.* A writ requiring a witness to appear in court.
- Subrotund', *a.* Nearly round.
- Subscrib'able, *a.* That may be subscribed.
- Subscribe', *v.a.* To attest by writing one's name; to contribute.
- Subscrib'ing, *ppr.* Writing one's name underneath.
- Sub'script, *s.* Anything underwritten.
- Subscrip'tion, *s.* Act of subscribing; a contribution.
- Subsec'tion, *s.* A subdivision of a larger section.
- Sub'sequent, *a.* Following in time; not preceding.
- Subserve', *v.a.* To be subservient to; to help forward.
- Subser'vient, *a.* Serving under; subordinate.
- Subside', *v.n.* To sink to the bottom, as lees.
- Subsi'dence, *s.* Tendency downwards; act of sinking.
- Subsid'iary, *a.* Aiding; furnishing supplies.
- Sub'sidize, *v.a.* To agree to pay money for services.
- Sub'sidy, *s.* Pecuniary aid granted by one government to another.
- Subsist', *v.a.* To feed; to maintain.
- Subsist'ence, *s.* Means of support; maintenance.
- Sub'soil, *s.* An under layer of earth or soil.
- Sub-spe'cies, *s.* A subordinate species.
- Sub'stance, *s.* Something substantial; essential part.
- Substan'tial, *a.* Solid; moderately wealthy; real.
- Substan'tiate, *v.a.* To establish by evidence.
- Substan'tiating, *ppr.* Verifying; proving.
- Sub'stantive, *s.* A noun betokening a thing.
- *a.* Solid; betokening existence.
- Sub'stitute, *v.a.* To exchange; to put in place of another.
- Sub'stituting, *ppr.* Putting in the place of another.
- Substitu'tion, *s.* Replacing one thing by another.
- Substra'tum, *s.* A subsoil; a foundation.
- Subtend', *v.a.* To stretch forth or extend under.
- Sub'terfuge, *s.* A shift; an evasion; an artifice.
- Subterra'nean, *a.* Being under the earth; below the surface of the ground.
- Sub'tile, *a.* Thin; fine; delicate; piercing; acute.
- Sub'tilely, *ad.* Finely; delicately; thinly.
- Sub'tilize, *v.a.* To spin into useless niceties.
- Sub'tilty, Sub'tlety, *s.* Thinness; fineness; refinement; artfulness; cunning; nicety.
- Sub'tle, *a.* Sly; artful; cunning; crafty; wily.
- Sub'tly, *ad.* Artfully; slyly; cunningly.
- Subtract', *v.a.* To withdraw part from the rest.
- Subtrac'tion, *s.* Act of taking one number or quantity from another, in order to find the difference.
- Su'bulate, *a.* Shaped like an awl (a botanical term).
- Subun'gual, *a.* Under the nail.
- Sub'urb, *s.* A district or village without the walls or boundaries of a city.
- Suburb'an, *a.* Being in or relating to the suburbs.
- Subven'tion, *s.* Aid; a money grant from a government.
- Subver'sion, *s.* Overturn; overthrow; destruction.
- Subver'sive, *a.* Destructive; tending to subvert.
- Subvert', *v.a.* To overthrow; to turn upside down.

- Sub'way**, *s.* An arched passage beneath a street or road for passengers, gas-pipes, &c.
- Succeda'neum**, *s.* (*pl.* **Succedanea**). That which takes the place of something else.
- Succeda'neous**, *a.* Acting as a substitute.
- Succeed'**, *v.a.* To follow in order; to prosper.
- Success'**, *s.* Prosperity; good fortune.
- Success'ful**, *a.* Having success; prosperous; happy.
- Succes'sion**, *s.* A series of things or persons.
- Succes'sional**, *a.* In regular order of succession.
- Succes'sive**, *a.* Following in order; uninterrupted.
- Succes'sor**, *s.* One who follows in the place of another.
- Succinct'**, *a.* Short; concise; brief; compendious.
- Suc'cour**, *v.a.* To relieve; to aid; to cherish.
- Suc'culent**, *a.* Full of juice; moist; fleshy.
- Succumb'**, *v.n.* To yield; to submit.
- Succus'sion**, *s.* A shake; act of shaking.
- Such**, *a.* Of that kind; of the like kind.
- Suck**, *v.n.* To draw in; to imbibe; to inhale.
- Suck'er**, *s.* The piston of a pump; a shoot from the root of a plant.
- Suck'ing**, *a.* Drawing with the mouth at the breast.
- Suck'le**, *v.a.* To nurse at the breast.
- Suck'ling**, *ppr.* Nursing at the breast.
- Suc'tion**, *s.* Act of sucking or drawing into a tube, &c.
- Sucto'rial**, *a.* Adapted to sucking; living by sucking.
- Su'datory**, *a.* Sweating; perspiring.
- Sud'den**, *a.* Unexpected; hasty; precipitate.
- Sudorific**, *a.* Producing perspiration.
- s.* A medicine to promote sweating.
- Suds**, *s.pl.* Water impregnated with soap.
- Sue**, *v.a.* To prosecute by law; to go after.
- Su'et**, *s.* Hard fat from about the loins or kidneys of the ox or sheep.
- Su'ety**, *a.* Resembling suet.
- Suffer**, *v.a.* To allow; to tolerate; to admit.
- Sufferable**, *a.* That may be endured.
- Sufferance**, *s.* Inconvenience; toleration.
- Suffice'**, *v.n.* To be enough; to be sufficient.
- Suffi'ciency**, *s.* Competence; enough to live on.
- Suffi'cient**, *a.* Adequate; qualified by fortune.
- Suffi'cing**, *ppr.* Affording enough; satisfying.
- Suf'fix**, *s.* A letter or syllable added at the end of a word.
- Suf'focate**, *v.a.* To smother; to extinguish; to stifle.
- Suf'focating**, *ppr.* Choking; stifling; smothering.
- Suffoca'tion**, *s.* A choking; a strangling.
- Suf'fragan**, *s.* An assistant bishop.
- Suf'frage**, *s.* A vote at an election.
- Suffru'ticose**, *a.* Somewhat shrubby (a botanical term).
- Suf'fuse**, *v.a.* To spread over with something expansible.
- Suffu'sion**, *s.* Act of suffusing; a spreading over.
- Sug'ar**, *s.* A sweet substance obtained from the sugar-cane or beet-root.
- Sug'ar-cane**, *s.* A plant yielding sugar.
- Sug'ary**, *a.* Sweet; tasting of sugar.
- Suggest'**, *v.a.* To intimate; to refer to; to glance at.
- Sugges'tion**, *s.* Hint; intimation; notice.

- Suggestive**, *a.* Making or full of suggestion.
- Suicidal**, *a.* Relating to or partaking of suicide.
- Suicide**, *s.* Self-murder ; a self-murderer.
- Su'ing**, *ppr.* Prosecuting at law.
- Suint**, *s.* An excretion of the perspiration glands of the skin ; a greasy matter in the wool of sheep.
- Suit**, *s.* A series ; petition ; courtship ; pursuit.
— *v.a.* To fit ; to answer ; to serve ; to dress.
- Suit'able**, *a.* Fit ; meet ; becoming ; agreeable.
- Suit'ably**, *ad.* Agreeably ; according to.
- Suite**, *s.* A train of followers ; retinue ; company.
- Suit'or**, *s.* One who sues ; a petitioner ; a lover.
- Sul'cate**, **Sul'cated**, *a.* Having a surface deeply impressed with parallel lines or furrows.
- Sulk**, *v.n.* To be sullen or discontented.
- Sul'kiness**, *s.* Moroseness ; ill-humour ; sullenness.
- Sul'ky**, *a.* Discontented ; silently sullen ; morose.
— *s.* A very light two-wheeled vehicle, with a seat for the driver only.
- Sul'len**, *a.* Gloomily silent ; morose ; obstinate.
- Sul'lenness**, *s.* Intractableness ; sulkiness.
- Sul'lied**, *pp.* Dirtied ; spotted ; stained ; tarnished.
- Sul'ly**, *v.a.* To soil ; to tarnish ; to dirt ; to spot.
- Sul'phur**, *s.* A yellow, brittle mineral substance.
- Sulphu'ric**, *a.* Relating to or derived from sulphur.
- Sul'phurous**, *a.* Impregnated with sulphur.
- Sul'tan**, *s.* The Turkish or Ottoman ruler.
- Sulta'na**, *s.* The wife of the sultan ; a raisin.
- Sul'triness**, *s.* State of being sultry ; great heat.
- Sul'try**, *a.* Hot and close ; hot, cloudy, and moist.
- Sum**, *s.* A certain amount ; a problem in arithmetic.
- Sum'marily**, *ad.* Briefly ; in the shortest way.
- Sum'mary**, *a.* Short ; laconic ; compendious ; brief.
— *s.* A comprehensive abridgment.
- Summa'tion**, *s.* Act of forming a total.
- Sum'mer**, *s.* The warm season of the year, comprising June, July, and August.
- Sum'mersault**. *See* **Somersault**.
- Sum'mit**, *s.* The highest point ; the top.
- Sum'mon**, *v.a.* To cite ; to bid ; to invite ; to call up.
- Sum'mons**, *s.* A writ commanding a person to appear.
- Sump**, *s.* A pit sunk below the bottom of mining shafts for draining.
- Sump'ter**, *a.* Noting a baggage horse or mule.
- Sumpt'uary**, *a.* Regulating the cost of living.
- Sumpt'uous**, *a.* Costly ; splendid ; luxurious.
- Sun**, *s.* The central body of the solar system.
— *v.a.* To expose to the sun, or to the sun's warmth.
- Sun'beam**, *s.* A beam or ray of the sun.
- Sun'burner**, *s.* A large gas-burner for lighting and ventilating public buildings.
- Sun'day**, *s.* The first day of the week ; the Christian Sabbath.
- Sun'der**, *v.a.* To part ; to separate ; to divide.
- Sun'dial**, *s.* An instrument to measure time, by means of a shadow cast by the sun.
- Sun'down**, *s.* Sunset.

SUN—SUP.

- Sun'dry, *a.* Several ; more than one ; various ; divers.
- Sun'fish, *s.* A curious sea-fish of a round form, belonging to the genus *Orthogoriscus*.
- Sun'flower, *s.* A plant with a large yellow flower.
- Sunk'en, *pp.* Fallen or pressed down ; low.
- Sun'lit, *a.* Lit or lighted by the sun.
- Sun'niness, *s.* Brightness of the sun's rays.
- Sun'nites, *s. pl.* A class of orthodox Mahometans.
- Sun'ny, *a.* Shone upon by the sun ; bright ; clear.
- Sun'rise, *s.* The time of the rising of the sun.
- Sun'set, *s.* The time of the setting of the sun.
- Sun'shine, *s.* The radiant light of the sun.
- Sun'shiny, *a.* Exposed to or bright with the sun.
- Sun'stroke, *s.* A fatal illness caused by exposure to too great heat of the sun.
- Sun'yasee, *s.* A Hindu religious mendicant.
- Sup, *v. a.* To drink by little at a time ; to sip.
- *s.* A small draught ; a mouthful of liquor.
- Su'per. A Latin preposition, signifying *above, over, beyond*.
- Su'perable, *a.* That may be overcome ; surmountable.
- Superabound', *v. n.* To abound exceedingly.
- Superabun'dance, *s.* More than enough.
- Superabun'dant, *a.* Being more than enough.
- Superadd', *v. a.* To add over and above.
- Superan'uate, *v. a.* To allow to retire from service on a pension, on account of old age or infirmity.
- Superannua'tion, *s.* State of being superannuated.
- Superb', *a.* August ; stately ; magnificent ; splendid.
- Superb'ly, *ad.* In a superb manner.
- Supercar'go, *s.* An officer in a merchant-ship who superintends the commercial transactions of the voyage.
- Supercil'ious, *a.* Haughty ; lofty ; dictatorial.
- Supercil'iously, *ad.* With an air of contempt.
- Supercil'iousness, *s.* Contemptuousness.
- Superem'inent, *a.* Eminent in a high degree.
- Superer'ogation, *s.* Doing more than duty requires.
- Supererog'atory, *a.* Exceeding the demands of duty.
- Superfi'cial, *a.* Slight ; not learned ; merely covering.
- Superfi'cially, *ad.* On the surface ; slight.
- Superfi'cies, *s.* The exterior face of any body.
- Superfine', *a.* Eminently fine ; uncommonly fine.
- Superflu'ity, *s.* More than enough ; superabundance.
- Superflu'ous, *a.* Exuberant ; unnecessary ; excessive.
- Superhu'man, *a.* Above the nature or power of man.
- Superimpose', *v. a.* To lay upon something else.
- Superincum'bent, *a.* Resting on something else.
- Superinduce', *v. a.* To superadd.
- Superintend', *v. a.* To oversee ; to take charge of.
- Superintend'ence, *s.* Care ; inspection ; oversight.
- Superintend'ent, *s.* One who manages or oversees.
- Super'ior, *a.* Higher in excellence, rank, station, or place.
- Superior'ity, *s.* Pre-eminence ; advantage.
- Super'lative, *a.* Highest in degree ; most eminent.
- Super'nal, *a.* Relating to things above ; celestial.
- Superna'tant, *a.* Swimming above or on the surface.
- Supernat'ural, *a.* Beyond the powers of nature.

- Supernu'merary**, *a.* More than is wanted.
 — *s.* A person or thing above the required number.
Su'perpose, *v.a.* To lay upon (a geological term).
Superposi'tion, *s.* A lying upon anything else.
Supersat'urate, *v.a.* To saturate to excess.
Superscribe', *v.a.* To direct, or address, as a letter.
Superscrib'ing, *ppr.* Writing on the outside.
Superscrip'tion, *s.* That which is written on the top or outside; an address.
Supersede', *v.a.* To take the place of; to overrule.
Supersed'ing, *ppr.* Overruling; setting aside.
Supersed'sion, *s.* A setting aside; act of superseding.
Supersti'tion, *s.* Excess in religion; weak credulity.
Supersti'tious, *a.* Full of idle fancies or scruples.
Superstra'tum, *s.* A stratum or layer above another.
Superstruc'ture, *s.* Any structure built on a basis.
Supervene', *v.n.* To come as an extraneous addition.
Supervi'sal, **Supervis'ion**, *s.* Superintendence.
Supervise', *v.a.* To overlook; to superintend.
Supervis'ing, *ppr.* Overseeing; looking over.
Supervi'sion, *s.* Superintendence.
Supervi'sor, *s.* One who supervises; an inspector.
Supine', *a.* Lying with the face upward; careless.
 — *s.* A sort of verbal noun in Latin grammar.
Sup'per, *s.* The last meal of the day.
Supplant', *v.a.* To displace; to turn out.
Sup'ple, *a.* Pliant; flexible; yielding; compliant.
Sup'pled, *pp.* Made soft and pliant.
Sup'plement, *s.* An addition by which something wanting is supplied.
Supplement', *v.a.* To supply; to add to anything.
Sup'pleness, *s.* Pliantness; flexibility.
Sup'pliant, *a.* Making supplication; beseeching.
 — *s.* A humble petitioner; one who entreats.
Sup'plicant, *s.* One who supplicates or entreats.
Sup'plicate, *v.n.* To implore; to entreat; to beseech.
Sup'plicating, *ppr.* Entreating; beseeching.
Supplied', *pp.* Provided; furnished; filled up.
Suppli'er, *s.* One who supplies.
Supplies, *s.pl.* Money granted by Parliament to defray current expenses.
Sup'pling, *ppr.* Making pliant or flexible.
Supply', *v.a.* To furnish; to provide; to contribute.
Support', *v.a.* To uphold; to countenance.
 — *s.* Countenance; favour; maintenance; supply.
Support'able, *a.* That may be supported.
Support'er, *s.* He or that which supports.
Suppos'able, *a.* That may be supposed.
Suppose', *v.a.* To imagine; to conceive; to think.
Suppos'ing, *ppr.* Presuming; considering; imagining.
Supposi'tion, *s.* Conjecture; surmise; hypothesis.
Suppositi'tious, *a.* Not genuine; imaginary.
Suppos'itive, *a.* Including a supposition; supposed.
Suppos'itory, *s.* A kind of solid clyster (medical term).
Suppress', *v.a.* To repress; to put down; to conceal.
Suppres'sion, *s.* Concealment; omission; stoppage of any discharge.

- Sup'purate**, *v.n.* To generate or form pus in tumours.
- Sup'purating**, *ppr.* Forming pus or matter.
- Suppura'tion**, *s.* The process by which pus or matter is formed in tumours.
- Supramun'dane**, *a.* Above the world.
- Supraor'bial**, *a.* Above the orbit of the eye.
- Suprem'acy**, *s.* State of being supreme; highest authority.
- Supreme'**, *a.* Highest in dignity or authority.
- Surcharge'**, *s.* An excessive charge, load, or burden.
- Sur'cingle**, *s.* A girth, girt, or girdle, for binding a burden on a horse; a hood worn over a surplice.
- Surd**, *s.* An incommensurable quantity or number (a mathematical term).
- Sure**, *a.* Certain; unfailing; infallible; safe.
- Sure'ly**, *ad.* Certainly; without doubt; securely.
- Sure'ty**, *s.* Certainty; security; safety; a bondsman.
- Surf**, *s.* The swell of the sea breaking on the shore.
- Sur'face**, *s.* Exterior; superficies; outside.
- Sur'feit**, *v.a.* To cram overmuch; to satiate.
- Surge**, *v.n.* To swell; to rise high.
- Sur'geon**, *s.* One who professes or practises surgery.
- Sur'geoncy**, *s.* Office of surgeon in the army.
- Sur'gery**, *s.* The art of healing external injuries (fractures, &c.) of the body; an apartment in which to see patients.
- Sur'gical**, *a.* Relating to surgeons.
- Sur'ging**, *ppr.* Rising in billows.
- Sur'gy**, *a.* Full of surges; rising in billows.
- Sur'lily**, *ad.* In a morose, surly manner.
- Sur'liness**, *s.* Gloomy moroseness; incivility.
- Sur'ly**, *a.* Gloomy; morose; rough; ill-natured.
- Sur-mas'ter**, *s.* An upper master.
- Sur'mise**, *v.a.* To conjecture; to hint; to fancy.
- *s.* An imperfect notion; conjecture; suspicion.
- Surmis'ing**, *ppr.* Imagining without certain knowledge.
- Surmount'**, *v.a.* To rise above; to conquer; to exceed.
- Surmount'ed**, *pp.* Overcome; conquered; surpassed.
- Sur'name**, *s.* The family name of an individual.
- Surpass'**, *v.a.* To excel; to exceed; to outdo.
- Surpass'ing**, *a.* Excellent in a high degree; excelling.
- Sur'plice**, *s.* A white linen garment worn by the clergy of the Episcopal Church during service.
- Sur'plus**, *s.* Excess beyond what is wanted.
- Sur'plusage**, *s.* Overplus; more than is needful.
- Surprise'**, *s.* Wonder; sudden confusion; amazement.
- *v.a.* To take unawares; to perplex or confuse.
- Surpris'ing**, *ppr.* Coming on unawares.
- *a.* Extraordinary; wonderful; astonishing.
- Surrebut'ter**, *s.* In Law, the answer of the plaintiff to the defendant's rebutter.
- Surrejoin'der**, *s.* In Law, a second defence of the plaintiff's declaration.
- Surren'der**, *v.a.* To give up; to yield up; to cede.
- *s.* The act of surrendering.
- Surrepti'tious**, *a.* Introduced fraudulently.
- Surrepti'tiously**, *ad.* Without authority; by stealth.
- Sur'rogate**, *s.* A deputy of an ecclesiastical judge.
- Surround'**, *v.a.* To environ; to encompass; to invest.

- Surtout', s.** A coat worn over the other dress ; a tight-fitting coat.
- Surveillance, s.** Inspection ; oversight ; watch.
- Survey', v.a.** To inspect ; to measure and estimate.
- Sur'vey, s.** Retrospect ; inspection ; prospect.
- Survey'ing, s.** Measuring of land.
- Survey'or, s.** A measurer of land ; a public officer to inspect the progress of works.
- Survi'val, s.** Act of surviving ; survivorship.
- Survi'vance, s.** Survivorship.
- Survive', v.a.** To outlive ; to live after the death of another.
- Surviv'ing, ppr.** Living after the death of another.
- Surviv'or, s.** The longest liver.
- Suscep'tibility, s.** Tendency to admit ; sensitiveness.
- Suscep'tible, a.** Impressible ; feeling ; sensitive.
- Suscep'tibly, ad.** In a susceptible manner.
- Suscep'tive, a.** Capable of admitting ; susceptible.
- Suspect', v.a.** To mistrust ; to be jealous of ; to doubt.
- Suspend', v.a.** To hang ; to delay ; to hinder.
- Suspen'ders, s.pl.** Straps to hold up dress.
- Suspense', s.** Uncertainty ; delay ; doubt ; suspension.
- Suspens'ible, a.** Capable of being suspended.
- Suspen'sion, s.** The act of suspending ; temporary privation.
- Suspen'sory, a.** Sustaining ; that suspends.
- Suspi'cion, s.** Jealousy ; want of confidence ; distrust.
- Suspi'cious, a.** Inclined to suspect ; mistrustful.
- Sustain', v.a.** To bear ; to support ; to keep ; to suffer.
- Sustain'able, a.** That may be sustained.
- Sus'tenance, s.** Support ; maintenance ; subsistence.
- Sustenta'tion, s.** Use of victuals ; maintenance.
- Su'tile, a.** Done by sewing or stitching ; sewed.
- Sut'ler, s.** A person who follows an army as a seller of refreshments.
- Sut'ling, a.** Belonging to the occupation of a sutler.
- Sut'tee, s.** Self-immolation by burning (a Hindu rite).
- Su'tural, a.** Relating to a suture.
- Su'ture, s.** A manner of stitching, particularly of wounds ; a junction of bones by their serrated edges.
- Su'zerain, s.** A feudal lord or baron.
- Su'zerainty, s.** Paramount authority.
- Swab, v.a.** To clean a ship's deck with a mop.
- Swab'bing, ppr.** Cleaning with a mop.
- Swad'dle, v.a.** To swathe ; to bind tight in clothes.
- Swad'dling, ppr.** Binding in tight clothes.
- Swag'ger, v.n.** To bluster ; to bully.
- Swag'gerer, s.** A blusterer ; one who swaggers.
- Swain, s.** A peasant ; a pastoral youth ; a lover.
- Swal'low, s.** A small migratory bird ; voracity.
- *v.a.* To receive into the stomach ; to absorb.
- Swamp, s.** Wet ground ; a marsh ; a bog ; a fen.
- Swampy, a.** Boggy ; fenny ; marshy.
- Swan, s.** A large, handsome, web-footed water-fowl with a long neck.
- Swan's'-down, s.** The down of a swan ; a fine, soft, thin, woollen cloth.
- Swap, v.a.** To exchange ; to barter.

- Sward**, *s.* The grassy surface of land ; turf.
- Swarm**, *s.* A cluster of bees ; a multitude ; a crowd.
- *v.n.* To appear in multitudes ; to crowd ; to throng.
- Swart**, **Swarth**, *a.* Black ; dark ; swarthy.
- Swarth'ily**, *ad.* Blackly ; duskily ; tawnily.
- Swarth'iness**, *s.* Darkness of complexion.
- Swarth'y**, *a.* Dark of complexion ; black ; tawny.
- Swash'buckler**, *s.* A bully ; a braggart.
- Swath**, *s.* A line of corn as cut by the mower.
- Swathe**, *s.* A bandage or fillet.
- *v.a.* To bind with a bandage.
- Swath'ing**, *ppr.* Binding ; wrapping.
- Sway**, *v.a.* To bias ; to govern ; to influence ; to wield.
- *s.* Power ; rule ; dominion ; influence.
- Swear**, *v.n.* To utter an oath ; to give evidence on oath.
- Sweat**, *s.* Moisture which issues from the pores of the skin through heat or labour.
- *v.n.* To perspire ; to toil ; to labour ; to drudge.
- Sweat'iness**, *s.* State of perspiration.
- Sweat'ing-sys'tem**, *s.* The employment of workpeople at their own homes, at very low wages.
- Sweat'y**, *a.* Covered or moist with perspiration.
- Swede**, *s.* A native of Sweden ; a species of turnip.
- Swedenbor'gian**, *s.* A member of the New Jerusalem Church.
- Swed'ish**, *a.* Relating to Sweden, or the language of the Swedes.
- Sweep**, *v.a.* To clean with a broom ; to drive off.
- *s.* A widely extended motion ; a chimney-sweeper ; a large oar.
- Sweep'ings**, *s.pl.* Dirt, refuse, &c., swept away.
- Sweep'stakes**, *s.pl.* A money prize in a horse-race.
- Sweet**, *a.* Saccharine ; fragrant to the smell.
- Sweetbread**, *s.* The pancreas of the calf.
- Sweetbrier**, *s.* A fragrant shrubby plant.
- Sweet'en**, *v.a.* To make sweet ; to palliate ; to soften.
- Sweet'ener**, *s.* He or that which sweetens.
- Sweet'heart**, *s.* A lover or mistress.
- Sweet'ing**, *s.* A sweet apple.
- Sweet'ish**, *a.* Somewhat sweet or grateful.
- Sweet'meat**, *s.* A confection of sugar, &c.
- Sweet'ness**, *s.* Fragrance ; mildness of aspect.
- Sweet'-pea**, *s.* An annual plant, with a fragrant flower.
- Sweet-william**, *s.* A perennial plant of the genus *Dianthus*.
- Swell**, *v.a.* To expand ; to dilate ; to augment.
- *s.* A fop ; a showily-dressed man.
- Swell'ing**, *s.* Inflation ; a morbid tumour.
- Swel'ter**, *v.n.* To suffer from heat.
- Swel'try**, *a.* Suffocating with heat ; sultry.
- Swerve**, *v.n.* To turn aside ; to depart from rule.
- Swerv'ing**, *s.* Deviating ; inclining ; turning aside.
- Swift**, *a.* Quick ; fleet ; speedy ; nimble ; ready.
- *s.* A bird like a swallow ; a species of lizard.
- Swift'ly**, *ad.* Rapidly ; with velocity ; fleetly.
- Swift'ness**, *s.* Nimbleness ; quickness ; celerity.
- Swill**, *v.a.* To drink greedily ; to inebriate.

- Swill**, *s.* Liquid food for swine ; hogwash.
Swill'ing, *ppr.* Drinking in large draughts.
Swim, *v.n.* To float on the water ; to be dizzy.
Swim'mer, *s.* One who swims.
Swim'ming, *ppr.* Moving gracefully in the water.
Swin'dle, *v.a.* To defraud by imposition ; to cheat.
Swin'dler, *s.* One who defrauds by false pretences.
Swin'dling, *ppr.* Defrauding ; cheating.
Swine, *s.* A pig ; hogs collectively.
Swine'herd, *s.* One who tends swine.
Swing, *v.n.* To wave to and fro, hanging loosely.
— *s.* An apparatus for swinging.
Swinge'ing, *a.* Very great.
Swing'ing, *ppr.* Vibrating ; waving.
Swin'gle, *s.* A wooden instrument to beat flax.
Swi'nish, *a.* Resembling swine ; gross ; brutal.
Swirl, *v.n.* To whirl or turn with the wind.
Swiss, *a.* Of or belonging to Switzerland.
— *s.* A native of Switzerland.
Switch, *s.* A small flexible twig ; a contrivance to enable cars to turn from one line of rails to another.
Swivel, *s.* A ring turning on a staple.
Swol'en, *pp.* of the verb *swell*.
Swoon, *v.n.* To suffer a suspension of thought and sensation ; to faint.
— *s.* A fainting fit ; act of swooning.
Swoop, *v.a.* To fall on and seize at once, like a hawk.
Sword, *s.* A cutting or thrusting weapon.
Sword'-arm, *s.* The right arm.
Sword'fish, *s.* A fish with a prolonged sharp upper jaw.
Swore, **Sworn**, *pret.* and *pp.* of the verb *swear*.
Syb'arite, *s.* A voluptuary ; a wanton.
Syc'amore, *s.* The Oriental plane-tree.
Syce, *s.* (Hindustani). A groom.
Sycee, *s.* A Chinese term for pure native silver.
Syc'ophancy, *s.* Obsequious flattery or servility.
Syc'ophant, *s.* A fawning dissembler ; an informer.
Sycophan'tic, *a.* Meanly flattering ; tale-bearing.
Syco'sis, *s.* A tubercular eruption upon the scalp or bearded part of the face.
Syllab'ic, *a.* Relating to or consisting of syllables.
Syllabifica'tion, *s.* The formation of syllables.
Syl'lable, *s.* A division or part of a word.
Syl'labub, *s.* A drink compounded of milk and wine.
Syl'labus, *s.* A compendium ; a table of contents.
Syl'logism, *s.* An argument stated in a logical form.
Syllogis'tic, *a.* In the form of a syllogism.
Sylph, *s.* An imaginary being inhabiting the air.
Syl'phide, *s.* A little sylph.
Syl'van, *a.* Relating to woods ; woody ; shady.
Sym'bol, *s.* A type ; a sign ; an emblem ; a figure.
Symbol'ic, **Symbol'ical**, *a.* Representative ; typical.
Sym'bolism, *s.* An exposition of creeds.
Sym'bolize, *v.a.* To make symbolical of something.
Symmet'rical, *a.* Having symmetry ; proportional.
Sym'metry, *s.* Proportion ; harmony of parts.
Sympathet'ic, *a.* Compassionate ; tender feeling.

- Sym'pathize**, *v.n.* To feel sympathy with another.
- Sym'pathizing**, *ppr.* Expressing sympathy.
- Sym'pathy**, *s.* Fellow-feeling ; commiseration.
- Sympho'nius**, *a.* Harmonious ; agreeing in sound.
- Sym'phony**, *s.* A piece of music or composition in which instruments only are employed.
- Sym'physis**, *s.* A junction of certain bones or joints by means of cartilage.
- Sympo'sium**, *s.* A feast ; a merry-making.
- Symp'tom**, *s.* An indication of disease ; a token.
- Symptomati'c**, *a.* According to symptoms.
- Syn'agogue**, *s.* A Jewish place of worship ; a congregation of Jews for worship.
- Synarthro'sis**, *s.* A close conjunction of two bones.
- Syn'chronal**, *a.* Happening at the same time.
- Syn'chronism**, *s.* Concurrence in time of events.
- Syn'chronize**, *v.n.* To agree in time.
- *v.a.* To make agree in time (as clocks).
- Syn'chronous**, *a.* Happening at the same time.
- Syn'cope**, *s.* A fainting fit ; the omission of one or more letters in a word.
- Syndac'tylism**, *s.* Webbing of the fingers.
- Syn'dic**, *s.* A chief magistrate ; a municipal officer.
- Syn'dicate**, *s.* A private partnership with a limited object.
- Synec'doche**, *s.* In Rhetoric, a figure by which the whole is put for a part, or a part for the whole.
- Syn'od**, *s.* A council ; an ecclesiastical assembly.
- Synod'ic**, **Synod'ical**, *a.* Relating to or performed by a synod.
- Syn'onym**, **Syn'onyme**, *s.* A word having the same or a similar signification as another.
- Synon'ymous**, *a.* Having the same meaning.
- Synon'ymy**, *s.* The quality of expressing, by different words, the same thing.
- Synop'sis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Synopses**). A general view.
- Synop'tic**, **Synop'tical**, *a.* Giving a general idea of anything.
- Syno'via**, *s.* An unctuous fluid secreted by certain glands in the joints.
- Syntac'tical**, *a.* Relating to the construction of sentences.
- Syn'tax**, *s.* The proper construction of words in a sentence.
- Synther'mal**, *a.* Having the same degree of heat.
- Syn'thesis**, *s.* (*pl.* **Syntheses**). The act of putting things together ; the opposite of analysis.
- Synthet'ic**, *a.* Relating to synthesis.
- Syph'ilis**, *s.* The venereal disease.
- Syphon**, *s.* A bent tube. Also spelt **Siphon**.
- Syr'iac**, *a.* and *s.* Relating to Syria or its ancient language.
- Syr'inge**, *s.* An instrument for injecting liquids.
- *v.a.* To inject by a syringe.
- Syr'up**, *s.* The sweet juice of fruit.
- Sys'tem**, *s.* A method ; a complete whole ; a plan.
- Systemat'ic**, *a.* Methodical ; regular ; according to system.
- System'atize**, *v.a.* To reduce to system ; to harmonize.
- System'ic**, *a.* Belonging to the general system.
- Sys'tole**, *s.* The period of contraction of the heart's muscle ; the opposite of *diastole*.

T.

T is always sounded alike, except when placed before *h*, when it has two different sounds, as *this thing*.

Tab, *s.* The latchet of a shoe.

Tab'ard, *s.* A herald's coat.

Tab'by, *a.* Diversified in colour ; brindled.

Tabby-cat, *s.* A brindled cat.

Tab'ernacle, *s.* A tent ; a place of worship.

Ta'bes, *s.* A wasting of the flesh ; emaciation ; atrophy.

Tab'lature, *s.* A painting on walls and ceilings.

Ta'ble, *s.* An article of furniture with a flat surface on legs or supports.

Tableaux-vivants, *s.pl.* (Fr.) The representation of groups of statuary by living persons.

Table-d'hôte, *s.* (Fr.) An ordinary at an inn.

Ta'ble-land, *s.* An extensive elevated plain, with steep acclivities on all sides.

Ta'ble-talk, *s.* Conversation at meals.

Ta'ble-turning, *s.* A movement in tables, &c., claimed by spiritualists to be owing to the direct agency of spirits.

Tab'let, *s.* A small memorandum book.

Taboo', *v.a.* To interdict ; to forbid the use of.

Tabooed', *pp.* Interdicted ; prohibited.

Ta'bour, *s.* A small shallow drum played with a single stick.

Tab'ular, *a.* In the form of a table ; formed in laminæ.

Tab'ulate, *v.a.* To reduce to synopses or tables.

Ta'cit, *a.* Implied ; silently assented to ; silent.

Tacit'ly, *ad.* Silently ; without oral expression.

Ta'citurn, *a.* Habitually silent ; reserved.

Taciturnity, *s.* Habitual silence ; stillness ; reserve.

Tack, *v.n.* To turn about or change a ship's course.

— *s.* A small nail with a flat head ; the course of a ship.

Tac'kle, *s.* A ship's rigging ; instruments of action.

Tact, *s.* Nicety or acuteness of discernment.

Tacti'cian, *s.* One versed in tactics.

Tac'tics, *s.pl.* The art of disposing military and naval armaments for battle.

Tac'tile, *a.* Susceptible of touch ; tangible.

Tact'less, *a.* Destitute of tact.

Tac'tual, *a.* Pertaining to touch.

Tad'pole, *s.* A young shapeless frog or toad.

Tael, *s.* A Chinese money of account valued at 6s. nearly.

Tæ'noid, *a.* Shaped like a tape-worm.

Taffety, *s.* A thin, glossy, silken fabric or stuff.

Taffrail, *s.* The upper part of a ship's stern, or the sail round it.

Tag, *s.* The end of a lace ; anything tacked to another.

Tagged, *pp.* Joined to ; fitted with a point.

Tagliaco'tian, *a.* In Surgery, applied to an operation for the restoration of the nose.

Tag'rag, *s.* The rabble ; the lowest class.

Tail, *s.* The hinder, lower, or inferior part of anything.

- Tail**, *s.* Limitation (a law term).
Tail'board, *s.* The movable hinder-board of a cart.
Tail'ing, *s.* The part of a projecting brick or stone inserted in a wall.
Tail'less, *a.* Destitute of a tail.
Tail'or, *s.* One whose business it is to cut and make men's garments.
Tai'loress, *s.* A female who makes men's garments.
Tail'piece, *s.* An appendage ; a piece added.
Taint, *v.a.* To corrupt ; to contaminate ; to disease.
— *s.* Infection ; corruption ; a spot ; a blemish.
Take, *v.a.* To lay hold of ; to select ; to swallow.
Take'in, *s.* Fraud ; a cheat.
Take'off, *s.* An imitation ; a caricature.
Tak'ing, *a.* Pleasing ; attractive ; infectious.
Talc, *s.* A foliated, magnesian mineral, of unctuous feel.
Tale, *s.* A narrative ; a fable ; number reckoned.
Tal'ent, *s.* A gift of nature ; ability ; capability.
Tales, *s.pl.* Persons of a like reputation (a law term).
Tal'ipot, *s.* The great-leaved fan palm of South India and Ceylon.
Tal'isman, *s.* A charm ; an amulet ; a spell.
Talisman'ic, *a.* Magical ; preservative against evil.
Talk, *v.n.* To converse ; to prattle ; to discourse.
— *s.* Oral conversation ; discourse ; rumour.
Talk'ative, *a.* Full of talk ; loquacious ; garrulous.
Tall, *a.* High in stature ; lofty.
Tall'ness, *s.* State of being tall ; height of stature.
Tal'low, *s.* The melted fat of an ox, &c. ; candle-grease.
Tal'lowy, *v.* Having the properties of tallow.
Tally, *s.* A stick notched or cut in conformity to another stick, and once used to keep accounts by.
— *v.n.* To be fitted ; to conform ; to be suitable.
Tally-ho', *interj.* The huntsman's cry to hounds.
Tal'ly-trade, *s.* A system by which articles are supplied on credit to customers.
Tal'mud, *s.* A book containing the Hebrew traditionary laws.
Talmud'ic, *a.* Relating to the Talmud.
Tal'mudist, *s.* One well versed in the Talmud.
Tal'on, *s.* The claw of a bird of prey.
Tal'pa, *s.* A genus of animals ; the mole.
Tamabil'ity, *s.* Tamableness.
Tam'able, *a.* That may be tamed or subdued.
Tam'arind, *s.* The Indian date-tree.
Tambourine', *s.* A jingling instrument for processions.
Tambour'-work, *s.* A kind of embroidery.
Tame, *a.* Not wild ; domestic ; gentle ; spiritless.
— *v.a.* To domesticate ; to subdue ; to depress.
Tame'ness, *s.* Want of spirit ; gentleness.
Tam'il, *s.* A language spoken in South India.
Tam'ing, *ppr.* Making gentle ; subduing.
Tam'iny, *s.* A kind of woollen stuff.
Tam'per, *v.n.* To meddle or try experiments with.
Tan, *v.a.* To convert skins into leather ; to imbrown by the sun.
— *s.* The bark of the oak or of other trees.

TAN—TAR.

- Tan'dem**, *s.* A two-wheeled pleasure-carriage, drawn by two horses, one before the other.
- Tan'gent**, *s.* In Geometry, a straight line which meets or touches a circle or other curve without intersecting it.
- Tangen'tial**, *a.* Relating to or like a tangent.
- Tan'gible**, *a.* Perceptible by the touch.
- Tan'gle**, *s.* A knot of things interwoven.
— *v.a.* To ensnare; to entrap.
- Tan'gly**, *a.* Knotted; intertwined.
- Tank**, *s.* A large cistern or reservoir for water, &c.
- Tank'ard**, *s.* A large or covered drinking-vessel.
- Tan'ner**, *s.* One who tans hides.
- Tan'nery**, *s.* A yard or place for tanning leather.
- Tan'nic**, *a.* Relating to or derived from tan (a chemical term).
- Tan'nin**, *s.* The astringent principle of vegetables.
- Tan'ning**, *ppr.* Converting skins into leather.
- Tan'sy**, *s.* An odorous plant of several varieties.
- Tan'talize**, *v.a.* To torment with false hopes.
- Tantaliz'ing**, *ppr.* Provoking; irritating.
- Tan'tamount**, *a.* Equivalent in value or meaning.
- Tantiv'y**, *ad.* With haste; with great speed.
- Tan'trums**, *s.pl.* High airs; bursts of ill-humour.
- Tap**, *v.a.* To touch lightly; to broach a cask; to bore.
— *s.* A gentle blow; a pipe for letting out liquor.
- Tape**, *s.* A narrow fillet or band of linen.
- Ta'per**, *s.* A thin wax candle; light of a candle.
— *v.n.* To become gradually thinner towards the end.
— *a.* Growing smaller; long and slender.
- Tap'estried**, *pp.* Hung with tapestry.
- Tap'etry**, *s.* Hangings of worsted or silk.
- Tape'-worm**, *s.* An intestinal tape-like worm.
- Tapio'ca**, *s.* A farinaceous food-substance.
- Ta'pir**, *s.* A S. American animal resembling the hog.
- Tapped**, *pp.* Opened as a cask; broached.
- Tap'ping**, *s.* A surgical operation in dropsy.
- Tap'room**, *s.* A room in an inn for the humbler customers.
- Tap'root**, *s.* A large straight root that penetrates deeply into the ground.
- Tap'ster**, *s.* One who draws beer in an alehouse.
- Tar**, *s.* Liquid pitch; a term for a sailor or seaman.
- Taran'tula**, *s.* A large species of spider.
- Tar'digrade**, *a.* Advancing slowly.
- Tar'dily**, *ad.* Slowly; with slow motion.
- Tar'diness**, *s.* Unwillingness to action or motion.
- Tar'dy**, *a.* Slow; sluggish; dilatory; late.
- Tare**, *s.* A weed growing among corn; a vetch; an allowance from the gross weight of goods.
- Tar'get**, *s.* A mark to be shot at.
- Targum**, *s.* A Jewish paraphrase of Scripture in the Chaldean language.
- Tar'iff**, *s.* A table of customs or duties; a list of charges or prices.
- Tar'latan**, *s.* A kind of book-muslin.
- Tarn**, *s.* A bog; a fen; a marsh; a mountain pond.
- Tar'nish**, *v.a.* To stain; to sully; to soil.
- Tar'paulin**, *s.* A waterproof painted or tarred canvas.

TAR—TAX.

- Tar'ring**, *ppr.* Covering with tar.
- Tar'ry** (*ta'ri*), *v.a.* To delay ; to wait ; to linger.
- Tar'ry** (*ta'ri*), *a.* Covered with or resembling tar.
- Tar'sal**, *a.* Belonging to the tarsus or instep.
- Tart**, *a.* Sour ; acid ; sharp of taste ; keen ; severe.
- *s.* A small pie made of fruit.
- Tar'tan**, *s.* A fine, checked, worsted cloth of various patterns.
- Tar'tar**, *s.* An incrustation on the teeth ; an irritable person ; a native of Tartary.
- Tarta'rean**, *a.* Hellish.
- Tart'ish**, *a.* Somewhat tart.
- Tart'let**, *s.* A small tart ; a piece of pastry.
- Tart'ness**, *s.* Sourness ; acidity ; sharpness.
- Tartuffe**, *s.* (Fr.) A pretender to religion ; a hypocrite.
- Task**, *s.* Something imposed by another ; a lesson.
- *v.a.* To impose as a task or employment.
- Tas'sel**, *s.* A pendent bunch of silk, &c., for ornament.
- Tas'selled**, *a.* Adorned with tassels.
- Taste**, *v.a.* To perceive by the tongue and palate.
- *s.* Flavour ; relish ; perception ; an essay.
- Taste'ful**, *a.* Savoury ; having a high relish ; tasty.
- Tasteless**, *a.* Destitute of taste.
- Tast'ily**, *ad.* With good taste.
- Tast'y**, *a.* Evincing taste ; nice ; palatable.
- Tat'ter**, *s.* A rag ; a fluttering rag.
- Tat'ting**, *s.* Narrow lace for edging.
- Tat'tle**, *v.n.* To prate ; to talk idly ; to blab.
- Tat'tling**, *a.* Given to prating ; given to idle talk.
- Tattoo'**, *s.* A beat of drum, for warning soldiers.
- *v.a.* To form figures on the body by puncturing the skin, and staining the wounds.
- Tattooed'**, *pp.* Marked by tattooing.
- Tatty**, *s.* A window-screen used in India, made of bamboo or the roots of a fragrant grass.
- Taunt**, *v.a.* To reproach ; to insult ; to revile.
- *s.* An insult ; a bitter reproach ; scoff.
- Tau'rus**, *s.* The Bull ; the second sign in the Zodiac.
- Taut**, *a.* Tight ; extended.
- Tautolog'ical**, *a.* Repeating the same thing.
- Tautology**, *s.* Sameness of words or of meaning.
- Tav'ern**, *s.* A house where wine and liquors are licensed to be sold.
- Taw**, *v.a.* To dress leather so that it shall be white.
- *s.* A marble to play with ; the game played.
- Taw'drily**, *ad.* In a tawdry or showy manner.
- Taw'dry**, *a.* Glittering ; finical ; meanly showy.
- Taw'niness**, *s.* State of being tawny.
- Taw'ny**, *a.* Of a yellowish-brown colour.
- Tax**, *s.* A rate or duty on income or property.
- *v.a.* To load with imposts ; to charge ; to censure.
- Tax'able**, *a.* Liable to be taxed.
- Taxa'tion**, *s.* A rate or duty laid by government.
- Tax'iderm'y**, *s.* The art of preserving the skins of animals, birds, &c.
- Tax'is**, *s.* A technical term given to various manipulations used in returning a hernia into the abdomen.

TEA—TEL.

- Tea**, *s.* The dried leaves of the tea-plant ; a beverage produced by infusion of tea leaves.
- Tea-cad'dy**, *s.* A small box for holding tea for home consumption.
- Teach**, *v.a.* To inform ; to instruct, as a teacher.
- Tea'cupful**, *s.* As much as a teacup holds.
- Teak**, *s.* A hard, heavy, and durable timber.
- Teal**, *s.* A small web-footed water bird.
- Team**, *s.* Horses harnessed together for drawing.
- Team'ster**, *s.* One who drives a team.
- Tea'pot**, *s.* A vessel in which tea is made.
- Tear** (*teer*), *s.* The water which flows from the eyes.
- Tear** (*tare*), *v.a.* To pull in pieces ; to lacerate.
- Tear'ful**, *a.* Weeping ; full of tears.
- Tease**, *v.a.* To comb or unravel ; to harass.
- Teaspoon'ful**, *s.* As much as a teaspoon holds.
- Teat**, *s.* A dug ; a pap ; a nipple.
- Tea'zle**, **Tea'sel**, *s.* A prickly plant the dried heads of which are used by fullers to dress cloth.
- Tech'ily**, *ad.* Peevishly ; captiously.
- Tech'iness**, *s.* Fretfulness ; frowardness.
- Tech'nical**, *a.* Relating to art or science, or to a particular profession.
- Technolo'gical**, *a.* Relating to the arts.
- Technol'ogy**, *s.* A discourse or treatise on the arts.
- Tech'y**, *a.* Peevish ; fretful ; irritable ; touchy.
- Ted**, *v.a.* To spread or scatter grass for drying.
- Ted'ded**, *pp.* Spread out, as new-mown grass.
- Te'dious**, *a.* Wearisome ; dilatory ; tardy ; irksome.
- Te'dium**, *s.* Wearisomeness.
- Teem**, *v.a.* To bring forth ; to produce ; to be prolific.
- Teens**, *s.pl.* Years reckoned by the termination *teen*, as *thirteen*, &c.
- Teeth'ing**, *s.* The act of forming teeth ; dentition.
- Teeto'taler**, *s.* A pledged total abstainer from intoxicating drinks.
- Teeto'tum**, *s.* A toy somewhat resembling a top.
- Teg**, *s.* A young sheep.
- Teg'ument**, *s.* The natural covering of the body.
- Teinds**, *s.pl.* (Sc.) Tithes.
- Tel'egram**, *s.* A telegraphic message.
- Tel'ograph**, *s.* An apparatus for conveying intelligence by electricity.
- *v.a.* To send a message by telegraph.
- Telegraph'ic**, *a.* Conveyed by telegraph ; relating to the telegraph.
- Telegr'aphist**, *s.* One employed in telegraphing.
- Telegr'aphy**, *s.* The communication of intelligence by telegraph.
- Tel'ologue**, *s.* A message transmitted by telephone.
- Tel'epheme**, *s.* (Amer.) A message by telephone.
- Tel'ephone**, *s.* An apparatus for the transmission of articulate sounds to a distance.
- *v.a.* To send a message by the telephone.
- Telephon'ic**, *a.* Conveyed by telephone ; relating to the telephone.
- Teleph'onist**, *s.* One who works a telephone.

TEL—TEN.

- Teleph'ony**, *s.* The art of conveying intelligence by means of the telephone.
- Tel'escope**, *s.* An optical instrument for viewing distant objects.
- Telescop'ic**, *a.* Relating to a telescope.
- Tell**, *v.a.* To make known by words; to number.
- Tel'ler**, *s.* A bank clerk who receives and pays money on cheques.
- Tell'tale**, *s.* An officious talebearer.
- Tel'pherage**, *s.* A system of transport of goods by electrical motors.
- Temer'ity**, *s.* Rashness; heedlessness; boldness.
- Tem'per**, *v.a.* To soften; to mingle; to qualify.
- *s.* The hardness of metals; temperament.
- Tem'perament**, *s.* Constitution; frame of mind.
- Tem'perance**, *s.* Moderation in all things; sobriety; patience.
- Tem'perate**, *a.* Moderate; abstemious; calm.
- Tem'perature**, *s.* Degree of sensible heat as measured by the thermometer.
- Tem'pest**, *s.* A violent commotion of the elements.
- Tempest'uous**, *a.* Stormy; windy; turbulent.
- Tem'plar**, *s.* A law student in the Temple.
- Tem'ple**, *s.* A sanctuary; a public edifice.
- Tem'poral**, *a.* Not eternal; not ecclesiastical; secular.
- Temporari'ly**, *ad.* For a time only.
- Tem'porary**, *a.* Not of long duration; transitory.
- Tem'porize**, *v.n.* To comply with the times; to humour.
- Tempt**, *v.a.* To entice; to provoke; to allure.
- Tempta'tion**, *s.* Solicitation to ill; a lure; enticement.
- Tempt'er**, *s.* One who tempts; an enticer to ill.
- Ten'able**, *a.* That may be maintained or defended.
- Tena'cious**, *a.* Holding fast; retentive; cohesive.
- Tena'city**, *s.* Quality of being tenacious; viscosity.
- Ten'ancy**, *s.* Holding tenements belonging to another.
- Ten'ant**, *s.* One who rents anything of another.
- Ten'antable**, *a.* Such as may be held by a tenant.
- Ten'antry**, *s.* A body of tenants on an estate.
- Tench**, *s.* A gold-coloured fresh-water fish.
- Tend**, *v.a.* To watch; to guard; to attend; to accompany.
- *v.n.* To move in a certain direction.
- Ten'dency**, *s.* Inclination; course; direction; drift.
- Ten'der**, *a.* Sensitive; delicate; easily pained.
- *v.a.* To offer; to exhibit; to offer in payment.
- *s.* A car attending a locomotive; an offer; a small vessel.
- Ten'derness**, *s.* Benignity; soreness; cautious care.
- Ten'dinous**, *a.* Sinewy; consisting of tendons.
- Ten'don**, *s.* A ligature attaching a muscle to a bone.
- Ten'dril**, *s.* A slender, twining part of a plant.
- Ten'ement**, *s.* A dwelling-house.
- Ten'et**, *s.* Doctrine; dogma; principle; position.
- Ten'fold**, *a.* Ten times increased.
- Ten'nis**, *s.* A play in which a ball is driven with a racket.
- Ten'on**, *s.* The end of a piece of wood, cut to be fitted into a mortise.
- Ten'or**, *s.* A high male voice; drift; general course.
- Tense**, *s.* A modification of a verb.

- Tense**, *a.* Drawn tight ; stretched ; stiff ; not lax.
- Ten'sion**, *s.* State of being stretched ; act of stretching.
- Tent**, *s.* A temporary canvas shelter ; a red wine.
- Ten'tacle**, *s.* A filiform prehensile process on the bodies of certain animals.
- Ten'tative**, *a.* Experimental ; trying ; essaying.
- Ten'ter-hook**, *s.* A sharp hooked nail ; the rack.
- Tenth**, *a.* First after the ninth ; ordinal of ten.
- Tenu'ity**, *s.* Thinness ; smallness ; minuteness.
- Ten'ure**, *s.* The manner in which lands are held.
- Tep'id**, *a.* Lukewarm ; moderately warm.
- Ter'aphim**, *s.* A kind of penates, or household gods, superstitiously revered by the ancient Jews.
- Tercen'tenary**, *a.* Comprising 300 years.
- Terebin'thine**, *a.* Consisting of turpentine.
- Tergiv'ersation**, *s.* Shift ; subterfuge ; evasion.
- Term**, *s.* Limit ; any limited time ; an expression ; the time during which a court is open to try causes ; the monthly period in females.
- Ter'magant**, *s.* A scolding woman ; a shrew.
- Ter'minable**, *a.* That may be terminated ; limitable.
- Ter'minal**, *a.* Expressive of a boundary or end.
- Ter'minate**, *v.a.* To bound ; to put an end to.
- Termina'tion**, *s.* Bound ; limit ; end ; conclusion.
- Terminol'ogy**, *s.* The definition of technical terms.
- Ter'minus**, *s.* (*pl.* **Termini**). A limit, as either end of a railway ; a boundary.
- Tern**, *s.* A long-winged aquatic bird, allied to the gull.
- Ter'nary**, *a.* Arranged in or consisting of threes.
- Terpsichore'an**, *a.* Relating to dancing.
- Ter'race**, *s.* A raised natural or artificial bank.
- Ter'ra cot'ta**, *s.* Baked earth or clay.
- Ter'rapin**, *s.* A species of tortoise.
- Terra'queous**, *a.* Consisting of land and water.
- Terres'trial**, *a.* Relating to the earth ; sublunary.
- Ter'rible**, *a.* Horrible ; frightful ; shocking.
- Ter'ribly**, *ad.* Dreadfully ; violently.
- Ter'rier**, *s.* A small hunting-dog ; a book containing the record of a survey of land.
- Terrific**, *a.* Dreadful ; causing terror.
- Ter'rified**, *pp.* Frightened ; affrighted.
- Ter'rify**, *v.a.* To strike with terror ; to frighten.
- Territo'rial**, *a.* Relating to a territory.
- Ter'ritory**, *s.* Land ; country ; domain.
- Ter'ror**, *s.* Great fear ; alarm ; consternation ; fright.
- Ter'rorism**, *s.* Government by intimidation.
- Terse**, *a.* Neatly written as to style ; concise ; neat.
- Ter'tian**, *a.* Occurring with one day's interval.
- Ter'tiary**, *a.* Of the third order (a geological term).
- Terza-rima** (*It.*) A peculiar and complicated system of versification.
- Tes'selated**, *pp.* Laid with checkered work ; formed into small squares.
- Tes'sera**, *s.* A die in the form of a square.
- Test**, *s.* A standard ; trial ; examination ; criterion.
- *v.a.* To compare with a standard ; to prove.
- Testa'ceous**, *a.* Consisting or composed of shells.

- Tes'tament**, *s.* A will; one of the two general divisions of the Bible.
- Testamen'tary**, *a.* Bequeathed or done by will.
- Testa'tor**, *s.* One who makes or leaves a will.
- Testa'trix**, *s.* A female who makes or leaves a will.
- Teste** (Lat.) Witness.
- Test'er**, *s.* The head, top, or cover of a bed.
- Tes'ticle**, *s.* One of the two organs inclosed in the scrotum, to secrete the seminal fluid.
- Tes'tified**, *pp.* Made known; affirmed solemnly.
- Tes'tify**, *v.n.* To bear witness; to prove; to give evidence.
- Tes'tily**, *ad.* Peevishly; morosely; fretfully.
- Testimo'nial**, *s.* A certificate of character; a testimony of regard.
- Tes'timony**, *s.* Evidence; open attestation.
- Tes'tiness**, *s.* Moroseness; peevishness.
- Testu'dinal**, *a.* Resembling the tortoise.
- Test'y**, *a.* Fretful; peevish; angry; irritable.
- Tet'anus**, *s.* A spasmodic affection; lockjaw.
- Teth'er**, *s.* A rope to confine a horse, or other beast.
- Tetradac'tyl**, *s.* An animal with four toes.
- Tet'ter**, *s.* An eruptive skin disease; ringworm.
- Teuton'ic**, *a.* Relating to the ancient Germans.
- Text**, *s.* A sentence or passage of Scripture used as the theme of a sermon; the substance of a book, as distinguished from the comments.
- Tex'tile**, *a.* Woven; capable of being woven.
- Text'ual**, *a.* Contained in the text.
- Text'ure**, *s.* A thing woven; combination of parts.
- Thal**, *s.* (Ger.) A valley.
- Thal'er**, *s.* A German coin = 3s. English.
- Thank**, *v.a.* To express gratitude for a favour.
- Thank'ful**, *a.* Returning thanks; grateful.
- Thanks**, *s.pl.* Acknowledgment for benefits.
- Thanks'giving**, *s.* Celebration of divine goodness.
- That**, *a.* Not this, but the other; *rel. pr.* Who or which.
- Thatch**, *v.a.* To cover, as with straw, reeds, or thatch.
- Thaumatur'gist**, *s.* A worker of wonders.
- Thaumaturgy**, *s.* The art of performing tricks of legerdemain.
- Thaw**, *v.n.* To grow liquid; to melt.
- *s.* The melting of ice or snow.
- The**. A *definite article*, prefixed to nouns to indicate what particular thing is meant.
- The'atre**, *s.* A building appropriated to the representation of dramatic performances.
- Theat'rical**, *a.* Relating to or suited to a theatre.
- Theat'rophone**, *s.* An adaptation of the telephone by which any audible sounds on a stage may be transmitted to a distance.
- Thee**, *pron.* The objective case singular of *thou*.
- Theft**, *s.* Act of thieving or stealing.
- The'ine**, *s.* The peculiar principle of tea.
- Their**, *pron. adj.* Belonging to them.
- The'ism**, *s.* Belief in the existence of a God.
- Them**, *pron.* The objective case of *they*.
- Theme**, *s.* The subject of a discourse or dissertation.

- Then**, *ad.* At that time ; at one time or another.
- Thence**, *ad.* From that place ; from that time.
- Thenceforth**, *ad.* From that time.
- Theoc'ra-cy**, *s.* The government of a state immediately by God, as, *e.g.*, the ancient Israelites.
- Theod'olite**, *s.* An instrument for computing heights and distances.
- Theolo'gian**, *s.* A learned divine ; a professor of theology.
- Theol'ogy**, *s.* Divinity ; sacred literature.
- The'o-rem**, *s.* A speculative truth ; a proposition to be proved.
- Theoret'ic**, *a.* Speculative ; pertaining to theory.
- The'o-rist**, *s.* One who forms theories ; a speculatist.
- The'o-rize**, *v.n.* To form theories or systems.
- The'ory**, *s.* The abstract principles of any science.
- Theos'ophism**, *s.* Pretension to divine wisdom.
- Theos'ophist**, *s.* An adherent of theosophy.
- Theos'ophy**, *s.* A science professing to give a coherent and rational explanation of the universe ; divine wisdom.
- Therapeu'tics**, *s.pl.* A branch of pathology relating to the application of remedies and the cure of diseases.
- There**, *ad.* In that place.
- There'fore**, *ad.* and *conj.* For that ; for this reason.
- Ther'mal**, *a.* Relating to heat ; warm.
- Therman'tidote**, *s.* A machine to drive a current of cooled air into a house during hot weather.
- Ther'mo-electricity**, *s.* Electricity as developed by heat.
- Thermom'eter**, *s.* An instrument for measuring variations of temperature.
- Thermomet'ric**, *a.* Relating to a thermometer.
- Therm'ostat**, *s.* An apparatus for closing an electric current and sounding an alarm by heat.
- The'sis**, *s. (pl. Theses).* A subject for a school exercise.
- Thes'pian**, *a.* Relating to tragedy or tragic acting.
- The'urgy**, *s.* The power of doing supernatural things ; the pretended art of magic.
- Thew**, *s.* Muscle ; sinew.
- Thick**, *a.* Dense ; gross ; turbid ; muddy.
- Thick'en**, *v.n.* To grow thick ; to concrete.
- Thick'et**, *s.* A close wood.
- Thick'ness**, *s.* Density ; consistence ; imperviousness.
- Thick'set**, *a.* Close planted ; having a thick body.
- Thief**, *s. (pl. Thieves).* One who steals.
- Thieve**, *v.n.* To steal ; to practise theft.
- Thiev'ish**, *a.* Practising theft ; secret ; sly.
- Thigh**, *s.* The part of the body between the knee and hip-joint.
- Thim'ble**, *s.* A metal cover for the tip of the finger, used in sewing.
- Thim'ble-rig**, *s.* A sleight-of-hand cheating trick.
- Thin**, *a.* Lean ; slim ; slender ; meagre ; slight.
- Thine**, *pron. poss.* from *thou.* Of or belonging to thee.
- Thing**, *s.* Any kind of matter ; any substance.
- Think**, *v.n.* To cogitate ; to fancy ; to meditate.
- Thinned**, *pp.* Made thin ; stretched out or extended.
- Thin'ness**, *s.* Tenuity ; paucity ; state of being thin.
- Thin'nish**, *a.* Somewhat thin.

- Thirst, *s.* Want of drink ; vehement desire ; dryness.
 Thirs'ty, *a.* Dry ; arid ; parched with drought.
 Thir'tieth, *s.* The ordinal of thirty.
 Thir'ty, *a.* and *s.* Thrice ten.
 This'tle, *s.* A prickly field plant ; the national emblem of Scotland.
 Thist'ly, *a.* Overrun with thistles.
 Thith'er, *ad.* To that place ; to that end.
 Thong, *s.* A strap or string of leather.
 Thora'cic, *a.* Relating to the thorax or breast.
 Tho'rax, *s.* The breast ; the chest.
 Thorn, *s.* A prickly tree or shrub ; a spine.
 Thor'ny, *a.* Full of thorns ; spiny ; rough ; prickly.
 Thor'ough, *a.* Not partial ; not slight ; finished.
 Thor'ough-bred, *a.* An animal of pure breed.
 Thor'oughfare, *s.* A passage without any obstruction.
 Though, *conj.* Grant ; notwithstanding that.
 Thought, *s.* Conception ; sentiment ; fancy.
 Thought'ful, *a.* Full of thought ; contemplative.
 Thought'less, *a.* Without thought ; negligent.
 Thou'sand, *a.* and *s.* Ten hundred.
 Thral'dom, *s.* The state of a slave ; servitude.
 Thrall, *v.a.* To enslave ; to enthrall.
 Thrash, *v.a.* To beat soundly.
 Thread, *s.* A small line or twist of silk, cotton, &c.
 Threadbare, *a.* Deprived of the nap ; worn very thin ; worn out ; trite.
 Threat, *s.* A menace ; denunciation of ill.
 Threat'en, *v.a.* To denounce evil upon ; to menace.
 Three'score, *a.* Thrice twenty ; sixty.
 Thresh, *v.a.* To free corn from chaff.
 Thresh'old, *s.* The step under the door ; entrance.
 Thrice, *ad.* Three times.
 Thrift, *s.* Good husbandry ; a genus of flowering plants used as a bordering in gardens ; frugality.
 Thrift'ily, *ad.* Frugally ; parsimoniously.
 Thrift'iness, *s.* Husbandry ; frugality.
 Thrift'less, *a.* Profuse ; extravagant.
 Thrif'ty, *a.* Frugal ; thriving ; economical.
 Thrill, *v.n.* To feel a sharp, tingling sensation.
 Thrip, *s.* A minute, spotted fly injurious to plants.
 Thrive, *v.n.* To prosper ; to grow rich ; to rise.
 Throat, *s.* The fore part of the neck of an animal.
 Throb, *v.n.* To heave ; to rise ; to palpitate.
 Throe, *s.* Extreme pain ; agony ; anguish.
 Thrombo'sis, *s.* The plugging of vessels with coagulated blood (a medical term).
 Throm'bus, *s.* A clot of blood in a vein.
 Throne, *s.* The chair of state of a sovereign.
 Throng, *s.* A multitude ; a dense collection.
 Thros'tle, *s.* A thrush ; a species of spindle.
 Throt'tle, *v.a.* To choke ; to suffocate.
 Through, *prep.* From end to end of.
 Throughout, *prep.* In every part of.
 Throw, *v.a.* To fling ; to cast at dice ; to toss.
 — *s.* Act of casting or throwing ; a cast of dice.
 Thrum, *s.* The ends of a weaver's threads.

- Thrush**, *s.* A singing bird belonging to the family *Merulidæ*; an infantile mouth-disease.
- Thrust**, *v.a.* To push or drive with force.
— *s.* A push; the action of a beam against a wall.
- Thud**, *s.* The dull sound produced by a blow.
- Thugs**, *s.pl.* An association of robbers once prevalent in India, who murdered and plundered their victims.
- Thumb**, *s.* The short, thick finger of the human hand.
- Thum'mim**, *s.pl.* (Heb.) A word denoting perfections.
- Thump**, *v.a.* To beat with dull, heavy blows.
- Thun'der**, *s.* The noise produced by a discharge of atmospheric electricity.
- Thun'der-struck**, *a.* Amazed; astonished.
- Thu'rible**, *s.* A censer.
- Thurs'day**, *s.* The fifth day of the week.
- Thus**, *ad.* In this manner or degree.
- Thwack**, *v.a.* A heavy, hard blow; a thump.
- Thwart**, *v.a.* To lie or come across; to oppose.
- Thyme**, *s.* An aromatic plant of several varieties.
- Thyrot'omy**, *s.* An operation for the total extirpation of the larynx.
- Tia'ra**, *s.* An ornament for the head; the Pope's triple crown.
- Tib'ia**, *s.* The largest bone of the leg; the shin-bone.
- Tic-douloureux'**, *s.* An acute twitching pain in the face.
- Tick**, *s.* Trust; credit; the case of a bed; an insect infecting sheep, dogs, &c.
— *v.n.* To make a slight noise, as a clock.
- Tick'et**, *s.* A marked slip of paper or card.
- Tick'eted**, *pp.* Marked with a ticket.
- Tick'ing**, *s.* Cloth for bed-ticks; a tick.
- Tick'le**, *v.a.* To pleasantly affect by lightly touching.
- Tick'ling**, *ppr.* Pleasing by slight gratification.
- Tick'lish**, *a.* Easily tickled; tottering; uncertain.
- Ti'dal**, *a.* Relating to the tides.
- Tid'bit**, **Tit'bit**, *s.* A dainty; a small delicate piece.
- Tide**, *s.* Time; alternate ebb and flow of the waters of the ocean.
- Tide'waiter**, *s.* A custom-house officer who watches the landing of goods.
- Ti'dily**, *ad.* Neatly; with simplicity.
- Ti'diness**, *s.* Neatness; readiness; neat simplicity.
- Ti'dings**, *s.pl.* News; intelligence.
- Ti'dy**, *a.* Dressed with fitness; clean and neat; nice.
- Tie**, *v.a.* To bind; to fasten with a knot; to knit.
— *s.* An equality of votes; a knot.
- Tier**, *s.* A row; a rank; a series.
- Tierce**, *s.* A vessel holding 42 gallons.
- Tiff**, *s.* Slight anger; a pet.
- Tiffany**, *s.* Gauzy or very thin silk.
- Ti'ger**, *s.* A fierce beast of prey; a boy in livery.
- Ti'gerish**, **Ti'grish**, *a.* Like a tiger; ferocious.
- Ti'ger-lily**, *s.* A pretty scarlet-flowered garden lily.
- Tight**, *a.* Tense; tenacious; close; not leaky.
- Tight'en**, *v.a.* To make tight; to straiten.
- Tight'ness**, *s.* Closeness; neatness.
- Ti'gress**, *s.* The female of the tiger.

- Tile, s.** A broad, thin brick, used for roofs or for paving.
Til'er, s. One who roofs buildings with tiles.
Til'ing, pp. Covering with tiles.
Till, s. A money-drawer in a shop.
— conj. To the time when ; to the degree that.
— v. a. To turn up the earth with the plough.
Till'age, s. Husbandry ; culture.
Till'er, s. One who tills ; the bar to move a rudder ; the shoot selected from a coppice-stool to stand for a tree.
Tilt, s. A tent ; a thrust ; inclination forward.
— v. a. To set in a sloping posture, as a barrel.
Tilth, s. The condition of land after ploughing.
Tim'ber, s. Wood fit for building ; cut planks.
Tim'bre, s. The quality of a sound.
Tim'brel, s. An ancient kind of tambourine.
Time, s. Measurement of duration ; opportunity ; season.
— v. a. To regulate as to time ; to measure harmonically.
Time'keeper, s. A watch or clock ; a person appointed to keep workmen's time.
Time'-server, s. One who suits his opinions and actions to the times.
Time'ly, a. Seasonable ; sufficiently early.
Ti'meous, a. Timely.
Tim'id, a. Fearful ; timorous ; wanting courage.
Timid'ity, s. Want of courage ; fearfulness.
Tim'orous, a. Full of fear ; easily frightened.
Tin, s. A silvery-white, malleable, useful metal.
Tinct'ure, s. An extract of the finer parts ; a tinge.
— v. a. To tinge ; to imbue with some colour.
Tin'd'er, s. Something very inflammable, used to catch fire.
Tine', s. The tooth of a harrow ; the spike of a fork.
Tine'wald, s. The Parliament of the Isle of Man.
Tin'foil, s. Tin reduced to a thin leaf.
Tinge, s. A colour ; a stain ; a tint.
— v. a. To tincture ; to dye.
Tin'gle, v. n. To have a sharp thrilling sensation.
Tink'er, s. A mender of old brass or metal ware.
Tin'kle, v. n. To make a sharp, quick noise.
Tin'man, s. A manufacturer of tin utensils.
Tinned, pp. Covered with tin.
Tin'sel, s. Anything showy and of little value.
Tint, s. A dye ; a tinge ; a colour.
— v. a. To tinge ; to colour.
Tintinnab'ulary, a. Making a bell-like sound.
Ti'ny, a. Little ; small ; puny.
Tip, s. Top ; end ; point ; extremity ; a gift.
— v. a. To cover on the end ; to give a gratuity.
Tipped, pp. Covered at the end or top.
Tip'pet, s. A fur covering for the shoulders.
Tip'ple, v. n. To drink to excess ; to fuddle.
Tip'pler, s. A man given to habitual drinking.
Tip'sy, a. Drunk ; fuddled ; intoxicated.
Tip'toe, s. The end of the toe ; utmost height.
Tip'-top, s. The summit ; the utmost degree.
Tirade', s. A strain of invective or censure.
Tirail'leur, s. A French sharpshooter.
Tire, s. The iron band or hoop of a wheel.

- Tire**, *v.a.* To fatigue ; to attire ; to harass.
- Tire'some**, *a.* Wearisome ; fatiguing.
- Tir'ing**, *ppr.* Fatiguing ; harassing ; wearying.
- Tiss'ue**, *s.* Cloth interwoven with gold or silver.
- Tit**, *s.* Anything small ; a small horse.
- Titan'ic**, *a.* Gigantic.
- Tit-bit**. See **Tidbit**.
- Tith'able**, *a.* Subject to the payment of tithes.
- Tithe**, *s.* The tenth part of anything ; a small part.
- Titilla'tion**, *s.* Slight pleasure ; tickling.
- Tit'lark**, *s.* A species of fine singing lark.
- Ti'tle**, *s.* An appellation ; a claim of right.
- Ti'tle-deeds**, *s.pl.* Written evidence of ownership of lands.
- Tit'mouse**, *s. (pl. Tit'mice).* A small bird belonging to the family *Paridæ*.
- Tit'ter**, *v.n.* To laugh with restraint ; to giggle.
- Tit'tle**, *s.* A small particle ; a point ; a dot.
- Tit'tle-tattle**, *s.* Idle talk ; prattle ; empty gabble.
- Tit'ular**, *a.* Existing only in name or title.
- To**, *prep.* Noting motion towards ; opposed to *from*.
- Toad**, *s.* An animal resembling a frog, but less active.
- Toad'stool**, *s.* A mushroom-like poisonous fungus.
- Toad'y**, *s.* A base sycophant ; a flatterer.
- Toast**, *v.n.* To give a toast or health to be drunk.
- *s.* Bread dried before the fire ; a drinking pledge.
- Toast-rack**, *s.* A stand for dry toast.
- Tobac'co**, *s.* The dried leaves of an American narcotic plant, much used for smoking.
- Tobac'conist**, *s.* A vendor of tobacco and snuff.
- Tobog'ganing**, *ppr.* A popular sledge amusement.
- Toch'er**, *s. (Sc.)* A portion brought by a wife on her marriage.
- Toc'sin**, *s.* A public alarm-bell.
- Tod**, *s.* A certain weight of wool (28 lb.)
- To-day**, *s.* The present day.
- Tod'dle**, *v.n.* To walk feebly ; to tottle.
- Tod'dy**, *s.* A mixture of spirit and hot water sweetened ; the fermented sap of some species of palms.
- To-do'**, *s.* Bustle ; stir ; hurry.
- Toe**, *s.* The extremity or fore part of the foot.
- Toffy**, *s.* A kind of hard-baked candy or sweetmeat.
- To'ga**, *s.* The characteristic flowing outer garment of an ancient Roman citizen.
- Togeth'er**, *ad.* In company ; not apart ; in union.
- Toil**, *v.n. or a.* To labour ; to be industrious ; to work.
- *s.* Labour ; work ; drudgery ; fatigue ; a snare.
- Toi'let, Toi'lette**, *s.* A dressing-table ; act of dressing.
- Toil'some**, *a.* Laborious ; weary ; requiring toil.
- To'ken**, *s.* A sign ; 10½ quires of paper (a printing term).
- Tol'erable**, *a.* That may be endured or supported.
- Tol'erance**, *s.* Endurance ; toleration ; indulgence.
- Tol'erate**, *v.a.* To suffer ; to permit ; to admit.
- Tolera'tion**, *s.* Allowance given to that which is not approved.
- Toll**, *s.* A duty or tax on goods ; an excise.
- *v.a.* To cause to sound slowly, as a bell.
- Tom'ahawk**, *s.* An Indian war-hatchet.

TOM—TOR.

- Toma'to**, *s.* A tropical plant and its delicious fruit, much used for sauce.
- Tomb**, *s.* A monument enclosing the dead.
- To'mentose**, *a.* Covered with short interwoven hairs.
- Tomfool'ery**, *s.* Nonsense.
- Tom'tit**, *s.* A titmouse ; a small bird.
- Tom'tom**, *s.* A drum used in India.
- Ton**, *s.* A weight of 20 cwt., or 2240 lbs.
- *s.* (Fr.) The fashion ; the prevailing fashion.
- Tone**, *s.* Note ; sound of the voice ; prevailing hue or harmony in a picture.
- Ton'ga**, *s.* A light two-wheeled vehicle in use in India.
- Tongs**, *s.pl.* Iron pincers for taking up live coals.
- Tongue**, *s.* The organ of speech in human beings ; language ; dialect.
- Tongue'-tied**, *a.* Unable to speak freely.
- Ton'ic**, *s.* A strengthening medicine.
- *a.* Restoring healthy functions.
- Ton'nage**, *s.* The duty or custom paid on goods.
- Ton'sils**, *s.pl.* Almond-shaped glands on each side of the fauces.
- Ton'sure**, *s.* Act of shaving ; state of being shorn.
- Tontine'**, *s.* A loan raised on life annuities with the benefit of survivorships.
- Too**, *ad.* Noting excess ; more than enough.
- Tool**, *s.* An implement ; a hireling.
- Toot**, *v.a.* To sound as a horn.
- Tooth**, *s.* (*pl.* **Teeth**). A bony substance growing in the jaw, used in masticating food ; a tine of a fork, &c.
- Tooth'some**, *a.* Pleasing to the taste.
- Top**, *s.* The highest part of anything ; a boy's spinning toy.
- *v.a.* To cut off the head of a tree.
- To'paz**, *s.* A crystalline mineral of various colours.
- Tope**, *s.* An ancient Buddhist monument in the form of a solid dome.
- To'per**, *s.* One who drinks hard.
- To'phet**, *s.* The Hebrew name for hell.
- To'piary**, *a.* Shaped by clipping (trees, &c.).
- Top'ic**, *s.* A subject of discourse or argument.
- Top'ically**, *ad.* With application to some particular part.
- Topog'rapher**, *s.* One versed in topography.
- Topograph'ical**, *a.* Descriptive of a country.
- Topog'raphy**, *s.* The description of countries, towns, parishes, &c.
- Top'ple**, *v.n.* To fall forward ; to tumble down.
- Top'sail**, *s.* A sail extended across the top-mast.
- Top'sy-tur'vy**, *ad.* With the bottom upwards.
- Tor**, *s.* An English local term for a high and pointed hill.
- Torch**, *s.* A large wax-candle or blazing substance.
- Torment'**, *v.a.* To torture ; to tease ; to vex.
- Tor'ment**, *s.* Pain ; misery ; anguish.
- Torment'er**, *s.* One who torments.
- Torna'do**, *s.* A violent whistling gust of wind.
- Torpe'do**, *s.* A machine to blow up ships by submarine explosion.
- Tor'pid**, *a.* Benumbed ; motionless ; stiff.
- Torpid'ity**, *s.* The state of being torpid ; torpidness.

- Tor'por**, *s.* Dulness ; numbness ; sluggishness.
- Torque**, *s.* A gold chain ornament worn round the neck by the ancient Britons.
- Tor'ried**, *a.* Rendered dry by heat.
- Tor'rent**, *s.* A violent and rapid stream.
- Tor'rid**, *a.* Parched ; dried with heat ; burning.
- Tor'sion**, *s.* Act of twisting or turning.
- Tor'so**, *s.* The trunk of a statue deprived of the head and limbs.
- Tort**, *s.* A wrong (a law term).
- Tor'toise**, *s.* An animal covered with a hard shell, and resembling the turtle.
- Tort'uous**, *a.* Twisted ; wreathed ; crooked.
- Tort'ure**, *s.* Anguish ; extreme pain ; torment.
— *v.a.* To torment ; to keep on the rack ; to harass.
- To'ry**, *s.* One of an old political party in England, opposed to the Whigs ; an upholder of Church and State, and jealous of the extension of democratic power.
- Toss**, *v.a.* To throw with violence ; to agitate.
- To'tal**, *s.* The whole sum or quantity.
- Total'ity**, *s.* Complete sum ; quantity.
- Tot'ter**, *v.n.* To shake so as to threaten a fall.
- Tou'can**, *s.* A long-billed South American bird.
- Touch**, *v.a.* To perceive by the sense of feeling.
- Touch'able**, *a.* Tangible ; that may be touched.
- Touch'ily**, *ad.* With irritation ; peevishly.
- Touch'iness**, *s.* Peevishness ; irascibility.
- Touch'ing**, *a.* Pathetic ; affecting ; moving.
- Touch'wood**, *s.* Rotten wood used as tinder.
- Touch'y**, *a.* Peevish ; irritable : irascible ; techy.
- Tough**, *a.* Stiff ; difficult to masticate ; strong.
- Tough'en**, *v.a.* To make tough.
- Tour**, *s.* A circuit ; an excursion ; a roving journey.
- Tour'ist**, *s.* One who makes a tour or journey.
- Tour'nament**, *s.* A military mock encounter ; tilt.
- Tour'niquet**, *s.* An instrument used by surgeons to prevent hæmorrhage in amputations.
- Tout**, *v.n.* To ply or seek for customers ; to invite.
- Tout'er**, **Tout**, *s.* One who touts for customers.
- Tow**, *s.* The coarse broken part of flax or hemp.
— *v.a.* To draw through or upon the water.
- Tow'ard**, **Tow'ards**, *prep.* In the direction to.
- Tow'el**, *s.* A cloth with which the hands are wiped.
- Tow'elling**, *s.* Cloth for making towels.
- Tow'er**, *s.* A fortress ; high flight ; elevation.
- Town**, *s.* Any collection of houses larger than a village.
- Towns'folk**, *s.pl.* The inhabitants of a town.
- Town'ship**, *s.* The district belonging to a town.
- Toxæ'mia**, *s.* A poisoned state of the blood.
- Tox'ic**, *a.* Poisonous.
- Toxicol'ogy**, *s.* The branch of medicine treating of poisons.
- Toxoph'ile**, *s.* A lover of archery.
- Toy**, *s.* A pretty commodity ; a thing of no value.
— *v.n.* To trifle ; to dally amorously ; to play.
- Trace**, *s.* A mark left by anything passing ; harness.
— *v.a.* To follow by the footsteps ; to mark out.

- Trace'able, *a.* That may be traced.
- Tra'cery, *s.* Ornamental or ramified stone-work.
- Tra'chea, *s.* The windpipe.
- Tracheot'omy, *s.* The operation of opening the windpipe.
- Tra'cing, *s.* A marking; path; regular track.
- Track, *s.* A mark left upon the way by the foot.
- *v.a.* To follow by the footsteps; to trace; to follow.
- Track'less, *a.* Untrodden; having no track.
- Tract, *s.* A quantity of land; a small pamphlet.
- Trac'table, *a.* That may be led or managed.
- Tracta'rian, *s.* A writer of tracts.
- Trac'tion, *s.* The act of drawing or being drawn.
- Trade, *s.* Traffic; commerce; business; calling.
- *v.n.* To traffic; to deal; to act merely for money.
- Trade-mark, *s.* A tradesman's device to show that his goods are genuine.
- Trad'er, *s.* One engaged in trade or commerce; a dealer.
- Trades'man, *s.* A shopkeeper; a trader.
- Trades-union, *s.* A combination of workmen to protect their just rights.
- Trades'-unionist, *s.* A supporter of trades unions.
- Trad'ing, *ppr.* Carrying on trade; trafficking.
- Tradi'tion, *s.* Anything handed down by oral report.
- Tradi'tional, *a.* Descending by oral communication.
- Trad'itive, *a.* Transmissible from age to age.
- Traduce', *v.a.* To represent as blamable; to calumniate.
- Traffic, *s.* Commerce; exchange of commodities.
- *v.n.* To buy and sell goods.
- Trage'dian, *s.* A writer or actor of tragedy.
- Tragédieenne, *s.* (Fr.) A tragic actress.
- Trag'edy, *s.* Any dreadful event; a serious drama.
- Tra'gic, Tra'gical, *a.* Mournful; calamitous.
- Trail, *v.a.* To drag; to draw along the ground.
- *s.* Scent left by a track; the track followed.
- Train, *v.a.* To bring up; to form by exercise.
- *s.* A retinue; a line of powder leading to a mine; a continuous line of carriages on a railway.
- Train'er, *s.* One who prepares men for athletics.
- Trait, *s.* A touch; a feature; a characteristic mark.
- Trai'tor, *s.* One guilty of perfidy or treachery.
- Trai'torous, *a.* Treacherous; perfidious; faithless.
- Trai'tress, *s.* A woman who betrays.
- Trajec'tory, *s.* The path of a bullet, or line of fire; the curve a body describes in space.
- Trak'tir, *s.* A Russian dram-shop.
- Tram'mel, *v.a.* To shackle; to impede; to hamper.
- Tramp, *v.n.* To travel on foot.
- *s.* A walk; a vagrant; a stroller; a beggar.
- Tram'ple, *v.a.* To treat with contempt or scorn.
- Tram'way, *s.* A street railway for cars.
- Tram'way-car, *s.* A public conveyance running on a tramway.
- Trance, *s.* State of insensibility; an ecstasy.
- Tran'quil, *a.* Quiet; peaceful; calm; undisturbed.
- Tranquil'ity, *s.* Freedom from perturbation; calmness.
- Tran'quillize, *v.a.* To compose; to soothe; to quiet.
- Trans. A Latin prefix signifying *beyond, over.*

- Transact'**, *v.a.* To go through with ; to manage.
Transac'tion, *s.* Dealing between man and man.
Transal'pine, *a.* Situated beyond the Alps.
Transatlan'tic, *a.* On the other side of the Atlantic.
Transcend', *v.a.* To surpass ; to excel ; to outgo.
Transcen'dent, *a.* Very good ; supremely excellent.
Transcenden'tal, *a.* Pre-eminent ; very excellent.
Transcribe', *v.a.* To write over again ; to copy.
Tran'script, *s.* That which is transcribed ; a copy.
Tran'sept, *s.* The transverse division of a cathedral, &c.
Transfer', *v.a.* To make over ; to transport.
Transfer'able, *a.* That may be transferred.
Transferee', *s.* One to whom a transfer is made.
Trans'ference, *s.* Act of transferring ; transfer.
Transferor', *s.* He or that which transfers.
Transfer'ring, *ppr.* Making a transfer ; removing.
Transfig'uration, *s.* A change of form.
Transfig'ure, *v.a.* To metamorphose ; to transform.
Transfix', *v.a.* To pierce through with a pointed weapon.
Transform', *v.a.* To transmute ; to metamorphose.
Transgress', *v.a.* To pass over ; to violate.
Transgres'sion, *s.* Violation of a law ; an offence.
Transgres'sor, *s.* A law-breaker ; a sinner.
Tran'ship, *v.a.* To carry from one ship to another.
Tran'sient, *a.* Soon past ; momentary ; not durable.
Tran'sit, *s.* The passage of an inferior planet across the sun's disc ; passage across.
Transi'tion, *s.* A passage from one state to another.
Tran'sitory, *a.* Speedily vanishing ; fleeting ; passing.
Translate', *v.a.* To transfer ; to render into another language.
Transla'tion, *s.* Act of translating ; removal.
Transla'tor, *s.* One who translates from or into another language.
Translu'cent, *a.* Semi-transparent ; pellucid.
Transmarine', *a.* Beyond the sea.
Transmis'sible, *a.* Capable of transmission.
Transmis'sion, *s.* Act of transmitting ; a sending.
Transmit', *v.a.* To convey ; to make over.
Transmu'table, *a.* Capable of change into a different substance.
Transmuta'tion, *s.* Change into another substance.
Tran'som, *s.* A beam or lintel over a door.
Transpar'ency, *s.* State of being transparent.
Transpar'ent, *a.* Pervious to the light ; clear.
Transpire', *v.n.* To exhale ; to happen ; to occur.
Transplant', *v.a.* To remove and plant in another place.
Transport', *v.a.* To convey from one place to another ; to carry into banishment, as a felon.
Trans'port, *s.* Rapture ; ecstasy ; a violent manifestation.
Transporta'tion, *s.* Banishment for felony.
Transpose', *v.a.* To change the order of things, or the order of words.
Transposi'tion, *s.* A reciprocal change of place.
Transubstantia'tion, *s.* Change of substance ; in the Romish Church the supposed conversion of the bread and wine in the eucharist, into the body and blood of Christ.

- Transude'**, *v.n.* To pass through pores.
- Trans'verse**, *a.* Lying across; being crosswise.
- Trap**, *s.* A snare; a contrivance for catching vermin.
- Trapeze'**, *s.* A cross bar, swung by ropes.
- Trapped**, *pp.* Ensnared; caught in a trap.
- Trap'pings**, *s.pl.* Ornaments; embellishment.
- Trash**, *s.* Anything worthless; dross; dregs.
- Trash'y**, *a.* Consisting of trash; worthless.
- Traumat'ic**, *a.* Relating to wounds.
- Trav'ail**, *s.* Labour; toil; labour in childbirth.
- Trav'el**, *v.a.* To journey over; to visit foreign countries.
- Trav'elled**, *a.* Experienced from having made journeys.
- Trav'eller**, *s.* One who travels; a travelling mercantile clerk.
- Trav'elling**, *ppr.* Going on a journey.
- Trav'erse**, *v.a.* To contradict what is alleged.
- Traves'tied**, *pp.* Burlesqued; turned into ridicule.
- Trav'esty**, *s.* A ridiculous parody; a burlesque.
- Trawl**, *v.n.* To fish with a trailing net.
- Trawl'er**, *s.* A fishing-boat dragging a net behind it.
- Tray**, *s.* A shallow flat vessel; a salver or waiter.
- Treach'erous**, *a.* Partaking of treachery; faithless.
- Treach'ery**, *s.* Breach of faith, fidelity, or trust.
- Trea'cle**, *s.* A brown syrup obtained from sugar.
- Tread**, *v.a.* To walk on; to press with the feet; to copulate, as fowls.
- *s.* That part of a staircase on which the foot is placed in walking.
- Tread'le**, *s.* The part of a loom or other machine which is moved by the tread or foot.
- Tread'mill**, *s.* A mill turned by prisoners treading upon a wheel.
- Trea'son**, *s.* Rebellion; disloyalty; breach of fidelity.
- Trea'sonable**, *a.* Involving the guilt of treason.
- Treas'ure**, *s.* Wealth hoarded up.
- Treas'urer**, *s.* One entrusted with a society's money.
- Treas'ure-trove**, *s.* Money, &c., found hidden in the earth.
- Treas'ury**, *s.* A place in which the public revenues are deposited.
- Treat**, *v.a.* To negotiate; to give drink; to settle.
- *s.* A rich entertainment; a feast; a banquet.
- Trea'tise**, *s.* A discourse; a formal essay.
- Treat'ment**, *s.* Act of treating; management.
- Trea'ty**, *s.* A compact; an agreement between two or more independent states.
- Treb'le**, *a.* Threefold; high or most acute in sound.
- Treb'ly**, *ad.* In threefold quantity.
- Tree**, *s.* A general term for perennial plants having a single woody trunk or stem.
- Tre'foil**, *s.* A three-leaved plant, as clover.
- Trel'lis**, *s.* A frame of lattice-work for plants, &c.
- Trem'ble**, *v.n.* To shiver; to quake; to shudder.
- Trem'bling**, *ppr.* Shivering from fear or cold.
- Tremen'dous**, *a.* Very dreadful; terrible; violent.
- Tremolo**, *ad.* (It.) In Music, with a long tremulous movement.

- Trem'or**, *s.* Quivering of the body through fear.
- Trem'ulous**, *a.* Trembling; fearful; quivering.
- Trench**, *s.* A deep pit or ditch for defence; a shallow cut for irrigation.
- Trench'ant**, *a.* Cutting; sharp; severe; caustic.
- Trench'er**, *s.* A large wooden dish or platter.
- Trend**, *v.n.* To stretch; to tend; to run.
- *s.* The course of a vein in mines.
- Trepan'**, *v.a.* To cut a piece out of the skull (a surgical operation).
- Trepan'ning**, *ppr.* Making an opening into the skull for surgical purposes.
- Tre'phine**, *v.a.* To trepan; to perforate with a trepan.
- Trepida'tion**, *s.* Trembling of the body; hurry.
- Tres'pass**, *v.n.* To transgress; to enter unlawfully.
- Tres'passer**, *s.* One who enters premises unlawfully.
- Tress**, *s.* A lock or curl of hair; a ringlet.
- Tres'sel**, **Tres'tle**, *s.* The frame of a table; a movable frame for supporting anything.
- Tret**, *s.* An allowance made for waste, dust, &c.
- Tri'al**, *s.* Examination; experiment; temptation.
- Tri'angle**, *s.* A figure of three angles and three sides.
- Trian'gular**, *a.* Having three angles; triangled.
- Trias**, *s.* A name given by geologists to the upper new red sandstone.
- Tribe**, *s.* A family or race kept distinct; a division.
- Tribula'tion**, *s.* Distress; severe affliction.
- Tribu'nal**, *s.* A court of justice.
- Trib'une**, *s.* A raised place, from which speeches are delivered.
- Trib'utary**, *a.* Subject; subordinate.
- *s.* A stream falling into a river, &c.
- Trib'ute**, *s.* A payment made for protection.
- Trice**, *s.* A very short time; an instant.
- *v.a.* To haul and tie up (a nautical term).
- Tricen'tenary**, *s.* A period of three hundred years.
- Trichi'na**, *s.* A parasitic worm infesting pigs.
- Tri'chord**, *s.* A musical instrument with three strings.
- Trick**, *s.* A sly fraud; a dexterous artifice.
- *v.a.* To cheat; to dress; to defraud; to impose on.
- Trick'ery**, *s.* Stratagem; fraud; artifice.
- Tric'kle**, *v.n.* To fall in drops; to flow in a gentle stream.
- Trick'ster**, *s.* One who practises tricks.
- Trick'y**, *a.* Trickish; practising tricks.
- Tri'colour**, *s.* The national French banner of three colours, blue, white, and red.
- Tricus'pid**, *a.* Having three points.
- Tri'cycle**, *s.* A velocipede with three wheels.
- Tri'cyclist**, *s.* A man skilled in tricycle riding.
- Tri'dent**, *s.* A three-pronged sceptre or spear.
- Trien'nial**, *a.* Happening every third year; continuing for three years.
- Tri'fid**, *a.* Divided into three parts (a botanical term).
- Tri'fle**, *v.n.* To waste time; to play the fool.
- *s.* A thing of no moment or of little value.
- Tri'fling**, *a.* Wanting worth; unimportant; trivial.
- Trifo'liated**, *a.* Having three leaves or leaflets.

- Trifur'cate**, *a.* Having three forks or prongs.
- Trig'amist**, *s.* One thrice married ; a person married to three at once.
- Trig'ger**, *s.* A catch by which a gun is fired.
- Trigonom'etry**, *s.* The art of measuring the sides and angles of triangles.
- Trilin'gual**, *a.* Consisting of three languages.
- Trilit'eral**, *a.* Consisting of three letters.
- Trill**, *s.* A quaver ; a shake of the voice in singing.
- Trill'ion**, *s.* A million of billions.
- Trilo'bate**, *a.* Having three lobes (a botanical term).
- Triloc'ular**, *a.* Having three cells.
- Tril'ogy**, *s.* A discourse in three parts.
- Trim**, *a.* Nice ; snug ; dressed up ; smart.
— *v.a.* To fit out ; to dress ; to shave ; to clip.
- Trimestre**, *s.* (Fr.) A period of three months.
- Trim'mer**, *s.* A time-server ; one that trims.
- Trim'ming**, *s.* Ornamental appendages to a dress.
— *ppr.* Decorating ; lopping, as trees ; clipping.
- Trim'ness**, *s.* State of being trim ; neatness ; snugness.
- Trinita'rian**, *s.* A believer in the doctrine of the Trinity.
- Trin'ity**, *s.* The union of three persons in one God-head.
- Trin'ket**, *s.* A small ornament of little value ; a toy.
- Trino'mial**, *a.* Having three denominations.
- Tri'o**, *s.* Three united ; a composition of three parts.
- Trip**, *v.a.* To overthrow by depriving of support.
— *s.* A stumble ; a failure ; a mistake ; a journey.
- Tri'partite**, *a.* Divided into three parts.
- Tripe**, *s.* The large stomach of a ruminating animal prepared for food.
- Triph'thong**, *s.* A coalition of three vowels in one syllable or sound.
- Trip'le**, *a.* Threefold ; treble ; three times repeated.
- Trip'let**, *s.* Three of a kind ; three lines rhyming together.
- Trip'licate**, *a.* Threefold ; made thrice as much.
- Tri'pod**, *s.* A table or seat having three feet.
- Tri'pos**, *s.* The three grades of successful candidates for honours at Cambridge are thus called.
- Trip'ping**, *a.* Quick ; nimble.
- Trip'tych**, *s.* An altar-piece in three compartments.
- Trisect'**, *v.a.* To divide into three equal parts.
- Tris'mus**, *s.* An inability to open the mouth widely—a stage of tetanus.
- Trisyl'lable**, *s.* A word consisting of three syllables.
- Trite**, *a.* Worn out by use ; stale ; common.
- Tri'ton**, *s.* A mythological sea-god, half man, half fish.
- Trit'urate**, *v.a.* To reduce to a fine powder.
- Tri'umph**, *s.* Victory ; conquest ; joy for success.
— *v.n.* To rejoice for victory ; to obtain victory.
- Triumph'al**, *a.* Pertaining to triumph.
- Trium'phant**, *a.* Victorious ; conquering.
- Trium'virate**, *s.* A government by three men in coalition.

- Tri'ue**, *a.* Three in one.
- Triv'et**, *s.* A movable part of a kitchen-range.
- Triv'ial**, *a.* Light ; trifling ; unimportant ; worthless.
- Tri'-weekly**, *a.* Published three times a week.
- Tro'car**, *s.* A surgical instrument for tapping in dropsy.
- Troche** (*trosh*), *s.* A medicinal lozenge.
- Trog'lodyte**, *s.* A primitive cave-dweller.
- Troll**, *v.n.* To sing a catch ; to fish for pike.
- Trol'lop**, *s.* A slattern ; a woman loosely dressed.
- Trol'ly**, *s.* A kind of small lorry.
- Trombone**, *s.* A deep-toned musical wind-instrument.
- Troop**, *s.* A company ; a body of soldiers.
- Troop'er**, *s.* A horse-soldier.
- Trope**, *s.* A word used figuratively in rhetoric.
- Troph'ic**, *a.* Relating to nutrition.
- Troph'ied**, *pp.* Ornamented with trophies.
- Tro'phy**, *s.* Something gained by conquest.
- Trop'ical**, *a.* Within the tropics ; torrid ; hot.
- Trop'ics**, *s.pl.* Two circles parallel to the equator, between which the sun's annual path is traversed.
- Trot**, *s.* The jolting high pace of a horse.
- Troth**, *s.* Belief ; faith ; fidelity ; truth ; verity.
- Trot'ting**, *ppr.* Treading quickly ; walking fast.
- Troub'le**, *v.a.* To disturb ; to perplex ; to afflict.
- *s.* Disturbance ; perplexity ; grief ; vexation.
- Troub'lesome**, *a.* Grievous ; vexatious ; wearisome.
- Trough**, *s.* Any long vessel hollowed.
- Trounce**, *v.a.* To punish or beat severely.
- Troupe**, *s.* (Fr.) A company of performers.
- Trou'sers**, **Trowsers**, *s.pl.* Loose pantaloons for the legs.
- Trousseau**, *s.* The clothes, &c., of a bride.
- Trout**, *s.* A delicate, spotted, fresh-water fish.
- Tro'ver**, *s.* An action to try a disputed question of property in goods.
- Trow'el**, *s.* A tool used by bricklayers and gardeners.
- Troy'-weight**, *s.* A weight of 12 oz. to the pound, used by goldsmiths.
- Tru'ant**, *s.* An idler ; an idle boy.
- Truce**, *s.* An agreement to suspend hostilities.
- Truck**, *s.* A low hand-carriage for heavy weights.
- Truc'kle**, *v.a.* To act with servility ; to yield.
- Truck-system**, *s.* The practice of paying wages in goods instead of money.
- Truc'ulent**, *s.* Savage ; barbarous ; destructive.
- Trudge**, *v.n.* To travel on foot ; to jog on.
- True**, *a.* Conformable to fact ; genuine ; real.
- Truffle**, *s.* An edible fungus growing underground.
- Trug**, *s.* A kind of willow basket.
- Tru'ism**, *s.* A self-evident and undeniable truth.
- Trull**, *s.* A low vagrant strumpet.
- Tru'ly**, *ad.* In a true manner ; honestly ; indeed.
- Trump**, *s.* A winning card ; a card that has particular privileges in a game.
- *v.a.* To win with a trump card.

- Trump'ery**, *s.* Nonsense ; folly ; worthless finery.
- Trump'et**, *s.* A wind-instrument for martial music.
- Trump'eted**, *pp.* Published or proclaimed.
- Trump'eter**, *s.* One who sounds a trumpet.
- Trun'cate**, *v.a.* To maim ; to cut short.
- Trun'cheon**, *s.* A short staff ; a club ; a cudgel.
- Trun'dle**, *v.n.* To roll ; to bowl along, as a hoop.
- Trunk**, *s.* The main body of anything ; a chest.
- Trunk-hose**, *s.pl.* A species of wide short breeches, formerly worn.
- Trun'nion**, *s.* One of the two knobs or pivots projecting from the sides of a cannon.
- Truss**, *s.* A bundle of hay (50 to 60 lb.) ; a bandage or support for hernia ; a framed support of timber work.
- Trust**, *s.* Confidence ; reliance on another ; credit.
— *v.a.* To confide in ; to credit ; to sell upon credit.
- Trustee'**, *s.* One to whom the management of property is committed.
- Trust'ful**, *a.* Full of trust ; confiding ; faithful.
- Trust'iness**, *s.* Honesty ; fidelity ; faithfulness.
- Trust'worthy**, *a.* Worthy of confidence.
- Trust'y**, *a.* Honest ; faithful ; to be confided in.
- Truth**, *s.* That which is true ; veracity ; fidelity.
- Truth'ful**, *a.* Conformable to truth ; true.
- Try**, *v.n.* To endeavour ; to attempt ; to essay.
- Tryst**, *s.* An appointment to meet, as of lovers.
- Tsar**, *s.* A title of the Emperor of Russia. *See* **Czar**.
- T-square**, *s.* A T-shaped ruler.
- Tsetse**, *s.* A fly prevalent in South Africa, whose bite is fatal to many animals.
- Tub**, *s.* An open wooden vessel for holding water, &c.
- Tube**, *s.* A pipe ; a long hollow body or cylinder.
- Tu'ber**, *s.* A vegetable root, as the potato.
- Tu'bercle**, *s.* A small hard tumour ; a pimple.
- Tuber'cular**, *a.* Full of tubercles or pimples.
- Tuber'culosis**, *s.* An infective disease, due to the presence of tubercles in certain tissues or organs.
- Tube'rose**, *s.* A plant with a lily-like flower.
- Tu'berous**, *a.* Having tubers.
- Tu'bular**, *a.* Resembling a pipe or tube ; fistular.
- Tuck**, *s.* A kind of net ; a fold in a dress.
- Tuck'er**, *s.* A piece of linen to shade a woman's bosom.
- Tu'dor**, *a.* Denoting the English dynasty from Henry VI. to Elizabeth.
- Tues'day**, *s.* The third day of the week.
- Tu'fa**, *s.* A volcanic substance.
- Tuft**, *s.* A cluster or bunch of small things.
- Tuft'-hunter**, *s.* A parasite ; a toady.
- Tug**, *v.a.* To pull with strength ; to draw ; to haul.
— *s.* A long hard pull ; a tow-boat, as a steam-tug.
- Tug'ging**, *ppr.* Pulling with great effort ; hauling.
- Tui'tion**, *s.* Guardianship ; instruction.
- Tu'lip**, *s.* A bulbous plant with handsome flowers of various colours.

- Tulle, *s.* A kind of silken open-work or lace.
- Tul'waur, *s.* An Indian sabre.
- Tum'ble, *v.n.* To fall suddenly to the ground.
- Tum'bler, *s.* A large drinking-glass; a species of pigeon.
- Tumefac'tion, *s.* State of being swelled.
- Tu'mefied, *pp.* Made to swell; enlarged.
- Tu'mefy, *v.a.* To cause to swell; to enlarge.
- Tu'mid, *a.* Being swelled; puffed up; bombastic.
- Tu'mour, *s.* A morbid swelling or prominence.
- Tu'mult, *s.* A stir; a wild commotion; an uproar.
- Tumult'uous, *a.* Full of tumults; disorderly.
- Tu'mulus, *s.* (*pl.* Tumuli). A mound marking an ancient burial-place.
- Tun, *s.* A large cask; 252 gallons of wine.
- Tun'able, *a.* That may be tuned; harmonious.
- Tune, *s.* A short melody or air; harmony.
- *v.a.* To put into a proper musical state.
- Tune'ful, *a.* Musical; harmonious; melodious.
- Tu'nic, *s.* A loose garment; a natural covering.
- Tun'nel, *s.* A subterranean passage, cut through a hill or under a river.
- Tun'neling, *ppr.* Penetrating by a tunnel.
- Tun'ny, *s.* A large edible sea-fish, allied to the mackerel.
- Tup, *s.* A ram.
- Tur'ban, *s.* An Oriental head-dress.
- Tur'bary, *s.* The right of digging turf.
- Tur'bid, *a.* Not clear; thick; muddy.
- Tur'bine, *s.* A water-wheel.
- Tur'bot, *s.* A large delicate flat-fish, much esteemed.
- Tur'bulent, *a.* Violent; seditious; mutinous.
- Tureen', *s.* A deep table-vessel for soup.
- Turf, *s.* Surface of grass-land; sward; a race-ground.
- Tur'gid, *a.* Swelling; inflated; bloated; pompous.
- Turk, *s.* An inhabitant of Turkey.
- Tur'key, *s.* A large domesticated gallinaceous fowl.
- Turk'ish, *a.* Relating to Turkey or the Turks.
- Turk'ish-bath, *s.* A hot-air sweating bath.
- Tur'meric, *s.* A root used in dyeing yellow.
- Tur'moil, *s.* Trouble; disturbance; confusion.
- Turn, *v.n.* To move round; to shape on a lathe.
- Turn'coat, *s.* An apostate; one who forsakes his party.
- Turn'cock, *s.* One who turns water on or off from a main.
- Turn'er, *s.* One who shapes wood, &c., on a lathe.
- Turn'ery, *s.* Articles fashioned in a lathe.
- Tur'nip, *s.* A white esculent root of the genus *Brassica*.
- Turn'key, *s.* One who keeps the keys of a prison.
- Turn'over, *s.* A tart; a transferred apprentice.
- Turn'pike, *s.* A toll-gate on a road.
- Turn'stile, *s.* A revolving frame in a footpath, allowing only pedestrians to pass.
- Turn'table, *s.* A railway platform turning on a pivot.
- Tur'pentine, *s.* A resinous juice from pine-trees.

- Tur'pitude**, *s.* Moral baseness or vileness.
- Turquoise'**, *s.* A gem of a greenish-blue colour.
- Tur'ret**, *s.* A slender little tower at the angle of a wall.
- Tur'ret-ship**, *s.* A warship with revolving turret-batteries.
- Tur'tle**, *s.* A chelonian reptile; the sea-tortoise.
- Tus'can**, *a.* Relating to Tuscany.
- Tush**, *s.* A horse's canine tooth (usually absent in mares).
- Tusk**, *s.* A long pointed tooth; a fang.
- Tus'sle**, *s.* A struggle; a contest; a conflict.
- Tus'sock**, *s.* A tuft, clump, or small hillock of grass.
- Tut**, *interj.* Used to check or rebuke.
- Tu'telage**, *s.* Guardianship; protection.
- Tu'telar**, **Tu'telary**, *a.* Protecting; guarding.
- Tu'tor**, *s.* An academic teacher; a guardian.
- Tu'tored**, *pp.* Instructed; taught; disciplined.
- Twad'dle**, *s.* Foolish talk; tattle; gabble.
- Twain**, *a. and s.* Two.
- Twang**, *v.n.* To sound with a quick sharp noise.
— *s.* An affected nasal modulation of the voice.
- Tweak**, *v.a.* To squeeze betwixt the fingers.
- Tweed**, *s.* A light woollen stuff, for coating.
- Tweez'ers**, *s.pl.* Small pincers to pluck out hairs.
- Twelfth**, *a.* Ordinal of twelve.
- Twelve**, *a. and s.* Two and ten; twice six.
- Twentieth**, *s.* The ordinal of twenty.
- Twice**, *ad.* Two times; doubly.
- Twig**, *s.* A small shoot or branch of a tree.
- Twilight**, *s.* The faint light after sunset.
- Twill**, *s.* A ribbed textile fabric.
- Twine**, *v.n.* To wrap itself closely about; to wind.
— *s.* A twisted thread; twist; convolution.
- Twinge**, *s.* A short, sudden, sharp pain; a pinch.
- Twin'kle**, *v.n.* To sparkle; to flash irregularly.
- Twins**, *s.pl.* Two children born at the same birth.
- Twirl**, *v.a.* To move or turn round rapidly.
- Twist**, *v.n.* To be contorted or convolved.
- Twit**, *v.a.* To upbraid; to cast reflection upon.
- Twitch**, *v.a.* To pull with a sudden jerk.
— *s.* A short spasmodic contraction of the fibres.
- Twit'ted**, *pp.* Upbraided; reproached.
- Twit'ter**, *s.* A small intermitted noise; a flutter.
- Ty'ing**, *ppr.* Fastening; restraining; binding.
- Ty'ler**, *s.* A doorkeeper in a masonic lodge.
- Tym'pan**, *s.* A parchment frame belonging to a printing-press.
- Tympani'tis**, *s.* Inflammation of the membrane of the middle ear.
- Tym'panum**, *s.* The middle cavity of the ear.
- Type**, *s.* An emblem; printing letters collectively.
- Type-founder**, *s.* One who casts types.
- Ty'phoid**, *a.* Resembling typhus.
- Typhoon'**, *s.* A furious hurricane experienced in the Chinese seas.
- Ty'phous**, *a.* Pertaining to typhus.

- Ty'phus**, *s.* An exhausting contagious fever.
Ty'pical, *a.* Emblematical ; metaphorical ; figurative.
Ty'pified, *pp.* Represented by a symbol.
Ty'pify, *v.a.* To prefigure ; to show in emblem.
Typog'rapher, *s.* A printer.
Typograph'ic, *a.* Relating to printing.
Typog'raphy, *s.* The art of printing.
Tyran'nical, *a.* Cruel ; despotic ; arbitrary ; impetuous.
Tyran'nicide, *s.* One who kills a tyrant ; the act of killing a tyrant.
Tyr'annize, *v.n.* To rule with oppressive severity.
Tyr'anny, *s.* Despotism ; cruel government.
Ty'rant, *s.* A despot ; an oppressor ; a cruel ruler.
Ty'ro, *s.* A beginner in learning ; one who has but an imperfect knowledge.
Tyrolese', *a.* Relating to the Tyrol.
 — *s.* A native of the Tyrol.
Tzar, *s.* A title of the Emperor of Russia. *See* **Czar**, **Tsar**.

U.

- U** has three distinct sounds—the first as in *tune* ; the second as in *full*, or *fur* ; and the third as in *cut*.
Ubiquitous, *a.* Existing or being everywhere.
Ubiquity, *s.* Omnipresence ; existence everywhere.
Ud'der, *s.* The dugs of a cow, ewe, mare, &c.
Ug'liness, *s.* Deformity ; loathsomeness.
Ug'ly, *a.* Offensive to the sight ; disagreeable.
Uh'lan, *s.* A German light cavalry soldier.
Ukase', *s.* A Russian edict or ordinance.
Ul'cer, *s.* A sore attended with purulent discharge.
Ul'cerate, *v.n.* To become ulcerous.
Ul'cerous, *a.* Afflicted with ulcers or sores.
Ul'lage, *s.* What a cask wants of being full (a commercial term).
Ul'na, *s.* The larger of the two bones of the forearm.
Ul'nar, *a.* Relating to the forearm.
Ul'ster, *s.* A long overcoat of coarse material.
Ulte'rior, *a.* More distant or remote.
Ul'timate, *a.* The most remote ; latest ; utmost.
Ultima'tum, *s.* (*pl.* **Ultimata**). A final condition.
Ult., **Ul'timo**, *s.* (*Lat.*) In the last month.
Ul'tra, *a.* Extreme or extravagant.
Ultramarine', *s.* A fine sky-blue colour.
Ultramon'tane, *a.* Belonging to the Italian party in the Church of Rome.
Um'ber, *s.* An iron ore, used as a pigment.
Umbil'ical, *a.* Belonging to the navel.

- Um'bo, *s.* The centre or boss of a shield.
- Um'brage, *s.* Resentment ; sense of injury.
- Umbra'geous, *a.* Shady ; yielding shade.
- Umbrella, *s.* A portable protection from rain, &c.
- Um'pire, *s.* A third party to whom a dispute is referred ; a judge at cricket, &c.
- Una'ble, *a.* Not able ; weak ; impotent.
- Unaccept'ably, *ad.* In an unwelcome manner.
- Unaccom'modating, *a.* Not ready to oblige.
- Unaccom'panied, *a.* Having no followers.
- Unaccount'able, *a.* Inexplicable ; not responsible.
- Unaccus'tomed, *a.* Not accustomed ; habituated.
- Unadul'terated, *a.* Genuine ; not adulterated.
- Unadvis'able, *a.* Not to be recommended ; imprudent.
- Unadvised'ly, *ad.* Imprudently ; rashly.
- Unaffected, *a.* Not affected ; not hypocritical.
- Unaid'ed, *a.* Not assisted ; not aided.
- Unalloyed', *a.* Not alloyed ; uncorrupted.
- Unallu'ring, *a.* Not tempting.
- Unal'terable, *a.* Unchangeable ; immutable.
- Unanim'ity, *s.* Agreement ; entire harmony ; concord.
- Unan'imous, *a.* Of one mind ; agreeing in opinion.
- Unan'swerable, *a.* That cannot be refuted.
- Unappalled', *a.* Not appalled or daunted.
- Unapproach'able, *a.* That may not be approached.
- Unascertained', *a.* Not certainly known.
- Unassum'ing, *a.* Modest ; not assuming ; not forward.
- Unau'thorized, *a.* Not warranted by authority.
- Unavail'ing, *a.* Ineffectual ; useless ; vain.
- Unavoid'able, *a.* Inevitable ; not to be shunned.
- Unawares', *ad.* Unexpectedly ; suddenly.
- Unawed', *a.* Unrestrained by fear or reverence.
- Unbarred', *pp.* Unbolted ; opened ; unfastened.
- Unbear'able, *a.* Intolerable ; unendurable.
- Unbecom'ing, *a.* Not becoming ; improper.
- Unbelief, *s.* Incredulity ; disbelief ; irreligion.
- Unbeliev'ing, *a.* Incredulous ; infidel ; not believing.
- Unbend', *v.a.* To free from flexure ; to relax.
- Unbi'assed, *a.* Having no bias or prejudice.
- Unbid'den, *a.* Uninvited ; spontaneous.
- Unbind', *v.a.* To loose ; to untie ; to set free.
- Unblam'ably, *ad.* Without blame or fault.
- Unblem'ished, *a.* Free from blemish ; spotless.
- Unblush'ing, *a.* Not blushing ; impudent.
- Unborn', *a.* Not born ; being to come.
- Unbos'om, *v.a.* To reveal in confidence ; to disclose freely.
- Unbought', *a.* Not finding a purchaser.
- Unbound'ed, *a.* Not bounded ; endless ; infinite.
- Unbri'dled, *a.* Not bridled ; unrestrained.
- Unbro'ken, *a.* Not broken ; not subdued ; untamed.
- Unbroth'erly, *a.* Ill-suiting a brother ; unkind.
- Unbur'den, *v.a.* To relieve the mind ; to throw off.

- Unbur'ied, *a.* Not buried ; not interred.
- Unceas'ing, *a.* Continual ; not ceasing ; unintermit-
ting.
- Uncer'tain, *a.* Not certain ; precarious ; doubtful.
- Uncer'tainty, *s.* Doubt ; contingency ; doubtfulness.
- Unchange'able, *a.* Not changeable ; unalterable.
- Unchang'ing, *a.* Suffering no alteration.
- Unchar'itable, *a.* Wanting charity ; contrary to
charity.
- Unchaste', *a.* Lewd ; libidinous ; not pure.
- Un'cial, *a.* Noting letters of large size, used in ancient
manuscripts.
- Un'ciform, *a.* Having the form of a hook.
- Un'cinatè, *a.* Hooked at the end (a botanical term).
- Unciv'il, *a.* Impolite ; uncourteous ; rude.
- Un'cle, *s.* The brother of one's father or mother.
- Unclean', *a.* Not clean ; foul ; dirty ; unchaste.
- Unclean'liness, *s.* Want of cleanliness ; dirtiness.
- Unclogged', *pp.* or *a.* Free from obstructions.
- Uncome'ly, *a.* Not comely ; wanting grace.
- Uncom'fortable, *a.* Wanting comfort ; unhappy.
- Uncom'fortably, *ad.* Without cheerfulness.
- Uncom'mon, *a.* Not common ; rare ; infrequent.
- Uncomplain'ing, *a.* Not murmuring or complaining.
- Uncom'promising, *a.* Unyielding ; not agreeing.
- Unconcern', *s.* Want of concern ; negligence.
- Uncondi'tional, *a.* Not restricted ; unreserved.
- Unconfirmed', *a.* Not confirmed ; not established.
- Unconform'able, *a.* Not conformable ; not agree-
able.
- Uncon'querable, *a.* Insurmountable ; invincible.
- Uncon'scionable, *a.* Extravagant ; unreasonable.
- Uncon'scious, *a.* Having no mental perception.
- Uncontest'ed, *a.* Not contested ; evident.
- Uncontrol'lable, *a.* Ungovernable ; not to be re-
strained.
- Unconvert'ible, *a.* Not to be changed in form.
- Uncour'teous, *a.* Not courteous ; uncivil ; rude.
- Uncouth', *a.* Old ; strange ; unusual ; awkward.
- Uncov'er, *v.a.* To lay open ; to bare the head.
- Uncropped', *a.* Not cropped ; not gathered.
- Uncrowned', *a.* Deprived of a crown.
- Unc'tion, *s.* Act of anointing ; warmth of devotion.
- Unct'uous, *a.* Fat ; oily ; greasy ; resembling grease.
- Undecayed', *a.* Not impaired ; not diminished.
- Undeceive', *v.a.* To set free from deception.
- Undecid'ed, *a.* Not decided ; not determined.
- Undefin'able, *a.* Not capable of being defined.
- Undeni'able, *a.* That cannot be denied ; obvious.
- Un'der, *prep.* Subordinate to ; less than ; inferior to.
- Underbid', *v.a.* To offer less for anything than it is
worth.
- Underbid'ding, *ppr.* Offering less than another.
- Underdone', *a.* Moderately cooked or done.
- Undergo', *v.a.* To suffer ; to sustain ; to endure.
- Undergrad'uate, *s.* A student at a university, or college,
who has not taken a degree.

- Undergrowth'**, *s.* That which grows under the tall trees.
- Underhand'**, *a.* Secret ; disingenuous ; clandestine.
- Underlay'**, *v.a.* To strengthen or to raise by something laid under.
- Un'derlease**, *s.* A lease given by a tenant or lessee.
- Underlet'**, *v.a.* To let below the value ; to sub-let.
- Underlie'**, *v.a.* To lie under, as a stratum.
- Un'derling**, *s.* An inferior agent ; a sorry fellow.
- Undermine'**, *v.a.* To sap ; to injure clandestinely.
- Underneath'**, *ad.* Below ; under ; in a lower place.
- Underpin'**, *v.a.* To support a building by a solid foundation.
- Underrate'**, *v.a.* To rate too low ; to undervalue.
- Underscore'**, *v.a.* To underline or mark under.
- Understand'**, *v.a.* To know the meaning of.
- Understand'ing**, *s.* Skill ; knowledge ; intellect.
- Undertake'**, *v.a.* To attempt ; to engage in.
- Undertak'er**, *s.* One who manages funerals.
- Undertak'ing**, *s.* Attempt ; engagement ; an enterprise.
- Underval'ue**, *v.a.* To esteem lightly ; to despise.
- Un'derwood**, *s.* Coppice.
- Un'derwriter**, *s.* One who insures ships.
- Undesir'able**, *a.* Not to be wished or desired.
- Undesir'ous**, *a.* Not desirous ; not wishing.
- Undeter'mined**, *a.* Not determined ; unsettled.
- Undeterred'**, *a.* Not restrained by obstacles.
- Unde'viating**, *a.* Not deviating ; constant.
- Undig'nified**, *a.* Not dignified ; mean ; common.
- Undiscern'ible**, *a.* Not discernible ; invisible.
- Undiscern'ing**, *a.* Injudicious ; silly ; wanting judgment.
- Undis'ciplined**, *a.* Untaught ; uninstructed.
- Undiscover'd**, *a.* Not discovered ; unknown.
- Undisguis'd**, *a.* Not disguised ; artless ; plain.
- Undismayed'**, *a.* Not disheartened ; not discouraged.
- Undisput'ed**, *a.* Not disputed ; incontrovertible.
- Undisturbed'**, *a.* Free from perturbation ; calm.
- Undo'**, *v.a.* To loose ; to disengage ; to ruin ; to open.
- Undo'ing**, *ppr.* Reversing what has been done.
- Undone'**, *a.* Not performed ; ruined ; annulled.
- Undoubt'ed**, *a.* Not doubted ; indubitable.
- Undress'**, *v.a.* To divest, as of clothes ; to strip.
- Undue'**, *a.* Not due ; improper ; not legal.
- Un'dulate**, *v.n.* To roll ; to vibrate ; to wave.
- Undula'tion**, *s.* A vibratory motion ; a wavy appearance.
- Un'dulatory**, *a.* Vibratory ; undulating.
- Undu'ly**, *ad.* Not duly ; not properly ; excessively.
- Undu'tiful**, *a.* Not dutiful ; disobedient ; perverse.
- Undy'ing**, *a.* Not dying ; not perishing ; immortal.
- Unea'sily**, *ad.* Not without pain ; with difficulty.
- Unea'siness**, *s.* Trouble ; perplexity ; care.
- Uneas'y**, *a.* Disturbed ; dissatisfied ; constrained.
- Uned'ified**, *a.* Not improved ; not edified.

- Uned'ifying, *a.* Not improving to the mind.
 Unemployed', *a.* Not employed in work.
 Unen'viable, *a.* Not to be envied ; not enviable.
 Une'qual, *a.* Not equal ; uneven ; partial ; unjust.
 Une'qualed, *a.* Unrivalled in excellence ; unparalleled.
 Unequiv'ocal, *a.* Not equivocal ; plain ; clear.
 Unerr'ing, *a.* Certain ; free from error ; accurate.
 Une'ven, *a.* Not even ; not level ; unequal.
 Une'venness, *s.* Inequality of surface.
 Unexam'pled, *a.* Not known by any precedent.
 Unexcelled', *a.* Not excelled or surpassed.
 Unexcept'ionable, *a.* Not liable to any objection.
 Unexpect'ed, *a.* Not expected ; unthought of.
 Unexplored', *a.* Not explored ; not tried or searched.
 Unfad'ing, *a.* Not liable to wither or change.
 Unfail'ing, *a.* Not failing ; certain ; not missing.
 Unfair', *a.* Not fair ; disingenuous ; not honest.
 Unfair'ness, *s.* Dishonest conduct ; injustice.
 Unfaith'ful, *a.* Not faithful ; violating trust.
 Unfal'tering, *a.* Not hesitating ; not failing.
 Unfast'en, *v.a.* To unbind ; to loose ; to unfix.
 Unfath'omable, *a.* That cannot be sounded.
 Unfa'vourable, *a.* Not propitious ; not kind.
 Unfeel'ing, *a.* Insensible ; void of feeling ; cruel.
 Unfeigned', *a.* Not feigned ; real ; sincere.
 Unfin'ished, *a.* Not finished ; wanting the last touch.
 Unfit', *a.* Not fit ; improper ; unsuitable ; unqualified.
 Unfit'ted, *pp.* Not qualified ; not fitted.
 Unfix', *v.a.* To loosen from a fastening ; to unhinge.
 Unflag'ging, *a.* Not drooping ; not flagging.
 Unfledged', *a.* Without feathers ; immature.
 Unfold', *v.a.* To expand ; to reveal ; to display.
 Unforeseen', *a.* Not known before ; not foreseen.
 Unforgiv'ing, *a.* Relentless ; not forgiving.
 Unforgot'ten, *a.* Not neglected or lost to memory.
 Unforsa'ken, *a.* Not forsaken or deserted.
 Unfor'tunate, *a.* Unlucky ; unsuccessful ; unhappy.
 Unfound'ed, *a.* Void of foundation ; vain ; idle.
 Unfrequent'ed, *a.* Rarely visited or resorted to.
 Unfriend'ly, *a.* Not friendly ; not benevolent.
 Unfruit'ful, *a.* Not fruitful ; not productive.
 Unfulfilled', *a.* Not accomplished ; not fulfilled.
 Unfurl', *v.a.* To spread out ; to expand ; to unfold.
 Unfur'nished, *a.* Without furniture ; empty.
 Ungain'liness, *s.* Awkwardness ; clumsiness.
 Ungain'ly, *a.* Clumsy ; awkward ; uncouth.
 Ungen'erous, *a.* Not generous ; illiberal.
 Ungen'tlemanly, *a.* Not becoming a gentleman.
 Ungod'liness, *s.* Impiety ; wickedness ; godlessness.
 Ungod'ly, *a.* Not godly ; impious ; wicked.
 Ungov'ernable, *a.* Licentious ; wild ; unbridled.
 Ungov'erned, *a.* Not subjected to laws ; licentious.
 Ungrace'ful, *a.* Not graceful ; wanting elegance.
 Ungra'cious, *a.* Offensive ; unacceptable ; uncivil.
 Ungrammat'ical, *a.* Not according to grammar.
 Ungrate'ful, *a.* Not grateful unpleasing ; unaccept-
 able.

- Unground'ed, *a.* Having no foundation or support.
 Ungrudg'ing, *a.* Freely giving; not grudging.
 Un'gual, *a.* Belonging to the nail, claw, or hoof.
 Unguard'ed, *a.* Undefended; imprudent.
 Un'guent, *s.* An ointment; a perfume.
 Unguic'ulate, *a.* Having claws.
 Un'gulate, *a.* Shaped like a hoof.
 Unhal'lowed, *a.* Unholy; profane; wicked.
 Unhand'some, *a.* Ungraceful; not beautiful.
 Unhap'pily, *ad.* Unfortunately; wretchedly.
 Unhap'piness, *s.* Misfortune; misery; infelicity.
 Unhap'py, *a.* Not happy; wretched; miserable.
 Unhealth'iness, *s.* Want of health; want of vigour.
 Unhealth'y, *a.* Not healthy; unwholesome.
 Unheed'ed, *a.* Not heeded; disregarded.
 Unhes'itating, *a.* Not remaining in doubt.
 Unhinge', *v.a.* To disorder; to derange; to unfix.
 Unho'liness, *s.* Profaneness; wickedness; impiety.
 Unho'ly, *a.* Not holy; profane; impious; wicked.
 U'nicorn, *s.* A fabulous animal with one horn.
 U'niform, *a.* Unvaried in form; consistent.
 — *s.* The regimental dress of a soldier.
 Uniform'ity, *s.* Conformity to one pattern.
 Unilat'eral, *a.* Having only one side.
 Unimpaired', *a.* Not impaired or injured.
 Unimpas'sioned, *a.* Free from passion; calm.
 Unimpeach'able, *a.* Free from stain or fault.
 Unimpor'tant, *a.* Trifling; insignificant; trivial.
 Unimprov'ing, *a.* Not instructing or improving.
 Unincum'bered, *a.* Free from debt.
 Unin'fluenced, *a.* Not biassed or prejudiced.
 Uninformed', *a.* Not instructed; untaught.
 Uninhab'itable, *a.* Unfit to be inhabited.
 Unin'jured, *a.* Not injured; suffering no harm.
 Uninstruct'ed, *a.* Not instructed; not taught.
 Unintell'igible, *a.* Not to be understood.
 Uninten'tional, *a.* Being without design.
 Unin'terested, *a.* Disinterested; having nothing at stake.
 Uninterrupt'ed, *a.* Not disturbed or broken.
 U'nion, *s.* A confederacy; concord; a trades union.
 U'nionist, *s.* One who upholds the union of Great Britain and Ireland; one who belongs to a trades union.
 Un'ion-jack, *s.* The national flag of the Royal Navy.
 Unip'arous, *a.* Bringing forth one at a birth.
 Unique', *a.* Sole; being without an equal.
 Unisex'ual, *a.* Having one sex only (botanical).
 U'nison, *s.* Accordance; harmony; melody.
 U'nit, *s.* One; the least number.
 Unita'rian, *s.* A believer in one God, but who denies the divinity of Jesus Christ.
 — *a.* Relating to Unitarians.
 Unite', *v.a.* To bring together; to combine.
 U'nity, *s.* Concord; agreement; uniformity.
 U'nivalve, *a.* Having one shell or valve.
 Univer'sal, *a.* Total; whole; comprising all.
 U'niverse, *s.* The whole system of created things.

- Univer'sity, *s.* An assemblage of colleges having power to confer degrees.
- Unjaun'diced, *a.* Unprejudiced ; not jaundiced.
- Unjust', *a.* Contrary to equity ; not just.
- Unjus'tifiable, *a.* Not to be justified ; wrong.
- Unjustifi'ably, *ad.* That cannot be vindicated.
- Unkempt', *a.* Uncombed ; unpolished.
- Unkind', *a.* Not kind ; unfriendly ; malevolent.
- Unkind'ly, *a.* Unnatural ; unfavourable.
- Unkind'ness, *s.* Want of goodwill ; want of kindness.
- Unknown', *a.* Not known ; uncalculated.
- Unlace', *v.a.* To loosen, as a woman's dress.
- Unla'cing, *ppr.* Loosening ; unfastening.
- Unlade', *v.a.* To remove goods from a vessel.
- Unlaw'ful, *a.* Contrary to law ; not lawful ; illegal.
- Unlearn'ed, *a.* Not learned ; uneducated ; illiterate.
- Unless', *conj.* Except ; if not ; but.
- Unlet'tered, *a.* Unlearned ; ignorant ; untaught.
- Unli'censed, *a.* Not authorized ; not licensed.
- Unlike', *a.* Having no likeness ; dissimilar.
- Unlike'lihood, *s.* Improbability.
- Unlike'ly, *a.* Improbable ; unpromising.
- Unlim'ber, *v.a.* To take off the limbers (a military term).
- Unlim'ited, *a.* Indefinite ; not restrained ; boundless.
- Unload', *v.a.* To remove a load from ; to disburden.
- Unloose', *v.a.* To unbind ; to release ; to loosen.
- Unlov'ing, *a.* Not loving ; not fond.
- Unluck'ily, *ad.* Unfortunately ; by ill-luck.
- Unluck'y, *a.* Unfortunate ; unsuccessful ; miserable.
- Unmake', *v.a.* To ruin ; to destroy.
- Unman', *v.a.* To deject ; to dishearten ; to emasculate.
- Unman'ageable, *a.* Not easily governed.
- Unman'ly, *a.* Not manly ; weak ; effeminate.
- Unmanned', *a.* Dejected ; disheartened.
- Unman'nerly, *a.* Wanting good manners ; ill-bred.
- Unmar'riageable, *a.* Unfit to be married.
- Unmar'ried, *a.* Not married ; single.
- Unmatched', *a.* Having no equal ; matchless.
- Unmeaning, *a.* Wanting meaning ; not expressive.
- Unmedi'tated, *a.* Not designed.
- Unmer'ciful, *a.* Not merciful ; cruel ; severe.
- Unmer'ited, *a.* Not merited ; not deserved.
- Unmind'ful, *a.* Not mindful ; inattentive ; regardless.
- Unmistak'able, *a.* Not to be mistaken.
- Unmit'igable, *a.* That cannot be softened.
- Unmolest'ed, *a.* Not molested ; not disturbed.
- Unmoor', *v.a.* To loose from anchorage.
- Unmoved', *a.* Not moved ; not affected ; calm ; quiet.
- Unnat'ural, *a.* Contrary to nature ; affected.
- Unne'cessarily, *ad.* Without necessity.
- Unne'cessary, *a.* Needless ; not necessary.
- Unneed'ed, *a.* Not needed.
- Unneigh'bourly, *a.* Not neighbourly ; not kind.
- Unnerve', *v.a.* To deprive of force ; to enfeeble.

- Unno'ticed, *a.* Not noted ; not observed.
 Unobjec'tionable, *a.* Not liable to objection.
 Unobserv'able, *a.* Not to be observed.
 Unobserv'ant, *a.* Inattentive ; heedless.
 Unobtain'able, *a.* Not within reach.
 Unobtru'sive, *a.* Not obtrusive ; modest.
 Unoc'cupied, *a.* Not engaged in business.
 Unostenta'tious, *a.* Unassuming ; not boastful.
 Unpal'atable, *a.* Not palatable ; nauseous.
 Unpar'alleled, *a.* Having no parallel or equal.
 Unpar'donable, *a.* That cannot be forgiven.
 Unparliament'ary, *a.* Contrary to the usages of Parlia-
 ment.
 Unpin', *v.a.* To loose by taking out pins.
 Unpinned', *pp.* Freed from pins ; not pinned.
 Unpit'ied, *a.* Not pitied or compassionated.
 Unpit'ying, *a.* Having no pity ; unmerciful.
 Unpleas'ant, *a.* Not pleasant ; troublesome.
 Unpollut'ed, *a.* Not corrupted or defiled.
 Unpop'ular, *a.* Not having public favour.
 Unpopular'ity, *s.* Want of popularity.
 Unprac'tised, *a.* Unaccustomed ; raw ; not skilled.
 Unprece'dented, *a.* Unexampled ; having no prece-
 dent.
 Unprej'udiced, *a.* Free from bias or prejudice.
 Unpremed'itated, *a.* Not premeditated.
 Unprepossessed', *a.* Unprejudiced ; not partial.
 Unpresen'table, *a.* That may not be presented.
 Unpretend'ing, *a.* Not claiming merit ; modest.
 Unprin'ciple, *a.* Devoid of principle ; immoral.
 Unproduc'tive, *a.* Not efficient ; unfruitful.
 Unprofitable, *a.* Affording no profit ; useless.
 Unprofitably, *ad.* To no good purpose ; without
 gain.
 Unprom'ising, *a.* Giving no promise of success.
 Unprompt'ed, *a.* Not instigated ; not dictated.
 Unpronounce'able, *a.* Not to be pronounced.
 Unprop'i'tious, *a.* Inauspicious ; unfavourable.
 Unprotect'ed, *a.* Not supported ; undefended.
 Unprovok'ing, *a.* Giving no offence or provocation.
 Unpu'rified, *a.* Not purified ; unsanctified.
 Unqual'ified, *a.* Disqualified ; not softened.
 Unquench'able, *a.* That cannot be quenched.
 Unquench'ably, *ad.* So as not to be extinguished.
 Unques'tionable, *a.* Certain ; indubitable.
 Unques'tioned, *a.* Not doubted or asked.
 Unrat'able, *a.* Not liable to assessment.
 Unrav'el, *v.a.* To disentangle ; to extricate.
 Unrav'elled, *pp.* Cleared from difficulty.
 Unrav'elling, *ppr.* Disentangling ; unfolding.
 Unread', *a.* Not read ; untaught ; not learned.
 Unreal', *a.* Not real ; unsubstantial ; imaginary.
 Unrea'sonable, *a.* Contrary to reason ; exorbitant.
 Unreclaimed', *a.* Not reformed ; not reclaimed.
 Unrecog'nizable, *a.* Not recognizable.
 Unregen'erate, *a.* Unconverted ; not regenerated.
 Unregret'ted, *a.* Not regretted ; not lamenting.

- Unrelent'ing, *a.* Not relenting ; cruel ; relentless.
 Unreli'able, *a.* That is not to be relied on.
 Unrelieved', *a.* Not succoured ; not eased.
 Unremit'ting, *a.* Not remitting ; persevering.
 Unrepin'ing, *a.* Not repining ; not complaining.
 Unreprieved', *a.* Not reprieved ; not respited.
 Unrequit'ed, *a.* Not compensated.
 Unreserved', *a.* Not reserved ; frank ; open.
 Unresolv'able, *a.* Not resolvable ; insoluble.
 Unrest', *s.* Want of rest or quiet.
 Unrestrained', *a.* Not restrained ; licentious.
 Unrestrict'ed, *a.* Not restricted ; free ; unconfined.
 Unrevealed', *a.* Not revealed ; not discovered.
 Unrid'dle, *v.a.* To solve, as an enigma ; to explain.
 Unright'eous, *a.* Unjust ; wicked ; contrary to equity.
 Unripe', *a.* Not ripe ; green ; immature.
 Unri'valled, *a.* Unequalled ; unparalleled.
 Unrob'ing, *ppr.* Undressing ; disrobing.
 Unroll', *v.a.* To unfold ; to open a roll.
 Unruff'led, *a.* Calm ; tranquil ; not agitated.
 Unru'liness, *s.* Disregard of restraint.
 Unru'ly, *a.* Turbulent ; ungovernable ; licentious.
 Unsafe', *a.* Not safe ; insecure ; hazardous.
 Unsale'able, *a.* Not saleable ; not merchandisable.
 Unsanc'tified, *a.* Unholy ; not consecrated.
 Unsatisfac'torily, *ad.* So as not to give satisfac-
 tion.
 Unsatisfac'tory, *a.* Not giving satisfaction.
 Unsatis'fying, *a.* Unable to gratify to the full.
 Unsa'voury, *a.* Not savoury ; tasteless ; disgusting.
 Unsay', *v.a.* To retract what has been said.
 Unscarred', *a.* Not scarred or marked.
 Unscathed', *a.* Not scathed ; not hurt ; uninjured.
 Unscru'pulous, *a.* Regardless of principle.
 Unsearch'able, *a.* That cannot be searched out.
 Unsea'sonable, *a.* Not in proper time ; ill-timed.
 Unseem'liness, *s.* Indecorum ; impropriety ; indecency.
 Unseem'ly, *a.* Not seemly ; indecent ; unbecoming.
 Unseen', *a.* Invisible ; undiscoverable ; not seen.
 Unself'ish, *a.* Not selfish ; disinterested.
 Unser'viceable, *a.* Of no advantage or use.
 Unser'viceably, *ad.* Without use or advantage.
 Unset'tle, *v.a.* To make uncertain ; to shake ; to un-
 hinge.
 Unset'tling, *ppr.* Removing from a settled state.
 Unsex', *v.a.* To deprive of the qualities of sex.
 Unshak'able, *a.* That cannot be shaken.
 Unshak'en, *a.* Not moved or weakened ; fixed.
 Unshel'tered, *a.* Not screened ; wanting a shelter.
 Unship', *v.a.* To take out of a ship.
 Unshipped', *ppr.* Removed from a ship.
 Unshorn', *a.* Not clipped ; not sheared.
 Unshrink'ing, *a.* Persisting ; not recoiling.
 Unshriv'elled, *a.* Not shrivelled.
 Unsight'liness, *s.* Deformity ; ugliness.
 Unsight'ly, *a.* Disagreeable to the sight ; deformed.
 Unskil'ful, *a.* Not skilful ; wanting knowledge.

- Unskilled', *a.* Destitute of practical knowledge.
 Unso'ciable, *a.* Reserved ; not communicative.
 Unso'cial, *a.* Not social ; reserved ; unsociable.
 Unsoli'cited, *a.* Not solicited ; not asked for.
 Unsoli'citous, *a.* Not solicitous.
 Unsophis'ticated, *a.* Not counterfeit ; uncorrupted.
 Unsound', *a.* Not sound ; decayed ; not orthodox.
 Unspar'ing, *a.* Not sparing ; profuse ; severe.
 Unspeak'able, *a.* That cannot be spoken.
 Unspeak'ably, *ad.* Inexpressibly ; ineffably.
 Unspec'ified, *a.* Not particularly mentioned.
 Unsta'ble, *a.* Not stable ; inconstant ; irresolute.
 Unstaid', *a.* Not steady ; not prudent ; fickle.
 Unstead'ied, *a.* Not made steady.
 Unstead'ily, *ad.* Without any certainty.
 Unstead'iness, *s.* Irresolution ; want of constancy.
 Unstead'y, *a.* Not steady ; unstable ; inconstant.
 Unstint'ed, *a.* Not stinted ; not limited.
 Unsubstan'tial, *a.* Not real ; not solid.
 Unsuccess'ful, *a.* Not successful ; unfortunate.
 Unsuit'able, *a.* Not suitable ; not equal ; unfit.
 Unsuit'ably, *ad.* In an unbecoming manner.
 Unsull'ied, *a.* Not sullied or stained ; not tarnished.
 Unsurpassed', *a.* Not equalled or surpassed.
 Unswerv'ing, *a.* Not swerving ; firm.
 Untaint'ed, *a.* Not tainted ; uncorrupted.
 Untam'able, *a.* Wild ; not to be subdued or controlled.
 Untam'ably, *ad.* So as not to be subdued.
 Untar'nished, *a.* Not tarnished ; unsoiled.
 Untaught', *a.* Uninstructed ; ignorant ; unlettered.
 Unten'able, *a.* That cannot be held or defended.
 Unthink'ing, *a.* Not thinking ; thoughtless.
 Unthrif'tily, *ad.* Without frugality ; prodigally.
 Unthrif'ty, *a.* Not thrifty ; prodigal ; extravagant.
 Unti'dily, *ad.* In an untidy manner.
 Unti'dy, *a.* Not tidy ; not neat ; not cleanly.
 Untie', *v.a.* To unbind ; to free from bonds.
 Until', *conj.* To the time that ; to the degree that.
 Untilled', *a.* Not cultivated or tilled.
 Untime'ly, *a.* Happening before the natural time.
 Untir'ing, *a.* Not becoming exhausted or tired.
 Untold', *a.* Not revealed ; not related ; not numbered.
 Untow'ard, *a.* Froward ; perverse ; awkward.
 Untrace'able, *a.* That cannot be traced.
 Untram'melled, *a.* Not trammelled ; not shackled.
 Untranslat'able, *a.* That cannot be translated.
 Untrud'den, *a.* Not trodden ; not passed.
 Untroub'led, *a.* Not disturbed by care or guilt.
 Untrue', *a.* Not true ; false ; unfaithful.
 Untru'ly, *ad.* Not according to truth ; falsely.
 Untruth', *s.* Falsehood ; false assertion.
 Untu'tored, *a.* Uninstructed ; untaught.
 Unu'sual, *a.* Not usual ; uncommon ; rare.
 Unut'terable, *a.* Ineffable ; inexpressible.
 Unva'ried, *a.* Not varied ; not changed ; unaltered.

- Unvar'nished, *a.* Not varnished ; not adorned.
 Unva'rying, *a.* Not varying ; not changing.
 Unveil', *v.a.* To uncover ; to disclose to view.
 Unversed', *a.* Not versed ; unskilled ; unacquainted.
 Unvis'ited, *a.* Not visited ; not resorted to.
 Unvi'tiated, *a.* Not corrupted ; not vitiated.
 Unwa'rily, *ad.* Without caution or vigilance.
 Unwar'rantable, *a.* Not warrantable ; illegal.
 Unwar'rantably, *ad.* Not justifiably.
 Unwa'ry, *a.* Wanting caution ; imprudent.
 Unwa've'ring, *a.* Not wavering ; steady ; unfluctuating.
 Unwea'ried, *a.* Not wearied ; indefatigable.
 Unwel'come, *a.* Not welcome ; not pleasing.
 Unwhole'some, *a.* Not wholesome ; insalubrious.
 Unwield'y, *a.* Unmanageable ; weighty ; clumsy.
 Unwill'ing, *a.* Not willing ; disinclined ; loath.
 Unwind', *v.a.* To untwist ; to disentangle.
 Unwis'dom, *s.* A want of wisdom.
 Unwise', *a.* Not wise ; foolish ; imprudent ; weak.
 Unwit'tingly, *ad.* Unconsciously ; ignorantly.
 Unwont'ed, *a.* Uncommon ; unaccustomed.
 Unwooded', *a.* Not wooed ; not courted.
 Unwor'thily, *ad.* Without merit ; meanly.
 Unwor'thiness, *s.* Want of worth or merit.
 Unwor'thy, *a.* Unmerited ; mean ; worthless.
 Unwrit'ten, *a.* Not conveyed by writing ; oral.
 Unwrought', *a.* Not manufactured ; not wrought.
 Unyield'ing, *a.* Not giving place ; obstinate.
 Unyoke', *v.a.* To loose from the yoke ; to part.
 Up, *ad.* Aloft ; on high ; not down.
 Upbraid', *v.a.* To reproach ; to chide ; to censure.
 Upheave', *v.a.* To heave up ; to lift up.
 Uphill', *a.* Difficult ; laborious.
 Uphold', *v.a.* To support ; to sustain ; to defend.
 Uphol'sterer, *s.* One who furnishes houses with furniture, beds, &c.
 Uphol'stery, *s.* Articles sold by upholsterers.
 Up'land, *s.* Elevated land.
 Up'most, *a.* Highest ; topmost ; uppermost.
 Upon', *prep.* On ; not under ; relating to.
 Up'per, *a.* Higher in place, rank, or power.
 Up'permost, *a. superl.* Highest in place or power.
 Up'right, *a.* Perpendicularly erect ; honest ; just.
 Up'roar, *s.* Tumult ; bustle ; disturbance ; clamour.
 Uproar'ious, *a.* Tumultuous ; turbulent.
 Upset', *v.a.* To set up ; to overturn ; to overthrow.
 Up'shot, *s.* Conclusion ; final issue ; end.
 Up'start, *s.* One suddenly raised to wealth.
 Up'ward, *a.* Directed higher ; ascending.
 Ura'noplasty, *s.* A surgical operation for closing fissure of the hard palate.
 Ur'ban, *a.* Belonging to a city or town.
 Urbane', *a.* Civil ; polished ; courteous ; elegant.
 Urban'ity, *s.* Civility ; politeness ; polished manners.
 Ur'chin, *s.* A small boy (used jocosely).
 Uræ'mia, *s.* An accumulation of urea in the blood, due to its not being eliminated by the kidneys.

- U'rea, *s.* *Maluria*.
 Ure'ter, *s.* The tube by which urine from the kidneys is voided.
 Ure'thra, *s.* The passage by which urine is voided.
 Ure'thral, *a.* Relating to the urethra.
 Urethri'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the urethra.
 Urethrom'eter, *s.* An instrument for measuring the urethra.
 Ure'throtome, *s.* A surgical instrument for dividing the stricture in the urethra.
 Urethrot'omy, *s.* Division of the urethra.
 Urge, *v.a.* To incite; to push; to importune.
 Ur'gency, *s.* Pressure of difficulty or necessity.
 Ur'gent, *a.* Cogent; pressing; importunate.
 Urg'ing, *ppr.* Impelling; encouraging; pushing.
 U'rim, *s.* A precious stone worn by the Jewish high-priest.
 U'rinal, *s.* A public convenience for passing urine.
 U'rinary, *a.* Relating to urine; urinous.
 U'rine, *s.* The fluid secreted by the kidneys.
 Urn, *s.* A kind of vase of a roundish form.
 Ur'sine, *a.* Relating to or resembling a bear.
 U'sable, *a.* That may be used.
 U'sage, *s.* Treatment; use; common practice.
 Use, *s.* Utility; benefit; habit; custom; employment.
 — *v.a.* To be accustomed; to be wont.
 Use'ful, *a.* Profitable; serviceable; beneficial.
 Use'less, *a.* Being of no use; worthless.
 U'ser, *s.* Occupation (a law term).
 Ush'er, *s.* An under-teacher; a subordinate law officer.
 — *v.a.* To introduce; to forerun.
 Usquebaugh', *s.* A strong distilled spirit; whiskey.
 U'sual, *a.* Common; frequent; customary; general.
 U'surer, *s.* One who receives exorbitant interest.
 Usu'rious, *a.* Given to the practice of usury.
 Usurp', *v.a.* To arrogate; to seize; to assume.
 Usurpa'tion, *s.* Illegal seizure or possession.
 U'sury, *s.* Exorbitant interest for the use of money.
 Uten'sil, *s.* An implement for domestic use.
 U'terine, *a.* Belonging to the womb; born of the same mother, but having a different father.
 U'terus, *s.* The womb.
 Utilita'rian, *a.* Promoting utility or happiness.
 Util'ity, *s.* Benefit; service; advantage.
 U'tilize, *v.a.* To render useful; to put to use.
 Ut'most, *a.* Extreme; furthest; uttermost.
 Uto'pian, *a.* Fanciful; chimerical; ideal.
 Ut'ter, *a.* Placed beyond compass; complete.
 — *v.a.* To speak; to pronounce; to publish; to put in circulation.
 Ut'terance, *s.* Act of uttering; delivery.
 Ut'terly, *ad.* Fully; completely; entirely; perfectly.

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V.

- v* of; but *v* is vocal, and *f* aspirate. As
stands for *five*.
- vacant, a.* Empty space; a vacant office or station.
vacate, v. a. To quit possession of and leave empty.
vacation, s. Intermission of study; recess; leisure.
vaccinate, v. a. To inoculate with vaccine matter as a
protection against small-pox.
vaccination, s. Inoculating with the cow-pox.
vaccinator, s. One who vaccinates.
vaccine, a. Derived from cows, as the vaccine
disease.
vacillate, v. n. To fluctuate; to be inconstant.
vacillating, a. Unsteady; fluctuating.
vacuity, s. Emptiness; vacant space.
vacuole, s. A small cavity in a plant cell.
vacuum, s. (pl. Vacua). An empty space.
Vade-mecum, s. (Lat.) A book for ready reference.
vagabond, s. One who wanders without the means of
honest subsistence.
vagary, s. A wild freak or fancy; a caprice.
vagina, s. The canal which leads from the external
orifice to the uterus.
vaginal, a. Relating to the vagina.
vagrant, s. A beggar; a vagabond.
vague, a. Indefinite; loose; of uncertain meaning.
vails, s. pl. Gifts to servants.
vain, a. Fruitless; ineffectual; showy; idle.
vain-glorious, a. Ostentatiously vain; boastful.
vair, s. Fur composed of skins of different colours sewn
together.
va'keel, s. A solicitor in India; an envoy.
val'ance, s. The drapery or fringe hanging round a
bed.
Vale, s. A wide open space between hills.
Valedic'tory, a. Bidding farewell.
Val'entine, s. A love-letter or caricature sent on
Valentine's Day.
Val'et, s. A man-servant who attends on a gentleman.
Valetudina'rian, s. One who is infirm of health;
sickly.
Valhal'la. See Walhalla.
Val'iant, a. Possessed of valour; courageous; heroic.
Val'id, a. Efficacious; weighty; conclusive.
Valise', s. A portmanteau; a traveller's wallet.

- Val'ley, s.** A hollow between hills ; a dale.
Val'orous, a. Courageous ; brave ; intrepid.
Val'our, s. Bravery ; strength ; fearlessness.
Val'uable, a. Of great value ; estimable ; costly.
Valua'tion, s. Value set upon anything.
Val'ue, s. Price ; an equivalent ; estimation.
 — *v.a.* To rate at a certain price ; to appraise.
Val'uer, s. An appraiser.
Val'uing, ppr. Setting a price on.
Valve, s. A movable cover to an aperture.
Val'vular, a. Relating to or resembling a valve.
Vamp, v.a. To piece, as an old thing with some new part.
Vam'pire, s. A blood-sucking spectre ; a species of bat.
Van, s. A light covered waggon ; the front of an army.
Van'dalism, s. A propensity to wilfully mutilate or destroy works of art.
Vane, s. A weathercock, placed on top of a spire.
Van'guard, s. The front or first line of an army.
Van'ish, v.n. To disappear ; to be lost.
Van'ity, s. Ostentation ; vain pride ; conceit.
Van'ning, ppr. Washing ore obtained from a tin lode by means of a shovel (a mining term).
Van'quish, v.a. To conquer ; to overcome.
Van'tage, s. Gain ; profit ; superiority ; advantage.
Vap'id, a. Dead ; spiritless ; tasteless ; stale.
Vap'orize, v.a. To convert into vapour ; to evaporate.
Va'porous, a. Full of vapour ; fummy ; flatulent.
Va'pour, s. An elastic fluid rendered aëriform by heat.
 — *v.n.* To bully ; to brag ; to boast.
Va'poury, a. Full of vapours ; peevish.
Va'riable, a. Changeable ; inconstant ; fickle.
Va'riance, s. State of varying ; dissension.
Varia'tion, s. Change ; mutation ; deviation.
Var'icose, a. Swelled, as when a vein is permanently and unequally dilated.
Va'ried, pp. Diversified ; changed ; altered.
Va'riegate, v.a. To stain with different colours.
Variega'tion, s. Diversity of colours.
Vari'ety, s. Change ; variation ; diversity.
Vari'ola, s. Small-pox.
Va'rious, a. Different ; several ; changeable.
Var'nish, s. A resinous solution used for giving a gloss to woodwork ; a palliation.
 — *v.a.* To cover with varnish or something shining.
Va'ry, v.a. To change ; to alter ; to variegate.
Vas'cular, a. Full of vessels ; consisting of animal or vegetable vessels, as arteries, &c.
Vascular'ity, s. The state of being vascular.
Vase, s. A large ornamental cup or pitcher.
Vas'eline, s. A compound obtained from petroleum.
Va'so-constric'tor, a. Applied to those impulses which excite contraction of the vascular muscles.
Va'so-dila'tor, a. Applied to those impulses which inhibit the action of the vascular muscles.

- Va'so-mo'tor**, *a.* Denoting those nervous mechanisms which control the movements of the blood-vessels.
- Vas'sal**, *s.* A subject ; a dependant ; a servant.
- Vast**, *a.* Very large ; great ; enormous ; immense.
- Vat**, *s.* A large vessel for holding liquors.
- Vaude'ville**, *s.* (Fr.) A dramatic piece varied with light or comic songs.
- Vault**, *s.* An arched roof ; a cellar ; a cave.
— *v.n.* To leap ; to jump ; to play the tumbler.
- Vaunt**, *v.n.* To play the braggart ; to brag.
— *s.* Brag ; boast ; vain ostentation.
- Veal**, *s.* The flesh of a calf killed for the table.
- Ve'das**, *s.pl.* The four sacred books containing the sacred literature of the Brahmins.
- Veer**, *v.n.* To turn aside or about.
- Vege'table**, *s.* A root cultivated for the table.
- Vegeta'rian**, *s.* One who abstains from animal food.
- Vegeta'rianism**, *s.* Living exclusively on vegetable food.
- Vege'tate**, *v.n.* To shoot out ; to sprout ; to flourish.
- Vegeta'tion**, *s.* Vegetables and plants collectively.
- Ve'hemence**, *s.* Impetuosity ; ardour ; fervour.
- Ve'herent**, *a.* Ardent ; fervent ; impetuous.
- Ve'hicle**, *s.* A carriage ; a support ; conveyance.
- Vehic'ular**, *a.* Belonging to a vehicle.
- Veil**, *s.* A thin cover let down over the face.
— *v.a.* To cover with a veil ; to hide ; to disguise.
- Vein**, *s.* A vessel in animal bodies ; a fissure or crack in rocks ; humour.
- Vein'y**, *a.* Full of veins ; streaked ; veined.
- Vell**, *s.* A calf's stomach salted ; a rennet bag.
- Vellum**, *s.* A fine kind of parchment made of calf's skin.
- Velo'cipedes**, *s.pl.* A collective term for bicycles, tri-cycles, &c.
- Velo'city**, *s.* Rapidity ; celerity ; fleetness ; speed.
- Vel'vet**, *s.* A rich kind of silk stuff, with a close, fine nap.
- Velveteen'**, *s.* Cotton velvet.
- Vel'vety**, *a.* Resembling velvet ; soft.
- Ve'nal**, *a.* Mercenary ; base ; purchasable ; relating to the veins.
- Venal'ity**, *s.* Mercenariness ; prostitution of talent.
- Vend**, *v.a.* To sell, as wares ; to offer for sale.
- Vendee'**, *s.* One to whom anything is sold.
- Vend'er**, **Vendor'**, *s.* A seller ; one who vends.
- Vend'ible**, *a.* That may be sold ; marketable.
- Veneer'**, *v.a.* To cover with thin wood.
— *s.* Thin layers of costly wood placed over common material.
- Ven'erable**, *a.* Worthy of veneration or reverence.
- Ven'erate**, *v.a.* To reverence ; to revere ; to adore.
- Venera'tion**, *s.* Reverence ; awful respect ; awe.
- Vene'real**, *a.* Connected with sexual intercourse.
- Ven'ery**, *s.* Sexual intercourse ; also the sports of the chase.
- Venesec'tion**, *s.* Blood-letting by opening a vein.

- Vene'tian, a.** Relating to Venice.
- Vene'tian-blinds, s.pl.** Window-blinds made of thin laths.
- Ven'geance, s.** Punishment ; penal retribution.
- Ve'nial, a.** Excusable ; pardonable.
- Ven'ison, s.** The flesh of deer killed for the table.
- Ven'om, s.** Poison ; spite ; malice ; malignity.
- Ven'omous, a.** Poisonous ; malignant ; noxious.
- Ve'nous, a.** Relating to or contained in the veins.
- Vent, s.** A small aperture at which the air escapes.
- Ven'ter, s.** The abdomen.
- Ven'tilate, v.a.** To fan, refresh, or purify with wind.
- Ventila'tion, s.** The supply of fresh air.
- Ven'tilator, s.** A ventilating machine.
- Ventril'oquism, s.** The art of speaking in such a manner that the voice appears to come from a distance.
- Ventril'oquist, s.** One who practises ventriloquism.
- Vent'ure, s.** A hazard ; risk ; chance ; a stake.
- *v.n.* To dare ; to run a hazard ; to adventure.
- Vent'uresome, a.** Bold ; adventurous ; intrepid.
- Vera'cious, a.** Observant of truth ; honest.
- Vera'city, s.** Moral truth ; integrity.
- Veran'da, Veran'dah, s.** An open portico ; an ornamental pent-house over a window.
- Verb, s.** A part of speech which signifies to be, to do, or to suffer.
- Ver'bal, a.** Spoken, not written ; uttered by mouth.
- Verba'tim, ad. (Lat.)** Word for word.
- Verbe'na, s.** A genus of garden plants with flowers of various colours.
- Ver'biage, s.** A profusion of words with little sense.
- Verbose', a.** Abounding in words ; prolix.
- Ver'dant, a.** Green ; fresh ; of the colour of grass.
- Ver'derer, s.** A forest officer.
- Ver'dict, s.** The determination of a jury.
- Ver'digris, s.** The blue-green rust of copper or brass.
- Ver'dure, s.** The freshness of grass, &c.
- Verge, s.** The brink ; the edge ; margin ; rim.
- Ver'ger, s.** An attendant at a church.
- Ver'ified, pp.** Shown to be true.
- Ver'ify, v.a.** To prove to be true ; to establish.
- Ver'ily, ad.** In truth ; certainly ; really.
- Verisimil'itude, s.** Appearance of truth.
- Ver'itable, a.** Agreeable to fact ; true.
- Ver'ity, s.** Truth ; a true assertion ; moral truth.
- Vermicel'li, s.** A paste of wheat-flour, drawn out in slender cylinders.
- Ver'miform, a.** Having the shape of a worm.
- Ver'mifuge, s.** A medicine that expels worms.
- Vermil'ion, s.** A red colour ; red sulphuret of mercury.
- Ver'min, s.** Any noxious animals or insects.
- Vernac'ular, a.** Native ; of one's own country.
- Ver'nal, a.** Belonging to the spring ; blooming.
- Ver'nicle, s.** A copy of the miraculous impression of Christ's face left on the veil of St. Veronica.
- Verrucose', a.** Covered with warts.
- Ver'satile, a.** Changeable ; variable ; unsteady.

- Versatil'ity**, *s.* The faculty of easily turning to new tasks or subjects.
- Verse**, *s.* A measured line of poetry ; a stanza.
- Versed**, *a.* Skilled in anything ; acquainted with.
- Versifica'tion**, *s.* The art of versifying.
- Versifi'er**, *s.* One who forms verses.
- Ver'sify**, *v.a.* To relate in verse ; to turn into verse.
- Ver'sion**, *s.* Change ; transformation ; translation.
- Verst**, *s.* A Russian measure of length = 1166 yds. English.
- Ver'sus**, *prep.* (Lat.) Against (a law term).
- Ver'tebra**, *s.* (*pl.* **Vertebræ**). A joint in the spine of animals.
- Ver'tebral**, *a.* Relating to the *vertebræ*.
- Ver'tex**, *s.* (*pl.* **Vertices**). The top of anything ending in a point.
- Ver'tical**, *a.* Perpendicular to the horizon.
- Ver'tigo**, *s.* A giddiness or swimming in the head.
- Verve**, *s.* (Fr.) Animation ; spirit ; poetic fire.
- Ver'y**, *a.* True ; real ; complete ; perfect ; the same.
- Ves'icle**, *s.* A little air-bladder ; a small blister.
- Vesic'ular**, *a.* Full of small interstices ; hollow.
- Ves'pers**, *s.pl.* The evening service of the Romish church.
- Ves'sel**, *s.* A cask for holding liquors ; a ship.
- Vest**, *s.* An outer garment ; a waistcoat.
- *v.a.* To invest with ; to place in possession.
- Ves'tal**, *a.* Chaste ; pure.
- Vest'ed**, *a.* Established by law ; having a fixed right.
- Ves'tibule**, *s.* The hall of a house ; an antechamber.
- Ves'tige**, *s.* A trace ; a track or footstep.
- Vest'ment**, *s.* Garment ; part of dress ; a dress worn by officiating clergymen.
- Ves'try**, *s.* A room appendant to a church ; a parochial assembly for conducting the affairs of a parish.
- Ves'ture**, *s.* Clothing ; garment ; robe.
- Vesu'vian**, *s.* A match to light in the open air.
- Vetch**, *s.* A fodder plant of several varieties.
- Vet'eran**, *s.* An old soldier ; one old in experience.
- *a.* Old in practice, particularly in war.
- Veterina'rian**, *s.* One skilled in cattle diseases.
- Vet'erinary**, *a.* Relating to the cure of cattle diseases.
- Ve'to**, *s.* The power of prohibiting ; a prohibition.
- *v.a.* To prohibit ; to forbid ; to withhold assent.
- Vetturi'no**, *s.* (It.) The driver of an Italian four-wheeled carriage.
- Vex**, *v.a.* To torment ; to tease ; to plague.
- Vexa'tion**, *s.* Disquiet ; trouble ; mortification.
- Vexa'tious**, *a.* Afflictive ; troublesome ; teasing.
- Vexed**, *pp.* Disquieted ; agitated ; disputed.
- Viâ** (Lat.) By way of.
- Vi'able**, *a.* Capable of living (as an infant).
- Vi'aduct**, *s.* A railway bridge over a valley.
- Vial**, *s.* A small glass bottle. *See* **Phial**.
- Vi'ands**, *s.pl.* Food ; meat dressed ; victuals.
- Vi'brate**, *v.n.* To move to and fro ; to oscillate.

- Vibra'tion**, *s.* Oscillation ; the act of vibrating.
- Vi'bratory**, *a.* Moving to and fro ; oscillating.
- Vic'ar**, *s.* One who holds a benefice the tithes of which are impropriated.
- Vic'arage**, *s.* The benefice or residence of a vicar.
- Vica'rious**, *a.* Delegated ; deputed ; acting for another.
- Vice**, *s.* Depravity of manners ; a gripping machine.
- Vi'ce** (Lat.) Acting in the place of.
- Vicege'rent**, *s.* A deputy ; a delegated power.
- Vicere'gal**, *a.* Relating to a viceroy or viceroyalty.
- Vice'roy**, *s.* One who governs in place of a sovereign.
- Vi'cinage**, *s.* Neighbourhood ; vicinity.
- Vicin'ity**, *s.* State of being near ; neighbourhood.
- Vi'cious**, *a.* Wicked ; mischievous ; refractory.
- Vicis'situde**, *s.* Variation ; alternation.
- Vic'tim**, *s.* A dupe ; a beast slain in sacrifice ; one who sustains injury.
- Vic'timize**, *v.a.* To make a victim of ; to sacrifice.
- Vic'tor**, *s.* One who conquers ; a vanquisher.
- Victo'rious**, *a.* Conquering ; superior in contest.
- Vict'ory**, *s.* Conquest ; triumph ; success.
- Vict'ual**, *v.a.* To supply with food or victuals.
- Vict'ualled**, *pp.* Furnished with provisions.
- Vict'uals**, *s.pl.* Cooked provisions ; viands.
- Vidu'ity**, *s.* Widowhood.
- Vie**, *v.n.* To strive for superiority ; to contend.
- View**, *v.a.* To survey ; to see ; to behold.
- *s.* Prospect ; sight ; survey ; reach of sight.
- Vi'gil**, *s.* Keeping watch ; a fast ; devotion.
- Vi'gilance**, *s.* Watchfulness ; incessant care.
- Vi'gilant**, *a.* Watchful ; wakeful ; circumspect.
- Vignette**, *s.* A small ornamental print in a book.
- Vig'orous**, *a.* Full of vigour ; strong ; forcible.
- Vig'our**, *s.* Physical force ; strength ; energy.
- Vi'king**, *s.* An ancient Norse pirate.
- Vilay'et**, *s.* An administrative division in Turkey.
- Vile**, *a.* Base ; worthless ; sordid ; despicable.
- Vilifica'tion**, *s.* Act of vilifying ; detraction.
- Vil'ified**, *pp.* Abused ; reviled ; traduced.
- Vil'ify**, *v.a.* To abuse ; to revile ; to reproach.
- Vil'la**, *s.* A suburban residence.
- Vil'lage**, *s.* A small collection of houses less than a town.
- Vil'lain**, *s.* A vile wicked person ; a knave.
- Vil'lainous**, *a.* Base ; wicked ; criminal ; very bad.
- Vil'lainy**, *s.* Wickedness ; baseness ; depravity.
- Villeggiatura**, *s.* (It.) Enjoyment of the country.
- Vil'lein**, *s.* One who, under the old English feudal system, held by a base tenure.
- Vil'lous**, *a.* Shaggy ; nappy ; rough.
- Vil'lus**, *s.* A hair-like process.
- Vin'dicate**, *v.a.* To justify ; to maintain.
- Vin'dicator**, *s.* One who justifies ; an assertor.
- Vindic'tive**, *a.* Given to revenge ; malignant.
- Vine**, *s.* A climbing plant that bears grapes.
- Vin'egar**, *s.* Acid liquor obtained from wine or beer.

- Vi'ner**, *s.* A place or enclosure for grape-vines.
Vine'yard, *s.* A ground planted with vines.
Vingt-un, *s.* (Fr.) A game at cards.
Vi'nous, *a.* Having the quality of wine.
Vin'tage, *s.* The time of gathering grapes; the produce.
Vint'ner, *s.* One who deals in wine.
Vi'ol, *s.* A large stringed musical instrument.
Vio'la, *s.* A tenor violin; a species of pansy.
Vi'olate, *v.a.* To transgress; to injure; to ravish.
Viola'tion, *s.* Act of violating; rape; profanation.
Vi'olator, *s.* One who violates; a ravisher.
Vi'olence, *s.* An assault; outrage; injury; hurt.
Vi'olent, *a.* Furious; impetuous; passionate.
Vi'olet, *s.* A sweet-scented flower of many species.
 — *a.* Bluish-purple; one of the primary colours.
Violin', *s.* A four-stringed musical instrument.
Violoncel'lo, *s.* A bass violin, with four strings.
Vi'per, *s.* A genus of venomous serpents.
Vi'perine, *a.* Relating to a viper.
Vira'go, *s.* A bold, impudent, turbulent woman.
Vir'gin, *s.* A woman who has had no carnal knowledge of man.
Vi'rile, *a.* Belonging to a man; procreative.
Virt'ual, *a.* Being in effect, though not in fact.
Virt'ue, *s.* Moral goodness; female chastity.
Vir'tuous, *a.* Morally good; upright; honest.
Vir'ulence, *s.* Mental poison; malignity; acrimony.
Vir'ulent, *a.* Very poisonous; malignant.
Vi'rus, *s.* Poison which is the seed of infection.
Vis'age, *s.* The face; countenance; the aspect.
Vis'cera, *s.* The intestines or bowels; inward parts.
Vis'cid, *a.* Glutinous; tenacious; viscous; ropy.
Vis'count, *s.* A title next below an earl.
Vis'countess, *s.* The wife of a viscount.
Vis'cous, *a.* Glutinous; sticky; ropy; clammy.
Vis'ible, *a.* Perceptible by the eye; conspicuous.
Vis'ion, *s.* The faculty of seeing; a dream; a phantom.
Vis'ionary, *a.* Fantastical; imaginary; not real.
 — *s.* One who forms impracticable schemes.
Vis'it, *v.a.* To see frequently and habitually; to attend.
 — *s.* The act of visiting; a prolonged call.
Visita'tion, *s.* Good or evil dispensed by God.
Vis'itor, *s.* One who visits; a judicial director.
Vis'or, *s.* A mask used for disguise; the movable face-guard of a helmet.
Vis'ta, *s.* A view through an avenue, as of trees.
Vis'ual, *a.* Used in or aiding sight.
Vi'tal, *a.* Necessary to life; containing life.
Vital'ity, *s.* The principle of life; animation.
Vi'tals, *s.pl.* Parts of animal bodies essential to life.
Vitel'lus, *s.* The yolk of the ovum, which in mammals divides completely to form the ovum.
Vi'tiate, *v.a.* To corrupt; to deprave; to spoil.
Vi'ticulture, *s.* The culture of the vine.

- Vit'reous**, *a.* Of the nature of glass ; clear.
- Vitrifac'tion**, *s.* The act of vitrifying.
- Vit'rified**, *pp.* Converted into glass.
- Vit'rify**, *v.a.* To convert or change into glass.
- Vit'riol**, *s.* A mineral substance consisting of sulphur and a metal.
- Vitriol'ic**, *a.* Relating to vitriol ; having the qualities of vitriol.
- Vitu'perate**, *v.a.* To reproach ; to censure.
- Vitupera'tion**, *s.* Censure ; severe reprehension.
- Viva'cious**, *a.* Sprightly ; gay ; animated ; sportive.
- Viva'city**, *s.* Animation ; life ; spirit ; liveliness.
- Viv'id**, *a.* Lively ; quick ; sprightly ; bright.
- Viv'ify**, *v.a.* To animate ; to endue with life.
- Vivip'arous**, *a.* Bringing forth young in a living state.
- Vivisec'tion**, *s.* Experimenting for scientific purposes on living animals.
- Vix'en**, *s.* A froward passionate woman ; a scold.
- Viz.** A contraction of the Latin word *videlicet*, namely.
- Vocab'ulary**, *s.* A word-book ; a dictionary or lexicon.
- Vo'cal**, *a.* Uttered or modulated by the voice.
- Vo'calist**, *s.* A vocal musician ; a public singer.
- Voca'tion**, *s.* A calling or speaking to ; profession.
- Vociferate**, *v.n.* To cry out loudly ; to clamour.
- Vociferous**, *a.* Clamorous ; noisy ; loud.
- Vogue**, *s.* The fluctuation of fashion ; mode ; repute.
- Voice**, *s.* Opinion ; language ; words ; expression.
- Void**, *a.* Empty ; vacant ; ineffectual ; null.
- *v.n.* To be evacuated or emitted.
- Volapük**, *s.* A suggested international language.
- Vol'atile**, *a.* Lively ; changeable ; full of spirit.
- Volat'ilize**, *v.a.* To subtilize to a high degree.
- Volcan'ic**, *a.* Relating to or produced by volcanoes.
- Volca'no**, *s.* A burning mountain sometimes sending forth flame, lava, ashes, smoke, &c.
- Voli'tion**, *s.* The power of willing ; choice.
- Volksraad**, *s.* The Parliament of the Transvaal.
- Vol'ley**, *s.* A flight of shot, &c.
- Volt**, *s.* The unit of electromotive force.
- Voltam'eter**, *s.* An apparatus for measuring the voltaic electricity passing through it.
- Volubil'ity**, *s.* Fluency of speech.
- Vol'uble**, *a.* Fluent of words ; talkative.
- Vol'ume**, *s.* Space occupied ; a book in modern form.
- Volumet'ric**, *a.* Relating to measurement by volume.
- Volu'minous**, *a.* Copious ; diffusive.
- Voluntar'ily**, *ad.* Of one's own accord.
- Vol'untary**, *a.* Willing ; gratuitous ; spontaneous.
- *s.* A piece of music played extemporaneously.
- Volunteer**, *s.* A man who voluntarily enters into military or any other service.
- *v.a.* To offer voluntarily.
- Volupt'uary**, *s.* A man given up to pleasure.
- Volupt'uous**, *a.* Luxurious ; epicurean ; sensual.

- Vo'lute**, *s.* A scroll of a classic capital.
Vo'mer, *s.* The small bone separating the nostrils.
Vom'it, *v.a.* To throw up from the stomach.
Vora'cious, *a.* Ready to devour ; ravenous.
Vora'city, *s.* State of being voracious ; rapacity.
Vor'tex, *s. (pl. Vortices or Vortexes).* Anything whirled round.
Vo'taress, *s.* A female devoted to any pursuit.
Vo'tary, *s.* A person devoted to some pursuit.
Vote, *s.* Expression of will by a majority ; a ballot.
 — *v.n.* To give a vote or suffrage.
Vo'tive, *a.* Given or observed, as by a vow.
Vouch, *v.n.* To bear witness ; to affirm ; to attest.
Vouch'er, *s.* A document vouching a fact.
Vouchsafe', *v.n.* To deign ; to condescend.
Voussoirs, *s. pl.* The stones forming a face arch in masonry.
Vow, *s.* A solemn promise ; an act of devotion.
 — *v.n.* To make vows or solemn promises.
Vow'el, *s.* A letter which can be uttered by itself.
Voy'age, *s.* A passage or journey by sea.
Vul'canite, *s.* Vulcanized india-rubber in combination with sulphur.
Vul'gar, *a.* Plebeian ; common ; low ; mean ; base.
Vul'garism, *s.* A vulgar idiom or phrase.
Vul'gate, *s.* An old Latin version of the Bible.
Vul'nerable, *a.* Liable to injury ; exposed.
Vul'pecide, *s.* A person who traps and kills a fox.
Vul'pine, *a.* Relating to the fox ; crafty.
Vul'ture, *s.* A large, carnivorous, rapacious bird.
Vulvi'tis, *s.* Inflammation of the vulva.
Vy'ing, *ppr. of Vie.* Striving for superiority ; competing.

W.

- W**, a letter found only in the alphabets of modern languages. As an abbreviation it stands for West.
Wab'ble, *v.n.* To move from one side to the other.
Wad, *s.* A little mass of tow or paper for a gun.
Wad'ding, *s.* A kind of soft stuff used for quilting or stuffing garments.
Wad'dle, *v.n.* To move from side to side in walking.
Wade, *v.n.* To pass through water without swimming.
Wadi, *s. (Arabic).* A ravine ; a dry water-course.
Wad'ing, *ppr.* Walking in shallow water.
Wad'set, *s.* An ancient Scotch tenure of land.
Wa'fer, *s.* A thin cake, as of bread or paste ; a thin leaf of paste for sealing letters.
Waft, *v.n.* To pass through the air ; to float.

WAG—WAN.

- Wag**, *v.a.* To move lightly from side to side.
 — *s.* One full of low humour, pleasantry, or wit.
- Wage**, *v.a.* To hire; to stake; to undertake.
- Wa'ger**, *s.* A bet; anything pledged upon a chance.
 — *v.a.* To lay; to pledge, as a bet.
- Wa'ges**, *s.pl.* Pay for services; hire; stipend.
- Wag'gery**, *s.* Mischievous merriment; roguery.
- Wag'gish**, *a.* Mischievous; frolicsome; droll.
- Wag'gon**, **Wag'on**, *s.* A heavy four-wheeled vehicle.
- Waggonette**, *s.* A light four-wheeled pleasure carriage.
- Wag'tail**, *s.* A bird of the robin genus.
- Waif**, *s.* Anything found without an owner.
- Wail**, *v.n.* To grieve audibly; to express sorrow.
- Wain**, *s.* A carriage to carry heavy goods; a waggon.
- Wain'scot**, *s.* The wooden lining of a room.
- Wain'wright**, *s.* A maker of wains or waggons.
- Waist**, *s.* The narrowest part of the body, just above the hips.
- Waist'coat**, *s.* A short garment fitting close to the waist.
- Wait**, *v.a.* To expect; to stay for; to attend.
- Wait'er**, *s.* An attendant at meals; a tray or salver.
- Wait'ress**, *s.* A female who waits or attends.
- Waits**, *s.pl.* Nocturnal itinerant musicians at Christmas time.
- Waive**, *v.a.* To relinquish; to defer for the present.
- Waiv'er**, *s.* The passing by or refusal of a thing.
- Waiv'ing**, *ppr.* Putting off; relinquishing.
- Wake**, *v.n.* To awake; to be aroused from sleep.
 — *s.* A watching of a corpse by night; the track formed in water by the course of a ship.
- Wake'ful**, *a.* Being awake; not sleeping.
- Wak'en**, *v.a.* To rouse from sleep; to excite.
- Wald**, *s.* (Ger.) A forest.
- Wale**, *s.* A mark left on the body by a stripe.
- Walhal'la**, *s.* In Scandinavian mythology, the palace of immortality for the souls of those slain in battle.
- Wali**, *s.* A Mahometan title corresponding to governor.
- Walk**, *v.n.* To move by steps without running.
 — *s.* Gait; step; manner of moving.
- Wall**, *s.* A stone or brick fence; the side of a building.
- Wal'let**, *s.* A traveller's bag; a knapsack.
- Wall'flower**, *s.* A plant of the genus *Cheiranthus*, with sweet-scented flowers.
- Wal'low**, *v.n.* To live in any state of filth.
- Wal'nut**, *s.* A tree with an edible nut.
- Wal'rus**, *s.* A marine carnivorous mammal, the morse.
- Waltz**, *s.* A German national dance, and the music accompanying it.
- Waltz'er**, *s.* A person clever in waltzing.
- Wam'pum**, *s.* An Indian belt formed of shells.
- Wan**, *a.* Pale, as with sickness; languid of look.
- Wand**, *s.* A small stick or twig; a staff of authority.
- Wan'der**, *v.n.* To rove; to deviate; to go astray.
- Wan'dering**, *a.* Rambling; roving; erratic.
- Wane**, *v.n.* To grow less; to decrease; to decline.

- Wan'ing**, *ppr.* Declining ; decreasing.
Wan'ness, *s.* Paleness ; languor ; state of being wan.
Want, *v.a.* To be destitute of ; to have need of.
 — *s.* Need ; deficiency ; destitution ; poverty.
Want'ing, *a.* Not in being ; absent ; deficient.
Wan'ton, *a.* Lascivious ; licentious ; lustful.
 — *s.* A strumpet ; a thoughtless or giddy person.
Wan'tonness, *s.* Sportiveness ; lasciviousness.
Wap'entake, *s.* A territorial division in Yorkshire.
Wap'iti, *s.* The American elk.
War, *s.* Open hostility between nations.
War'ble, *v.n.* To carol ; to sing as birds.
War'bling, *a.* Making melodious notes.
Ward, *v.a.* To guard ; to protect ; to fence.
 — *s.* Watch ; a room in an hospital ; a minor.
War'den, *s.* A keeper ; a guardian ; a head officer.
Ward'er, *s.* A keeper ; a guard ; a kind of truncheon.
Ward'mote, *s.* A meeting of a city ward.
Ward'robe, *s.* A closet in which clothes are kept.
Ware'house, *s.* A storehouse for merchandise.
Wares, *s.pl.* Goods ; commodities ; merchandise.
War'fare, *s.* State of war ; contest ; hostility.
Wa'rily, *ad.* With timorous prudence ; cautiously.
Wa'riness, *s.* Watchfulness ; cautiousness.
War'like, *a.* Disposed to war ; military ; hostile.
War'lock, *s. (Sc.)* A wizard.
Warm, *a.* Not cold ; zealous ; active ; earnest.
Warmth, *s.* Zeal ; ardour ; enthusiasm ; gentle heat.
Warn, *v.a.* To caution against any fault or danger.
Warp, *s.* In weaving, the threads extended lengthwise, and crossed by the woof.
 — *v.a.* To contract ; to shrivel ; to pervert.
War'rant, *v.a.* To justify ; to exempt ; to secure.
 — *s.* Authority ; warranty ; attestation ; a writ to arrest an offender.
War'rantable, *a.* That may be warranted.
War'ranty, *s.* Authority ; security ; guaranty.
War'ren, *s.* An enclosure for rabbits.
War'rior, *s.* A soldier ; a military man.
Wart, *s.* A hard excrescence on the skin.
War'whoop, *s.* An Indian war-cry.
Wa'ry, *a.* Cautious ; scrupulous ; circumspect.
Wash, *v.a.* To cleanse with water ; to overflow.
 — *s.* A medical lotion ; the linen washed at once ; a shallow part of a river.
Wash'-house, *s.* A small outhouse for washing.
Wash'-stand, *s.* A small bedroom table on which to place a basin.
Wash'y, *a.* Watery ; weak ; not solid.
Wasp, *s.* A stinging, winged, bee-like insect.
Wasp'ish, *a.* Irritable ; irascible ; snappish.
Waste, *v.a.* To diminish ; to destroy wantonly.
 — *s.* Wanton destruction ; useless expenditure.
Waste'ful, *a.* Causing waste ; lavish ; prodigal.
Wast'ing, *ppr.* Dissipating ; laying waste.
Watch, *s.* Close observation ; a pocket-timepiece.
 — *v.n.* To be awake ; to observe ; to keep guard.

- Watch'ful**, *a.* Vigilant ; attentive ; cautious.
- Wa'ter**, *s.* A colourless, inodorous, transparent fluid, composed of oxygen and hydrogen.
— *v.a.* To supply with water ; to irrigate.
- Wa'ter-closet**, *s.* A privy flushed by water.
- Wa'ter-colour**, *s.* Artists' colour mixed with gum-water instead of oil.
- Wa'tering-place**, *s.* A place where people resort to bathe in sea-water or to drink mineral water.
- Wa'terman**, *s.* A boatman ; a ferryman.
- Wa'ter-shed**, *s.* A high ridge or elevation of land, separating water basins.
- Wa'ter-spout**, *s.* A rapidly-moving column of water, caused by a whirlwind.
- Wa'ter-works**, *s.* Hydraulic engines or structures.
- Wa'tery**, *a.* Wet ; thin ; tasteless ; insipid.
- Watt**, *s.* The unit of electrical power (an electrical term).
- Wat'tle**, *s.* A twig or flexible rod ; a hurdle.
- Wave**, *s.* A moving swell or volume of water.
— *v.a.* To move loosely, or in various directions.
- Wave'let**, *s.* A little wave.
- Wa'ver**, *v.n.* To be unsettled or inconstant ; to fluctuate.
- Wa'vy**, *a.* Rising in waves ; undulating ; winding.
- Wax**, *s.* The tenacious substance formed by bees.
- Wax'y**, *a.* Soft, like wax ; made of wax ; yielding.
- Way**, *s.* A road ; direction of motion ; regular progression.
- Way'-bill**, *s.* A list of passengers in a coach.
- Way'farer**, *s.* A passenger or traveller.
- Waylay'**, *v.a.* To beset by the way or in ambush.
- Way'leave**, *s.* The ground purchased for a wagon-way between coal-pits and a river.
- Way'ward**, *a.* Obstinate ; headstrong ; peevish.
- Weak**, *a.* Feeble ; debilitated ; unfortified ; pliant.
- Weak'en**, *v.a.* To debilitate ; to enfeeble.
- Weak'ly**, *a.* Not strong ; not healthy ; feeble.
- Weak'ness**, *s.* Want of strength ; feebleness.
- Weal**, *s.* Happiness ; welfare ; public interest.
- Wealth**, *s.* Prosperity ; riches ; opulence ; affluence.
- Wealth'ily**, *ad.* Richly ; with abundance.
- Wealth'y**, *a.* Rich ; opulent ; abundant ; affluent.
- Wean**, *v.a.* To put from the breast ; to detach.
- Weap'on**, *s.* An instrument of offence or defence.
- Wear**, *v.a.* To impair or waste by time, use, or friction ; to put on, as clothes.
- Wear'able**, *a.* That may be worn.
- Wea'rily**, *ad.* In a weary or tiresome manner.
- Wea'riness**, *s.* Lassitude ; fatigue ; tediousness.
- Wea'risome**, *a.* Tedious ; tiresome ; troublesome.
- Wea'ry**, *a.* Worn with fatigue ; tired with labour.
— *v.a.* To fatigue ; to harass ; to subdue with labour.
- Wea'sel**, *s.* A small animal of the genus *Mustela*.
- Weather**, *s.* The state of the atmosphere with respect to heat, cold, dryness, &c.
- Weave**, *v.a.* To form into a web ; to insert.

- Wea'zen, *a.* Thin ; lean ; withered ; wizened.
- Web, *s.* Anything woven ; a textile fabric ; a film.
- Webbed, *pp.* Having the toes united by a membrane.
- Web'bing, *s.* A strong fabric of hemp.
- Web-footed, *a.* Having the toes united.
- Wed, *v.n.* To contract matrimony ; to marry.
- Wed'ded, *pp.* Joined in marriage.
- Wed'ding, *s.* Marriage ; the nuptial ceremony.
- Wedge, *s.* A solid, tapering piece of metal, used to split rocks.
- Wed'lock, *s.* State of marriage ; matrimony.
- Weed, *s.* A noxious plant ; anything useless.
- Weeds, *s.pl.* A widow's mourning dress.
- Weed'y, *a.* Abounding in weeds ; consisting of weeds.
- Week, *s.* The space of seven days.
- Week'ly, *a.* Happening once a week ; every week.
- Weep, *v.n.* To shed tears ; to lament ; to complain.
- Wee'vil, *s.* A destructive insect of the beetle kind.
- Weft, *s.* The woof of cloth ; the threads that cross the warp.
- Weigh, *v.a.* To examine by the balance ; to take up, as an anchor ; to consider.
- Weight, *s.* Importance ; power ; pressure.
- Weight'ily, *ad.* Heavily ; ponderously ; solidly.
- Weights, *s.pl.* Masses, generally of metal, for weighing.
- Weight'y, *a.* Having weight ; momentous ; important.
- Weir, *s.* A dam to stop water ; a fence of stakes to catch fish.
- Weird, *a.* Skilled in witchcraft ; uncanny.
- Wel'come, *a.* Acceptable ; grateful ; pleasing.
— *v.a.* To salute or receive kindly.
- Wel'coming, *ppr.* Receiving with gladness.
- Weld, *v.a.* To press into firm union when heated.
- Wel'fare, *s.* Happiness ; success ; prosperity.
- Wel'kin, *s.* The vault of heaven.
- Well, *s.* A spring ; a fountain ; a source.
— *a.* In sound health ; advantageous ; recovered.
— *ad.* Skilfully ; not amiss or unsuccessfully.
- Well'being, *s.* Happiness ; prosperity.
- Well-hole, *s.* A central hollow in a winding staircase.
- Wellnigh', *ad.* Almost ; nearly.
- Welsh, *s.* The language of Wales.
— *a.* Relating to Wales.
- Welsh'er, *s.* A dishonest betting-man.
- Welt, *s.* A border ; a guard ; an edging.
- Wel'ter, *v.n.* To roll, as in water, mire, &c.
- Wen, *s.* A tumour on the neck, &c.
- Wench, *s.* A young woman (in an invidious sense).
- Wend, *v.n.* To go ; to pass to or from.
- Wes'leyan, *s.* One who adopts the principles and doctrines of Wesleyanism.
- Wes'leyanism, *s.* Arminian Methodism, inculcated by John Wesley.
- West, *s.* One of the cardinal points.
- Wet, *a.* Humid ; moist ; rainy ; watery.

- Wet**, *v.a.* To make wet ; to expose to rain ; to moisten.
- Weth'er**, *s.* A ram castrated.
- Wet'-nurse**, *s.* A woman who suckles another's child.
- Wet'ting**, *ppr.* Making wet ; moistening.
- Wet'tish**, *a.* Somewhat wet ; damp.
- Whack**, *s.* A heavy blow ; a thump.
- Whale**, *s.* A cetaceous mammal, shaped like a fish and living in the sea.
- Whale'bone**, *s.* A horny elastic substance, found in the upper jaw of the whale.
- Whal'er**, *s.* A ship employed in the whale fishery.
- Wharf**, *s.* (*pl.* **Wharves** or **Wharfs**). A firm landing-place for loading and unloading ships.
- Wharf'age**, *s.* The price paid for using a wharf.
- Wharf'inger**, *s.* One who owns or attends a wharf.
- What**, *pron.* That which ; something indefinite.
- Whatev'er**, **Whatsoev'er**, *pron.* The whole that ; this or that.
- What'-not**, *s.* A piece of furniture with shelves for ornaments.
- Wheat**, *s.* The finest kind of bread grain.
- Wheat'en**, *a.* Made of wheat ; relating to wheat.
- Whee'dle**, *v.a.* To flatter ; to cajole ; to coax.
- Whee'dling**, *ppr.* Enticing by soft words.
- Wheel'**, *s.* A circular frame of iron, &c.
- *v.n.* To turn on an axis ; to revolve ; to turn.
- Wheel'wright**, *s.* A maker of wheels, carts, &c.
- Wheeze**, *v.n.* To breathe hard and with noise.
- Whelk**, *s.* A shell-fish ; a species of periwinkle.
- Whelm**, *v.a.* To bury ; to overwhelm.
- Whelp**, *s.* The young of a dog or lion ; a contemptuous term for a boy.
- When**, *ad.* At the time that ; at what time.
- Whence**, *ad.* From which place, source, premises, &c.
- Where**, *ad.* In which place ; at what place or places.
- Where'about**, **Where'abouts**, *ad.* Near what place.
- Whereas'**, *ad.* When on the contrary.
- Whereat'**, *ad.* At which ; at what.
- Whereby'**, *ad.* By which ; by what.
- Where'fore**, *ad.* For which reason ; why.
- Wherein'**, *ad.* In which ; in what thing.
- Whereof**, *ad.* Of which ; of what.
- Whereon'**, **Whereupon**, *ad.* On which ; on what.
- Wheresoev'er**, *ad.* In or to what place soever.
- Whereto'**, **Whereunto'**, *ad.* To what end.
- Wherev'er**, *ad.* At or in whatsoever place.
- Wherewith'**, **Wherewithal'**, *ad.* With which ; with what.
- Wher'ry**, *s.* A shallow light boat used on rivers.
- Whet**, *v.a.* To sharpen by using a whetstone.
- Wheth'er**, *pron.* Which of two.
- Whet'stone**, *s.* A smooth flat stone, used for sharpening edged instruments.
- Whew**, *interj.* Expressing aversion or contempt.
- Whey**, *s.* The limpid or serous part of milk.

- Which**, *pron.* A relative pronoun.
- Whichev'er**, *pron.* Whether one or the other.
- Whiff**, *s.* A blast ; a puff of wind.
- Whigs**, *s.pl.* An old political party in England, opposed to the Tories.
- While**, *s.* Space of time.
— *ad.* During the time that ; as long as.
— *v.n.* To spend to little use, as time ; to loiter.
- Whil'om**, *ad.* Formerly ; once ; of old.
- Whirl**, *s.* A freak ; an odd fancy ; caprice ; an apparatus for drawing the ore of a mine up the shaft.
- Whim'per**, *v.a.* To utter in a whining tone.
- Whim'sical**, *a.* Full of whims ; fantastical.
- Whin**, *s.* Furze ; gorse ; whinstone.
- Whine**, *v.n.* To utter a plaintive drawling cry.
- Whin'ny**, *v.n.* To make a noise like a horse.
- Whip**, *s.* A lash for driving ; an M.P. who has to summon his party on important questions.
- Whip'per-in**, *s.* Among huntsmen a man employed to keep hounds from wandering.
- Whip'ping**, *s.* Correction with a whip or rod.
- Whir**, *v.n.* To fly with noise ; to whiz.
- Whirl**, *v.a.* To turn round rapidly ; to revolve.
— *s.* Gyration ; quick rotation ; rapid circular motion.
- Whirl'igig**, *s.* A toy which children spin round.
- Whirl'pool**, *s.* A vortex, eddy, or gulf, where water has a rapid circular motion.
- Whirl'wind**, *s.* A whirling motion of the air.
- Whir'ring**, *s.* A buzzing noise ; rapid motion.
- Whisk**, *s.* A quick violent motion.
- Whisk'er**, *s.* The long hair growing on the cheek.
- Whis'key**, **Whis'ky**, *s.* A spirit distilled from grain, &c.
- Whis'per**, *v.n.* To speak with a low voice.
— *s.* A low soft voice ; cautious speech.
- Whist**, *s.* A game at cards, requiring close attention.
— *interj.* A command to be silent ; be still !
- Whis'tle**, *v.a.* To call by a whistle.
— *s.* A small wind-instrument ; a call.
- Whit**, *s.* A point ; a jot ; a tittle.
- White**, *s.* A negative colour ; the colour of snow.
- Whitebait**, *s.* A very small, delicate river fish.
- Whi'ten**, *v.n.* To grow or become white.
- Whith'er**, *ad.* To what place ; to what end.
- Whit'ing**, *s.* A small delicate sea-fish, of the cod tribe.
- Whit'ish**, *a.* Somewhat white.
- Whit'low**, *s.* A painful swelling at the end of the fingers.
- Whiz**, *v.n.* To make a loud hissing noise.
- Who**. A relative pronoun.
- Whoev'er**, *pron.* Any one, without limitation.
- Whole**, *a.* All ; complete ; entire.
- Whole'sale**, *a.* Buying or selling in large quantities.
- Whole'some**, *a.* Sound ; healthy ; beneficial.

WHO—WIN.

- Whol'ly**, *ad.* Completely ; perfectly ; totally.
- Whomsoever**, *pron.* Any person.
- Whoop**, *s.* A shout of pursuit.
- *v.n.* To make a loud cry ; to shout.
- Whoop'ing-cough**, *s.* A violent convulsive cough, returning by fits at intervals.
- Whore**, *s.* A prostitute ; a harlot ; a strumpet.
- Whore'dom**, *s.* Illicit intercourse ; in Scripture, idolatry.
- Whorl**, *s.* An arrangement of more leaves than two around a common centre.
- Whor'tleberry**, *s.* A small shrub and its fruit.
- Whosoever**, *pron.* Any one ; whoever.
- Wick**, *s.* The cotton of a candle or lamp.
- Wick'ed**, *a.* Irreligious ; morally bad ; sinful.
- Wick'er**, *a.* Made of twigs or osiers.
- Wick'et**, *s.* A small door in a larger ; one of three sticks set up to be bowled at by cricketers.
- Wide**, *a.* Broad ; extended far each way ; deviating.
- Wide'awake**, *s.* A soft, low-crowned, felt hat.
- Wi'den**, *v.a.* To make wide ; to extend.
- Widg'eon**, *s.* A water-fowl, resembling a wild duck.
- Wid'ow**, *s.* A woman whose husband is dead.
- Wid'ower**, *s.* A man who has lost his wife by death.
- Width**, *s.* Breadth ; wideness ; the extent from side to side.
- Wield**, *v.a.* To use with full command.
- Wife**, *s.* (*pl.* **Wives**). A man's lawful consort.
- Wife'ly**, *ad.* Becoming a wife.
- Wig**, *s.* False hair worn on the head.
- Wight**, *s.* A person ; a being (used ironically).
- Wig'wam**, *s.* The hut of an American Indian.
- Wild**, *a.* Not tame ; not domesticated ; uncultivated.
- Wil'derness**, *s.* A wild uncultivated region.
- Wild'ness**, *s.* Uncultivated state ; irregularity.
- Wile**, *s.* A deceit ; a fraud ; subtlety ; cunning.
- Wil'ful**, *a.* Stubborn ; obstinate ; contumacious.
- Wi'lily**, *ad.* By stratagem ; fraudulently.
- Wi'liness**, *s.* Cunning ; guile.
- Will**, *s.* Determination ; a writing disposing of a man's estate after his death.
- *v.n.* To dispose of effects by will.
- Will'ing**, *a.* Consenting ; desirous ; complying.
- Wil'low**, *s.* A well-known drooping tree of the genus *Salix*.
- Wi'ly**, *a.* Cunning ; sly ; full of wiles ; insidious.
- Wim'ple**, *s.* A linen plaited cloth which nuns wear round the neck and face.
- Win**, *v.a.* To gain by success in competition.
- Wince**, *v.n.* To twist or turn, as in uneasiness.
- Winch**, *s.* A bent handle or rectangular lever, for turning a wheel, grindstone, &c.
- Wind**, *s.* A current of air ; flatulence ; windiness.
- *v.a.* To turn round ; to twist ; to twirl ; to blow (as a horn) ; to follow by the scent.
- Wind'fall**, *s.* An unexpected legacy ; fruit blown off a tree by the wind.

- Wind'iness, s.** Tendency to generate wind.
Wind'ing, a. Having flexures; circuitous.
Wind'lass, s. A machine for raising weights.
Win'dow, s. An aperture to admit light and air.
Wind'pipe, s. The passage for the breath to and from the lungs.
Wind'ward, ad. Towards the wind.
Wind'y, a. Full of wind; airy; flatulent.
Wine, s. The fermented juice of the grape.
Wing, s. The limb of a bird by which it flies; the side of a building.
Wink, v.n. To shut and open the eyelid quickly.
 — *s.* Act of winking or closing the eyelid.
Win'ner, s. One who wins in a competition.
Win'ning, a. That wins; attractive; charming.
 — *ppr.* Gaining by success in competition.
Win'now, v.n. To separate corn from chaff.
Win'some, a. Merry; cheerful; attractive.
Win'ter, s. The cold season of the year.
Win'try, a. Relating to or suitable to winter.
Winze, s. A shaft in a mine sunk from level to level.
Wipe, v.a. To cleanse by rubbing with something soft.
Wire, s. Metal drawn into a slender thread.
Wire'-puller, s. A political intriguer.
Wir'y, a. Relating to wire; like wire.
Wis'dom, s. Sagacity; prudence; judicious conduct.
Wise, a. Sagacious; discreet; prudent; judicious.
Wise'acre, s. A pretender to wisdom; a fool.
Wish, v.a. To desire; to hanker after.
Wisp, s. A small bunch or bundle, as of hay or straw.
Wist'ful, a. Attentive; earnest; full of thought.
Wit, s. Ability; intellect; fancy; humour.
Witch, s. A woman practising sorcery.
Witena-gemot, s. (Anglo-Saxon). The great national council of the Anglo-Saxons.
With, prep. By; noting connection; on the side of.
Wit'hal, ad. Along with the rest; at the same time.
Withdraw', v.n. To quit; to retreat.
Withe, s. A willow twig; a band of twigs.
With'er, v.n. To fade; to dry up; to droop.
With'ers, s.pl. The joining of the shoulder-bones, in a horse, at the bottom of the neck.
Withhold', v.a. To hold back; to obstruct.
Within', prep. In the inner part of; not exceeding.
Without', prep. Out of; on the outside of.
Withstand', v.a. To contend against; to oppose.
With'y, s. A willow-tree; a twig; an osier.
Wit'less, a. Wanting wit or understanding.
Wit'ness, s. Evidence; attestation; a deponent.
 — *v.n.* To bear testimony; to testify.
Wit'ticism, s. A witty remark; a low kind of wit.
Wit'tily, ad. In a witty manner; with wit.
Wit'tiness, s. The quality of being witty.
Wit'tingly, ad. Knowingly; by design.

- Wit'ty**, *a.* Abounding in wit ; imaginative.
Wiz'ard, *s.* A conjurer ; an enchanter ; a sorcerer.
Wiz'en, *v.n.* To dry up ; to shrivel ; to wither.
Woe, *s.* Grief ; sorrow ; misery ; calamity.
Woe'begone, *a.* Far gone in woe ; very sad.
Wo'ful, **Woe'ful**, *a.* Full of woe ; doleful ; wretched.
Wold, *s.* A plain open country ; downs.
Wolf, *s.* (*pl.* **Wolves**). A fierce wild animal, of the dog kind.
Wom'an, *s.* (*pl.* **Women**). An adult female.
Wom'anish, *a.* Resembling a woman.
Wom'ankind, *s.* Women collectively.
Wom'anly, *a.* Becoming a woman ; feminine.
Womb, *s.* The uterus of a female ; any deep cavity.
Wom'bat, *s.* A burrowing Australian quadruped.
Won'der, *s.* Astonishment ; something wonderful.
— *v.n.* To be surprised ; to doubt.
Won'derful, *a.* Calculated to excite wonder.
Won'drous, *a.* Admirable ; marvellous ; surprising.
Wont, *s.* Habit ; use ; custom.
— *v.n.* To be accustomed.
Won't. A contraction of *will not*.
Wont'ed, *a.* Accustomed ; used ; usual.
Woo, *v.a.* To court ; to solicit in love.
Wood, *s.* A forest ; the substance of trees ; timber.
Wood'cock, *s.* A bird allied to the snipe.
Wood'cut, *s.* An engraving on wood ; a print or impress from such an engraving.
Wood'en, *a.* Made of wood ; ligneous ; clumsy.
Wood'land, *a.* Relating to woods ; sylvan.
Wood'pecker, *s.* A bird of the genus *Picus*, that pecks into the trunks of trees in search of insects.
Wood'y, *a.* Abounding with wood ; sylvan.
Wooped, *pp.* Solicited in love ; courted.
Woo'er, *s.* One who courts a woman ; a lover.
Woof, *s.* The weft ; texture ; cloth.
Woo'ing, *ppr.* Courting ; making love.
Wool, *s.* The fine hair or fleece of sheep, &c.
Wool'-gathering, *a.* Fanciful ; dreamy.
Woollen, *a.* Made of wool ; consisting of wool.
Wool'liness, *s.* The state of being woolly.
Wool'ly, *a.* Clothed or covered with wool.
Wool'sack, *s.* The seat of the lord chancellor of England in the House of Lords.
Word, *s.* A term ; talk ; discourse ; tidings.
Word'ily, *ad.* With many words ; in a verbose style.
Word'y, *a.* Abounding in words ; verbose.
Work, *v.n.* To be employed ; to labour ; to toil.
— *s.* Toil ; labour ; employment ; occupation.
Work'man, *s.* An artificer ; a mechanic ; a labourer.
Work'manship, *s.* The skill or art of a workman.
World, *s.* The system of created beings and things ; the earth ; public life.
World'liness, *s.* Covetousness ; fondness of temporal enjoyment.
World'ling, *s.* One devoted to the world.
World'ly, *a.* Devoted to this world ; temporal.

- Worm, s.** Any small creeping animal, either entirely without feet, or with very short ones.
- *v.n.* To work slowly, secretly, and gradually.
- Worried, a.** Fatigued; harassed.
- Wor'ry, v.a.** To tear or mangle; to torment.
- Worse, a.** More evil; more corrupt.
- Wor'ship, s.** A title of honour; submissive respect.
- *v.a.* To adore; to revere; to respect.
- Wor'shipful, a.** Entitled to respect or honour.
- Wor'shipper, s.** One who worships or adores.
- Worst, a.** Bad in the highest degree.
- *v.a.* To put to disadvantage; to defeat.
- Wors'ted, s.** Yarn spun from combed wool.
- *pp.* Defeated; overthrown.
- Wort, s.** Unfermented beer or liquor.
- Worth, s.** Price; desert; merit; excellence; virtue.
- Wor'thily, ad.** Deservedly; justly; according to merit.
- Worth'less, a.** Having no worth; useless; vile.
- Wor'thy, a.** Meritorious; estimable; illustrious.
- Wot, v.n.** To know; to be aware.
- Wound, s.** An injury; a cut; a slash; laceration.
- *v.a.* To hurt the animal frame by violence.
- Wou'rali, s.** A powerful poison obtained from a species of *Strychnos* growing in South American forests, and used by the natives to poison their arrows.
- Wraith, s.** A spirit; a ghost.
- Wran'gle, v.n.** To dispute peevishly; to squabble.
- *s.* A noisy quarrel; a perverse dispute.
- Wran'gler, s.** One who has gained the highest rank in an examination in mathematics at Cambridge.
- Wrap, v.a.** To roll together; to complicate.
- Wrap'per, s.** That in which anything is wrapped.
- Wrath, s.** Anger; rage; resentment.
- Wrath'ful, a.** Angry; furious; greatly incensed.
- Wreak, v.a.** To inflict with anger or for a purpose of vengeance.
- Wreath, s.** Anything twisted; a garland; a chaplet.
- Wreathe, v.a.** To interweave; to encircle; to curl.
- Wreck, s.** Ruin; destruction; a ship wrecked.
- *v.a.* To destroy by dashing on rocks or sands.
- Wreck'er, s.** One who plunders wrecked vessels.
- Wren, s.** A small perching bird.
- Wrench, v.a.** To wrest; to force; to strain.
- Wrest, v.a.** To take away by force; to distort.
- Wres'tle, v.n.** To contend by grappling; to struggle.
- Wretch, s.** A despicable or worthless person.
- Wretch'ed, a.** Miserable; unhappy; worthless.
- Wrig'gle, v.n.** To move the body to and fro.
- Wright, s.** A workman; an artificer.
- Wring, v.a.** To twist; to wrench; to squeeze.
- Wrinkle, v.a.** To corrugate; to make uneven.
- Wrist, s.** The joint uniting the hand to the arm.
- Writ, s.** Anything written; a precept.
- Write, v.a.** To express by means of letters.
- Writ'er, s.** One who writes; an author.
- Writhe, v.n.** To be distorted with agony.
- Writh'ing, ppr.** Twisting and turning with pain.

- Writ'ten**, *pp.* Expressed in letters.
Wrong, *a.* Not just ; incorrect ; not morally right.
v.a. To do injustice to ; to use unjustly.
Wrong'ful, *a.* Injurious ; unjust ; wrong.
Wrong'ly, *ad.* Unjustly ; amiss ; illegal.
Wroth, *a.* Excited by wrath ; exasperated ; very angry.
Wrought, *pp.* Effected ; manufactured.
Wry, *a.* Crooked ; distorted ; wrested.
Wynd, *s.* (Sc.) An alley ; a narrow lane.
Wyvern, *s.* A fabulous heraldic creature, a species of dragon.

X.

- X** as a numeral stands for 10 ; when laid horizontally (X) it stands for 1000. It is also used as a contraction for Christ, as *Xmas*, for Christmas ; *Xtian*, Christian.
Xan'thine, *s.* The yellow dyeing-matter contained in madder.
Xantip'pe, *s.* A quarrelsome scolding woman.
Xe'bec, *s.* A small three-masted Mediterranean vessel.
Xi'phoid, *a.* Shaped like a sword ; ensiform.
Xyl'ene, *s.* A coal-tar hydrocarbon.
Xylog'raper, *s.* A wood-engraver.
Xylog'raphy, *s.* Wood engraving.
Xyloph'agous, *a.* Subsisting on wood, as some insects.

Y.

- Y** is an old English particle prefixed to participles, from the Anglo-Saxon *ge*, as *y-cleped*, called.
Yacht, *s.* A small ship or vessel of pleasure.
Yachts'man, *s.* The owner of a yacht, or one of his men.
Ya'hoo, *s.* A savage or barbarian.
Yak, *s.* A species of ox, with long hair, in Central Asia.
Yam, *s.* A large tropical esculent root.
Yap, *v.n.* To bark like a cur ; to yelp.
Yard, *s.* A small enclosed ground ; a measure of 3 feet.
Yarn, *s.* Spun thread or cotton.
Yarrow, *s.* A perennial plant ; milfoil.
Yt'aghan, *s.* A long Turkish dagger.
Yw, *s.* A temporary deviation of a ship from the direct
l.e.

YAW—ZAR.

- Yawl**, *s.* A kind of narrow boat, usually rowed with four or six oars; also a decked boat with two masts.
- Yawn**, *v.n.* To have the mouth open involuntarily through drowsiness or dulness.
- Yea**, *s.* An affirmative vote.
- Year**, *s.* A period of time; a space of 12 lunar months.
- Year'ling**, *s.* An animal a year old.
- Year'ly**, *a.* Annual; happening every year.
- Yearn**, *v.n.* To feel pity; to sympathize strongly.
- Yeast**, *s.* Barm used for leavening bread; froth.
- Yelk**, *s.* The yellow part of an egg; the yolk.
- Yell**, *s.* A hideous outcry; a cry of horror.
- Yellow**, *s.* The colour of gold; a golden hue.
- Yellowish**, *a.* Approaching to yellow.
- Yelp**, *v.n.* To bark, as a beagle-hound.
- Yeo'man**, *s.* A man with a small estate in land.
- Yeo'manry**, *s.* The collective body of yeomen, &c.; a volunteer cavalry force.
- Yes**, *ad.* A term of affirmation; opposed to *no*.
- Yes'terday**, *s.* The day last past.
- Yes'ternight**, *s.* The last night.
- Yet**, *conj.* Nevertheless; notwithstanding; however.
- Yew**, *s.* An evergreen tree, with tough wood.
- Yield**, *v.a.* To produce; to impart; to give up.
- Yoke**, *s.* A bowed piece of wood placed on the neck of draught oxen.
— *v.a.* To join or couple; to enslave; to confine.
- Yo'kel**, *s.* A country bumpkin.
- Yolk**. See **Yelk**.
- Yon**, **Yon'der**, *a.* and *ad.* At a distance, but within view.
- Yoni**, *s.* In India, the symbol of female nature as fructified and productive.
- Yore**, *ad.* In time past; long ago.
- Young**, *a.* Youthful; inexperienced.
— *s.* The offspring of animals collectively.
- Young'ster**, *s.* A lad; a young person; a youth.
- Your**, *pron. a.* Belonging to you.
- Youth**, *s.* Young people collectively.
- Youth'ful**, *a.* Relating to youth; young; vigorous.
- Yule**, *s.* An old name for Christmas.
- Yule'-log**, *s.* A large log of wood put on the fire at Christmas.

Z.

- Z** has invariably the sound of the soft or vocal *s*, as in *rose*.
- Zam'orin**, *s.* The title for many centuries of the Hindu sovereign of Calicut (India).
- Zapfenstreich**, *s.* (Ger.) A military tattoo.
- Zare'ba**, *s.* A field entrenchment protected by brushwood, &c.

- Ze'a**, *s.* Maize or Indian corn.
- Zeal**, *s.* Passionate ardour in some pursuit ; warmth.
- Zeal'ot**, *s.* An enthusiast ; one over-zealous.
- Zeal'ous**, *a.* Ardent ; fervent ; warm ; enthusiastic.
- Zeal'ously**, *ad.* With passionate ardour.
- Ze'bra**, *s.* An African striped quadruped, allied to the horse.
- Ze'bu**, *s.* The humped domestic ox or Brahminy bull.
- Zeit-geist**, *s.* (Ger.) The spirit or genius of the age.
- Zeitung**, *s.* (Ger.) A newspaper.
- Zemin'dar**, *s.* In India, a landowner paying rent direct to the government.
- Zen**, *s.* A Japanese coin, value about 4*s.* English.
- Zena'na**, *s.* In India, the apartments of a house in which the women are secluded.
- Zend**, *s.* A language that formerly prevailed in Persia.
- Zend-Avesta**, *s.* A sacred book of the Parsees.
- Zen'ith**, *s.* The point directly overhead, and opposite to the nadir.
- Zeph'yr**, *s.* The west wind ; any mild, soft wind.
- Ze'ro**, *s.* The arithmetical cipher ; the point at which the graduation of the thermometer commences.
- Zest**, *s.* A taste added for relish or piquancy.
- Zetet'ic**, *a.* Proceeding by inquiry.
- Zig'zag**, *s.* A line with sharp angles or turns.
- Zigzagged'**, *pp.* Formed with sharp short turns.
- Zigzag'ging**, *ppr.* Forming with short turns.
- Zinc**, *s.* A metal of a bluish-white colour, brittle when cold, but malleable when heated ; in commerce, it is called *spelter*.
- Zinciferous**, *a.* Producing or containing zinc.
- Zincog'raphy**, *s.* The art of engraving and printing from plates of zinc.
- Zinga'ri**, *s.pl.* A name applied in various countries of Europe to gipsies.
- Zinscoupon**, *s.* (Ger.) A divided warrant.
- Zir'con**, *s.* A mineral found in Ceylon.
- Zi'ther**, *s.* A musical stringed instrument.
- Zo'diac**, *s.* An imaginary zone or belt in the heavens, extending about eight or nine degrees on each side of the ecliptic.
- Zodi'acal**, *a.* Relating to the zodiac.
- Zollverein**, *s.* A commercial tariff union of German States.
- Zo'nate**, *a.* Having a dark horseshoe-shaped belt.
- Zone**, *s.* A girdle ; a circuit.
- Zoolog'ical**, *a.* Relating to zoology.
- Zoolog'ically**, *ad.* According to the principles of zoology.
- Zool'ogist**, *s.* One versed in zoology.
- Zool'ogy**, *s.* The natural history of animals.
- Zooph'agous**, *a.* Feeding on living animals.
- Zo'ophyte**, *s.* A name applied to an order comprehending those beings supposed to partake of the nature both of vegetables and animals.
- Zoot'omy**, *s.* The anatomy of the lower animals.

Zou'aves, *s. pl.* A French military corps wearing the Arab dress.

Zounds! An exclamation of wonder or anger.

Zygo'ma, *s.* A bone of the upper jaw.

Zygomat'ic, *a.* Relating to the zygoma.

Zy'mogen, *s.* A peculiar substance supposed to give rise to the pancreatic ferments.

Zymot'ic, *a.* A term denoting epidemic, endemic, and contagious diseases.



